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THE

GENEALOGY

OF THE EXISTING

BRITISH PEERAGE

AND

BARONETAGE

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THE

GENEALOGY

OF THE EXISTING

BRITISH PEERAGE

AND

BARONETAGE

CONTAINING THE FAMILY HISTORIES OF THE NOBILITY

UNDER THE GRACIOUS PATRONAGE
OF
THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
AND OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT
AND DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF KENT

BY EDMUND LODGE ESQ.
NORROY KING OF ARMS &c.

With the Arms of the Peers

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION

LONDON:
HURST AND BLACKETT, PUBLISHERS,
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PREFACE

TO THE NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.

THE desire very generally manifested for a republication of this Volume has dictated the present entire revision of its contents and extension of its plan. The Armorial Bearings prefixed to the History of each Noble Family, and the Ancestry of the Baronets, now first introduced, render the work complete in itself and uniform with the Volume of THE PEERAGE, which it is intended to accompany and illustrate.

The object of the whole Work, in its two distinct yet combined characters, has been useful and correct information; and the careful attention devoted to this object throughout will, it is hoped, render the Work worthy of the August Patronage with which it is honoured, and of the liberal assistance accorded by its Noble Correspondents, and will secure from them and from the Public the same cordial reception it has hitherto experienced.

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PREFACE.

THE design and method of this Volume have been already so fully explained in that which will perhaps be usually found to accompany it, under the title of "The Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire as now existing," that scarcely any explanation of its design or contents will be here necessary. As the present state of the Peerage and Baronetage of the three kingdoms will form the matter of that Volume, so will this before us offer to our view the earlier story of the Ancestors and Families of the Nobility of the present day—the commencement of a chain of information not less acceptable to the historical antiquary than its later links may probably be found by the more light and casual reader.

EDMUND LODGE, NORROY.

COLLEGE OF ARMS.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

Hon.	Honourable.
b.	born.
m.	married.
unm.	unmarried.
d.	died.
P.C.	Privy Councillor.
K.G.	Knight of the Garter.
K.T.	Knight of the Thistle.
K.P.	Knight of St. Patrick.
G.C.B.	Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.
K.C.B.	Knight Commander of the Bath.
C.B.	Companion of the Bath.
G.C.H.	Grand Cross of the Guelphs of Hanover.
K.C.H.	Knight Commander of the Guelphs of Hanover.

Communications for this work are requested to be addressed (POST FREE) to the Editors of LODGE'S PEERAGE, Messrs. Hurst and Blackett, 13, Great Marlborough Street, London.

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CORRIGENDA.

CHURSTON, BARON. (YARDE-BULLER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ALEXANDER BULLER, Esq., of Lillesdon, Co. Devon, was father of Richard, who settled at Tregarrick, in Cornwall, *m.* Margaret, daughter of Robert Trethurffe, of Trethurffe, and cousin and co-heir of the unfortunate Edward Courtenay, 1st Earl of Devon of the present creation, who passed his early years in prison and his latter in exile. Richard Buller, Esq., *d.* in 1555. His immediate posterity were seated at Shillingham, also in Cornwall, till, in the 5th generation, by the death in 1710 of James Buller, Esq., of Shillingham, the representation of the family passed to the descendants of John Buller, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Richard, grandson of the 1st Richard; which John obtained the estate and manor of Morval by marriage with Anne, daughter and sole heir of John Coode, Esq., of Morval.

James Buller, Esq., of Morval and Shillingham, their great-grandson, *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Gould, Esq., of Downes, by whom he had an only son; 2ndly, Lady Jane Bathurst, 2nd daughter of Allen, 1st Earl Bathurst, and had by her three sons,

1 James, the only son of the 1st marriage, inherited Downes and Shillingham, where his descendants are still seated.

2 John, on whom Morval was entailed, ancestor of the present Buller of Morval.

3 Edward, who had a son, the Rev. John Buller, late Rector of St. Just, Cornwall.

4 Sir Francis, a Judge of the Court of King's Bench, whose legal eminence caused him to be elevated to a Baronetcy in 1790. He *m.* in 1763, at the very early age of 17, Susanna, only daughter and heir of Francis Yarde, Esq., of Churston Ferrers, Devon, and *d.* 3 June 1800.

Sir Francis, 2nd Baronet, his only son and successor, *m.* 2 June 1791, Elizabeth-Lydia, only child of John Holliday, Esq., and *d.* in 1834; he had issue,

1 Francis, *d.* young.

2 SIR JOHN BULLER, his successor, the present Peer.

3 Edward Buller, Esq., of Dilhorne Hall, Staffordshire, who by his marriage with Mary-Anne, daughter of the late Major-General Coote Manningham, has a numerous issue.

4 Susan Elizabeth, *b.* 22 Jan. 1793, *d.* 23 July 1849, widow, 1st of George, 16th Earl of Morton, and 2ndly of Edward Godfrey, Esq., who *d.* 19 May 1842.

SIR JOHN-BULLER Yarde-Buller, 3rd Baronet, elected to Parliament in 1834 as representative of South Devon, was raised to the Peerage 27 July 1858, by the title of BARON CHURSTON, of Churston Ferrers and Lupton, Co. Devon, and is the present Peer.

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CORRIGENDA.

CLYDE, BARON. (Campbell.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The Branch of the numerous Clan Campbell, from which Sir Colin, G.C.B., now Lord Clyde, descends, has been settled for nearly two centuries in the Island of Islay, one of the Hebrides, and has contributed many members to the military service of the Realm, amongst whom were two of his Lordship's uncles,

Colin, an officer in a Highland Regiment, killed in the American revolutionary war; and the late

Colonel John Campbell.

The gallant veteran himself, whose prowess and hardy endurance have for more than half a century reflected lustre on his country's arms, began his career in 1808, at the early age of 16, by accompanying Sir John Moore on the expedition which closed at Corunna, served in the Netherlands, and in the more successful subsequent campaigns in the Peninsula, leading the forlorn hope at St. Sebastian. In 1814 he was engaged with America, and afterwards successfully quelled a formidable revolt in Demerara. From the west he proceeded to the east, and distinguished himself in China, the Punjaub, and Affghanistan. His capture of Chin-Kiang-Foo in the former China War, and his services at the battle of Goojerat, were acknowledged by the thanks of Parliament; but his merits as a Commander came more prominently before the public during the Crimean War, in the glories of which he bore a conspicuous share. By his present Chief Command of the army which has so heroically encountered and nearly suppressed the Indian revolt, he has entitled himself to the lasting gratitude of his country, of which our gracious Sovereign marked her sense by calling him to the honours of the Peerage on the 3rd of Aug. 1858, as early as his choice of a title could be signified, by that of Baron Clyde, of Clydesdale in Scotland.

KINGSDOWN, BARON. (Pemberton-Leigh.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Edward Pemberton, Esq., M.D., of Warrington, *m.* Ellen, daughter of John Lyon, Esq., of Appleton, and was father by her of Edward Pemberton, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, who by his marriage with Margaret, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edward Leigh, Esq., of Bispham Hall, Lancashire, and first cousin of Sir Robert Holt Leigh, Bart., of Hindley Hall, had besides other issue,—see the *Peerage Volume,*

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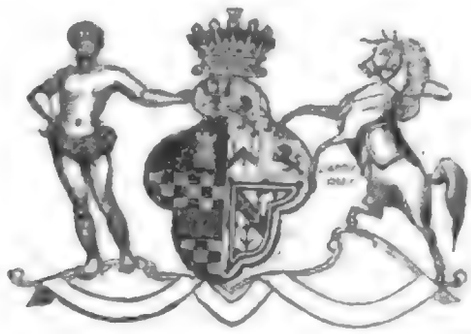
CORRIGENDA.

The Right Hon. THOMAS PEMBERTON, his eldest son and heir, who in pursuance of the will of his cousin, the above-named Sir Robert Holt Leigh, Bart., assumed on that gentleman's death in 1843, the additional name of LEIGH, and having been for many years an active member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, was in 1858 created a Peer, by the title of BARON KINGSDOWN, of Kingsdown, Co. Kent.



NEWBURGH, COUNTESS OF.

Peeress of Scotland.

SIR JOHN LEVINGSTON, of Calendar, killed at the battle of Homildon in 1402, had four sons—1 Sir Alexander, ancestor of the Lords Levingston, Earls of Linlithgow and Calendar, attainted in 1715, and not since restored; 2 Robert, ancestor of the Earls of Newburgh; 3 John, from whom the Livingstons of Ponton descend; 4 William, ancestor of the Viscounts of Kilsyth, also attainted in 1715, and apparently *extinct*.

Robert, the 2nd son, was father of Sir John Levingston, of Kynnaird, whose son and heir, Sir James Livingston, a Royalist of untainted principles and honour, was created, in 1647, Viscount of Newburgh, and in 1660, by King CHARLES II., with whom he had resided abroad during the period of his exile, EARL of NEWBURGH, Viscount of Kinnaird, and Baron Livingston of Flacraig, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. He *d.* in 1670, and was succeeded by his only son, CHARLES, 2nd EARL; and he, in 1694, by his only and infant daughter, CHARLOTTE MARIA, 3rd COUNTESS. She *m.* 1st in 1713, Thomas, eldest son and heir of Hugh, Lord Clifford, who *d.* in 1718, and by whom she had two daughters; Lady Frances, the 2nd, *d. unm.* in 1771, and Lady Anne, the eldest, *b.* in 1715, quitted the kingdom, and *m.* 1st, 22 Dec. 1739, John Joseph, Count Mahoni, of the Kingdom of Naples, son and heir of Daniel Mahony, of Ireland, a Captain in the Guards of King JAMES II., who followed the fortunes of his Sovereign, and formed one of his Court at St. Germains; and 2ndly, in 1773, Count Carlo St. Severino, another Italian nobleman; by the 2nd she had no issue; she *d.* 28 April 1793, leaving by Count Mahoni, who was *b.* in 1699, and *d.* in 1757, an only daughter, Cecilia, heir of her father, and eventually of her mother's family, of whom hereafter. The 3rd Countess *m.* 2ndly, 24 June 1724, the Hon. Charles Radcliffe, brother of James, 3rd Earl of Derwentwater, with whom he engaged in the rebellion of 1715. The Earl was executed, and his title and noble estates forfeited, which have since been applied to the maintenance of Greenwich Hospital. Charles, his brother, then only 21, was taken at Preston, tried for high treason, and condemned, but contrived to escape out of Newgate. He retired to France, and on the young Chevalier's landing in Scotland in 1745, embarked to join him on board the *Esperance* privateer, and was taken by the *Sheerness* man-of-war, and thereupon committed to the Tower, and beheaded, in pursuance of his former sentence, 8 Dec. 1746. He left issue by the Countess of Newburgh, who *d.* 4 Aug. 1755, three sons and four daughters, of whom only the eldest son and youngest daughter left issue, viz.,

1 JAMES BARTHOLOMEW, 4th EARL, *b.* 1725, on whose death, 2 Jan. 1786, his only surviving issue, by his wife Barbara, daughter and heir of Anthony Kemp, Esq., of Slindon, Sussex, was ANTHONY-JAMES, 5th EARL, *b.* 20 June 1757, who *d.* without issue 29 Nov. 1814.

2 Lady Mary, *b.* in 1732, *m.* 11 Feb. 1755, Francis Eyre, Esq., of Hassop, Derbyshire, and *d.* 27 Aug. 1798, leaving issue by him, who *d.* 7 Oct. 1804,

1 Mary, *m.* Arthur Onslow, Esq., Serjeant-at-Law, *d.* in 1800 without issue.

2 FRANCIS, 6th EARL.

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3 James, *b.* 6 Jan. 1766, *m.* Theresa-Josephine de Chenencourt, and *d.* in 1816, leaving an only child,

Caroline, *b.* 15 Sept. 1808, *d. unm.* 15 April 1838.

4 Charles, *b.* 29 April 1771, *d. unm.* in July 1819.

Francis Eyre, Esq., the eldest son, on the death of the 5th Earl in 1814, assumed the title, as 6th Earl, under the sanction of the concurring opinions of two eminent Counsel that the heir of the elder daughter being an alien, and incapable of inheritance, the dignity devolved, as a matter of right, upon the heir of the younger. He was *b.* 10 Feb. 1762, and *d.* 23 Oct. 1827, when he was followed by his eldest son, John-Thomas, 7th Earl; to whom, 22 May 1833, succeeded his only brother, Francis, 8th Earl, *b.* 7 July 1794. On his death *unm.* 15 Oct. 1852, the titles were enjoyed by his sister, Lady Dorothy, 9th Countess, *b.* 13 July 1788, *m.* 21 July 1836, Colonel Charles Leslie, of Balquain and Fetternear, Aberdeenshire, but dying without issue 22 Nov. 1853, the honours were supposed to be extinct till the House of Lords, in Committee of Privileges, 30 July 1858, allowed the claim of Cecilia, Princess Giustiniani, Marchioness Dowager Bandini, descended from Cecilia, Countess Mahoni *above*, only daughter of Lady Anne Clifford's 1st marriage. She was *b.* in Naples 27 Dec. 1740, and *d.* before her mother 18 Feb. 1789, having *m.* in 1757 Benedict, 5th Prince Giustiniani, of the Roman States, who *d.* in 1793.

The House of Giustiniani, one of the most ancient in Europe, is said to descend and take its name from Theodora, sister to the Emperor Justinian. Her descendants, driven from Constantinople, founded the town and Lordship of Giustinopoli, and were amongst the original founders of Venice.

Peter Giustiniani, a son of the Venetian House, had the sovereignty of Chiaggia, held by his descendants for many generations. Mark Giustiniani, in the direct line from Peter, became a member of the Republic of Genoa, and his representative in 1362 received from the Emperor the investiture of the Island of Chio. On the Turks extending their conquest to this Island the family took refuge at Rome, where Vincent Giustiniani was in 1603 created by Pope Paul V. a Marquis, by diploma, reciting his descent from the Princess Theodora, and the great victories achieved by his family. Andrew, Marquis Giustiniani, grandson of Vincent, was elevated by Pope Innocent X. in 1644, to the rank of a Roman Prince. His son, Charles Benedict, 2nd Prince, *m.* Princess Maria Catherine Gonzaga, daughter of the Duke of Mantua, and by her was great-grandfather of Benedict, 5th Prince, who, by his marriage with Cecilia, Countess Mahoni, had issue,

1 Vincent, 6th Prince Giustiniani, who, on the death in 1814 of Anthony-James, 5th Earl of Newburgh, should rightfully have succeeded him as 6th Earl, but was supposed to be excluded by law from the inheritance as an alien.

2 Chevalier Lawrence, who renounced his succession to the Principality, and *d. unm.* 22 March 1843.

3 James Giustiniani, Cardinal Bishop of Albano, 7th Prince Giustiniani, who succeeded his eldest brother, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1843.

4 Maria-Isabella, *m.* in 1781 Francis, Prince Ruspoli, and *d.* 1783.

5 Catherine, *m.* in 1777 Balthazar, Prince Odescalchi, and *d.* 1813.

Vincent, 6th Prince Giustiniani, and rightfully 6th Earl of Newburgh, *m.* in 1789 Maria-Nicholetta Grillo, daughter of the Duke of Mondragone, of the Kingdom of Naples, and *d.* 13 Nov. 1826, leaving an only daughter and heir,

Cecilia, present Countess of Newburgh, 10th in the actual succession, sole surviving heir of Charlotte-Maria, 3rd Countess, and of the first Earl. For her marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

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CORRIGENDA.

PEERS DECEASED.

The Right Hon. JAMES THOMAS, 4th EARL of COURTOWN, *d.* 20 Nov. 1858, succeeded by his eldest son, JAMES GEORGE HENRY, Viscount Stopford, now 5th EARL.

The Most Hon. BARBARA, BARONESS GREY de RUTHYN, 21st inheritor of the Barony, Marchioness Dowager of Hastings, *d.* 18 Nov. 1858, and is succeeded by her only surviving son, HENRY WEYSFORD CHARLES PLANTAGENET, Marquis of Hastings.

The Right Hon. THOMAS, 9th EARL of HADDINGTON, K.T., *d.* 1 Dec. 1858, and was succeeded by his cousin, GEORGE BAILLIE, Esq., of Mellerstein, now 10th EARL.

The Right Hon. Admiral EDMUND, 1st LORD LYONS, G.C.B., &c., *d.* 23 Nov. 1858, succeeded by his eldest son, the Hon. RICHARD BICKERTON PEMELL LYONS, Secretary of Legation at Florence, now 2nd LORD.

The following Changes in the Succession have taken place in consequence of the Deaths of Baronets occurring while the Work was going through the Press.

BAILEY, Sir Joseph, of Glanusk, 1st Bart., *d.* Nov. 1858, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present SIR JOSEPH RUSSELL BAILEY, 2nd Bart.

BLAIR, Sir David Hunter, of Blairquhan, 3rd Baronet, *d.* 26 Dec. 1857, and was succeeded by his only surviving son (by his first wife, Dorothea, second daughter of the late Edward Hay Mackenzie, Esq., of Newhall and Cromarty), the present SIR EDWARD HUNTER BLAIR, 4th Baronet.

BRYDGES, Sir John William Egerton, of Denton Court, 2nd Baronet, *d.* 1858, and was succeeded by his half-brother, the present SIR FERDINAND STANLEY HEAD BRYDGES, 3rd Baronet, eldest surviving son of the 1st Baronet, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Robinson, Rector of Burfield, Berks.

BURGOYNE, Sir John Montague, of Sutton Park, 9th Baronet, *d.* 17 March 1858, and was succeeded by his only son (by Mary Harriett, his wife, daughter of William Gore Langton, Esq., M.P.), the present SIR JOHN MONTAGUE BURGOYNE, 10th Baronet.

CALDWELL, Sir Henry John, of Castle Caldwell, 6th Baronet, *d.* in Oct. 1858, and was succeeded by his eldest son and heir (by Sophia Louisa, his wife, eldest daughter of David R. Paynter, Esq., of Dale, Co. Pembroke), who is now 7th Baronet.

CAMPBELL, Sir Robert, of Carrick Buoy, 1st Baronet, *d.* in Feb. 1858, and was succeeded by his eldest son (by Eliza, his wife, daughter of Dr. Gilbert Pasley, Physician-General at Madras), the present Sir JOHN NICOLL ROBERT CAMPBELL, 2nd Baronet, K.C.H., &c.

CORRIGENDA.

CAYLEY, Sir George, of Brompton, Co. York, 6th Baronet, *d.* in Dec. 1857, and was succeeded by his only son (by Sarah, his wife, only daughter of the Rev. George Walker, of Nottingham), the present SIR DIGBY CAYLEY, 7th Baronet.

CHAD, Sir Charles, of Thursford, 2nd Baronet, having *d.* without surviving issue, the Baronetcy is *extinct*.

CLARKE, Sir Charles Mansfield, 1st Baronet, of Dunham, *d.* in 1857, and was succeeded by his eldest son (by Mary Anna, his wife, daughter of Wright Thomas Squire, Esq., of Peterborough), the present REV. SIR CHARLES CLARKE, 2nd Baronet.

COCKBURN, Sir William Sarsfield Rossiter, of Cockburn, 6th Baronet, *d.* in April, 1858, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son (by Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Coke, of Lower Moor, Co. Hereford), the present SIR EDWARD CLUDDE COCKBURN, 7th Baronet.

DODSWORTH, the late Sir Matthew, is stated to have *d. s. p.* in 1858. He is succeeded by a posthumous son, *b.* 15 Aug. 1858.

FOULIS, Sir William LISTON-, of Colinton and Ravelston, 8th Baronet, *d.* in 1858, and was succeeded by his elder son (by Henrietta Ramage Liston, of Millburn Tower, Co. Edinburgh), the present SIR JAMES LISTON-FOULIS, 9th Baronet.

HAGGERSTON, Sir John, of Haggerston Castle, 8th Baronet, *d.* in March 1858, and was succeeded by his son (by Sarah Anne, his wife, daughter of H. Knight, Esq.), the present SIR JOHN HAGGERSTON, 9th Baronet, *b.* 1852.

PRESTON, Sir Robert, of Valleyfield, Co. Perth, 8th Bart., *d.* 23 Oct. 1858, and was succeeded by his only brother, now SIR HENRY PRESTON, 9th Bart., Com. R.N.

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GENEALOGY

OF

THE BRITISH PEERAGE

AND

BARONETAGE.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

FROM all the illustrious Houses which, from the earliest historical period, have given Kings to England, her present Majesty is descended, and in her own paternal line traces an ancestry to which no family in modern Europe can boast superior antiquity.

A long succession of princes, who, through the dark ages of Italian history, held various offices and possessions in the northern part of that troubled country, were the predecessors of the Marquis of Este, whose pedigree from the ninth century is accurately preserved. Azo IV., Marquis of Este, having, by marriage with Cunegunda, daughter of Guelph III., Duke of Lower Bavaria, and sister and heir of Guelph IV., engrafted this ancient race upon a German stock of equal antiquity and larger dominion, left his possessions in Italy to his younger brother, Fulco, whose male descendants became extinct in 1790, by the death of Hercules III., Duke of Modena, now represented in the female line by a prince of the Austrian family.

The House of GUELPH, which thus became united to the paternal line of ESTE, loses the certainty of its pedigree in the remote ages to which it ascends; but had long been powerful and renowned when, in the 11th century, Azo IV., of Este, succeeded to the inheritance of his brother-in-law. GUELPH V., his son, by Cunegunda, was father of HENRY the Black, who married Wulfhilda, daughter and heir of Magnus, Duke of Saxony on the Elbe. Their son, HENRY the Proud,

married Gertrude, daughter and heir of the Emperor Lothair, by Richenza, daughter and heir of Henry, Duke of Saxony on the Weser, who united in his own person, and by marriage, the inheritance of the ancient Dukes of Saxony in all their various branches, and of the Saxon Emperors; being himself descended through twenty male generations, all reigning Kings, Princes, or Dukes of Saxony, from Hengist, King of the Saxons, whose successful descent upon the coast of Kent gave rise to the establishment of the Kings of his lineage in Britain.

In the person of HENRY the Lion, Duke of Saxony and Bavaria, son of HENRY the Proud, and Gertrude, heiress of Saxony, the House of ESTE attained a degree of power in the empire so formidable to the reigning Emperors, that by the promulgation of the ban of the empire, in the year 1180, his vassals were instigated to assert their independence; and, after a life spent in military achievements, and the display of prowess and heroism worthy of better success, he left at length to his posterity the possession of the Duchy of Brunswick only, while the present reigning Houses of Saxony, Bavaria, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg, Wirtemburg, Anhalt, and the first line of Austrian princes, rose on the ruins of their ancient inheritance. From HENRY the Lion descended in the 11th degree.

ERNEST, Duke of Brunswick, who *d.* in 1546; his elder son, HENRY, was ancestor of the present reigning Duke of Brunswick, and his younger son, WILLIAM, was grandfather of ERNEST, Elector of Hanover, whose marriage with the Princess Sophia, daughter of Frederick V., Elector Palatine, by the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King JAMES I., finally conducted the House of Brunswick to the throne of these realms.

But in a volume devoted to the elucidation of British genealogies, a more particular, however slight, sketch of the descent of the British Crown seems desirable. Our early history, like that of all other nations, is too much involved in the clouds of doubtful tradition to permit us to lay much stress on that pedigree of the House of Tudor, which, by claiming for it a descent from the ancient British kings, would place an heir of that race on the throne in the person of HENRY VII., from whom all our subsequent monarchs have descended. But from CERDIC, one of the earliest Saxon invaders, and founder of the kingdom of Wessex in the sixth century, the Royal lineage is unequivocal.

EGBERT, the seventeenth King of Wessex, 9th in paternal descent from Cerdic, united under his sceptre, about the year 828, by inheritance or conquest, all the kingdoms of the Saxon Heptarchy, and transmitted the kingdom undivided through fourteen successions and seven generations in the male line, to EDMUND Ironside; on whose death in 1017, CANUTE, the Dane, acquired the English Crown, his reign and those of his two sons forming an interruption to the line of Saxon Kings, which was temporarily restored under EDWARD the Confessor, the brother of Edmund Ironside, to be finally closed at his death in 1066. EDWARD the Confessor left no issue, but Edward, a son of Edmund Ironside, left a son, Edgar Atheling, and a daughter, Margaret, and from the marriage of the latter with MALCOLM III., King of Scotland, proceeded all the subsequent kings of Scotland, till the accession of JAMES VI. of Scotland to the English throne restored the true heir of this ancient and honoured line to the inheritance of his ancestors.

The disorders which had affected the succession towards the close of the Saxon dynasty terminated in the introduction of a foreign race through the result of the battle of Hastings; and thenceforth WILLIAM the Conqueror must be considered as the stock of the Royal family.

WILLIAM I., surnamed the CONQUEROR, left three sons, 1 ROBERT, who succeeded him as Duke of Normandy, and died without surviving issue in 1134; 2 WILLIAM, his successor in the throne of England; 3 Henry, who succeeded his brother William; and several daughters, one of whom,

Adela, *m.* Stephen, Count of Blois, and had four sons: 1 William, Count of Blois; 2 Theobald, Count of Champagne; 3 STEPHEN, who, residing at the English Court, found means to usurp the Crown on the death of his uncle King HENRY I.; 4 Henry, Bishop of Winchester.

WILLIAM I. *d.* 9 Sept. 1087, and was succeeded on the throne by his 2nd son,

WILLIAM II., who *d. unm.* 2 Aug. 1100.

HENRY I., his brother, who succeeded, had one son, William, who died before him, and an only daughter, MATILDA, to whom the nobles of England and Normandy swore fealty as the successor of her father, and who afterwards contested the

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crown with King STEPHEN; was herself crowned Queen in 1141, but again overpowered by Stephen, and compelled to retire to Anjou. She was first *m.* to Henry IV., Emperor of Germany, by whom she had no issue; and secondly, to Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, by whom she was mother of HENRY, acknowledged by King STEPHEN as his successor. Henry I. *d.* 1 Dec. 1135.

STEPHEN, the nephew of King HENRY, being on the spot at his death, and enabled by the assistance of his brother, the Bishop of Winchester, to seize the crown, retained it through numerous vicissitudes of fortune; but was unable to transmit it to his descendants. He had two sons, who both died without issue. STEPHEN *d.* 25 Oct. 1154, when

HENRY II., son of the Empress Matilda, and grandson of King HENRY I., peaceably ascended the throne, presenting the first example in our history, since the Conquest, of the triumph of hereditary right over temporary usurpation. Four of his sons lived to maturity—viz., 1 Prince HENRY, whom he caused to be crowned King, but who died in his father's lifetime, without issue; 2 RICHARD, who succeeded; 3 Geoffrey, Earl of Britany, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving two children, Arthur, Earl of Britany, and Eleanor, both of whom should have successively inherited the crown after the death of their uncle King RICHARD, but were superseded by the usurpation of JOHN; they both *d.* unmarried; 4. JOHN, afterwards King.

King HENRY II. *d.* 6 July 1189.

RICHARD I., Cœur de Lion, his eldest surviving son, whose bravery and romantic adventures render him a favourite of British history, succeeded; he *d.* without issue, 6 April 1199, when

JOHN, taking advantage of the youth of Arthur, only son of his elder brother Geoffrey, obtained possession of the crown; to which his posterity at length acquired an hereditary right, by the extinction of Geoffrey's descendants. King JOHN *d.* 19 Oct. 1216, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY III., who *d.* 16 Nov. 1272. His eldest son,

EDWARD I., succeeded him. By his first marriage with Eleanor, of Castille, this King had but one surviving son, EDWARD, the first Prince of Wales of the Royal family of England; by his second marriage with Margaret of France he had two sons, Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal of England, from whom the office of Earl Marshal has lineally descended through female heirs to the present Duke of Norfolk; and Edmund, Earl of Kent, whose male issue failed in his sons.

King EDWARD I. *d.* 7 July 1307, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDWARD II., who was dethroned 20 Jan. 1327, and murdered 21 Sept. in the same year. He was also succeeded by his eldest son,

EDWARD III. The conflicting claims of this King's numerous issue caused the long civil wars which disturbed the reigns of the subsequent Kings of the House of Plantagenet; and, though so well known to the British Public and more usefully perhaps through the works of our immortal dramatic bard than even by those of our best historians, must be shortly noticed in this lineal sketch of the royal race. King EDWARD had five sons who lived to maturity, viz.:—

1 Edward, Prince of Wales, the renowned Black Prince, whose only surviving issue was RICHARD, who succeeded his grandfather.

2 Lionel, Duke of Clarence. He left an only daughter,

Philippa, *m.* to Edward Mortimer, Earl of March, by whom she was mother of

Roger, Earl of March; he left a son, Edmund, Earl of March, who died without issue, and a daughter,

Anne, heiress of her brother. She married Richard, Earl of Cambridge, 2nd son of Edmund, Duke of York, 4th surviving son of King EDWARD III., and thus, carrying into the House of York the hereditary rights of the Duke of Clarence, gave to that line a priority of claim through the female descent over the elder male line of Lancaster. By the Earl of Cambridge she had an only son,

Richard, Duke of York, father, besides several sons who died young, of the three following:

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1 King EDWARD IV.

2 George, Duke of Clarence, who being put to death in the reign of his brother EDWARD, left by Isabella, eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, the celebrated king-maker, one son Edward, Earl of Warwick, who was beheaded by King HENRY VII., *wom.*; and one daughter, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, who married Sir Richard Pole; her eldest son Henry, Lord Montague, left two daughters, Catherine, married to Francis Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, of which marriage the Marquis of Hastings is the representative; and Winifred, married first to Sir Thomas Hastings, by whom she had no issue, and secondly, to Sir Thomas Barrington; the lineal descendant and heir male of which marriage was the late Sir Fitz-william Barrington, Bart., whose co-heirs, the families of Browne, of Camfield Place, Herts, and Blachford, late of Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, are consequently also co-heirs with the Marquis of Hastings, of George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence.

3 King RICHARD III.

3 John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; he married first the Lady Blanche, daughter of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, and at length sole heir of the house of Lancaster, descended from Edmund, 2nd son of King HENRY III., by whom he had an only son, afterwards King HENRY IV.; he married secondly, Constance, daughter of Peter the Cruel, King of Castille, and had an only daughter, heiress to the throne of Castille, who married Henry III., King of Castille. By Catherine, daughter of Sir Payne Roet, and widow of Sir Otes Swinford, whom he afterwards married, John of Gaunt had a son,

John, surnamed Beaufort, legitimated by Parliament, and created Earl of Somerset; he had three sons; 1 Henry, Earl of Somerset, who died unmarried; 2 John, who succeeded his brother, and was created Duke of Somerset. He died without issue male. 3 Edmund, 2nd Duke of Somerset, who had two sons, Henry and Edmund, successively Dukes of Somerset; with the latter of whom, who was beheaded by King EDWARD IV., in 1471, failed the legitimate male line of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, the legitimated son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; but Henry, Duke of Somerset, his elder brother, left a natural son, Charles, who assumed the surname of Somerset, was created Earl of Worcester, and was ancestor of the present Duke of Beaufort.

John, Duke of Somerset, 2nd son, as above, of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, left an only daughter,

Lady Margaret Beaufort, *m.* first to Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, eldest son of Owen Tudor (a supposed descendant of Cadwallader, King of Britain.) by Catherine, daughter of Charles VI., King of France, widow of HENRY V. and mother of HENRY VI., Kings of England; secondly, to Sir Henry Stafford; and thirdly, to Thomas, Lord Stanley, and Earl of Derby. By the two last she had no issue, but by Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, she was mother of

King HENRY VII.

4 Edmund, Duke of York. He left two sons,

1 Edward, his successor, Duke of York, who died without issue.

2 Richard, Earl of Cambridge, who *m.* as before related, Anne, daughter of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, grand-daughter of Philippa, only daughter of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, and heiress of the pretensions of the line of Clarence; their only son Richard, who succeeded his uncle as Duke of York, was father, as above, of King EDWARD IV., George, Duke of Clarence, and King RICHARD III.

5 Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who left no surviving sons. His only daughter who had issue was

Anne, *m.* first to Thomas, 4th Earl Stafford without issue; secondly, to Edmund his brother, 5th Earl Stafford; and thirdly, to William Bourchier, Earl of Ewe: from the latter marriage descended the family of Devereux, Earls of Essex, and through their female heirs the present Duke of Buckingham and Chandos. From the second marriage, the line of Stafford, Dukes of Buckingham, of which, and of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, the present Lord Stafford is, through females, the lineal representative.

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King EDWARD III., having survived his eldest son the Black Prince, *d.* 21 June 1377, and was succeeded by his grandson,

RICHARD II., only surviving son of the Black Prince; he *d.* 14 Feb. 1400, having been deposed 29 Sept. 1399, by the Parliament, which, passing over the lineal claim of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, by female descent from Lionel, Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of King EDWARD III., declared the crown to have descended upon the son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 3rd son of King EDWARD III., by the name of

HENRY IV. He *d.* 20 March 1412, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY V., who, dying 31 Aug. 1422, was succeeded by his only son,

HENRY VI., who was finally deposed on the 4th March 1461. He *d.* 21 May 1472, and, having survived his only son Edward, Prince of Wales, in him ended the legitimate male line of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, the third son of King EDWARD III. But the civil war, which had raged through a large portion of this unfortunate monarch's reign, had during his lifetime seated upon the throne the heir of the rival house of York,

EDWARD IV., descended as above, in the female line, from Lionel, Duke of Clarence, second son of King EDWARD III. He *d.* 9 April 1483, leaving issue, besides several younger daughters,

1 King EDWARD V.

2 Richard, Duke of York, murdered in the Tower, with his elder brother.

3 ELIZABETH, heiress of the house of York; who, transmitting her rights to her children, their final establishment on the throne produced the triumph of the lineal succession in the elder line through females, in preference to the junior male heirs; but it must be acknowledged that this settlement did not actually take effect till after the total extinction of the male line of Plantagenet. She *m.* King HENRY VII., and by him, besides other issue, was mother of King HENRY VIII., and of Margaret, from whose marriage with JAMES IV., King of Scotland, descended JAMES I., and all the subsequent kings of Great Britain.

EDWARD V. succeeded his father, under the protectorate of his uncle, Richard, Duke of Gloucester, and was by him murdered in the Tower; but not till after the Protector, having found means of setting aside all the issue of King EDWARD IV., on the allegation of illegitimacy, had himself ascended the throne by the name of

RICHARD III. The murder of his two nephews should have devolved their rights on their eldest sister, the Princess Elizabeth; and lest even the plea of male inheritance might give a shadow of sanction to the usurpation of that crown, for the descent of which on the female heirs the house of York had so long and strenuously contended, it must be remembered that Edward, Earl of Warwick, only son of George, Duke of Clarence, next brother of King EDWARD IV., and elder brother of RICHARD, was still in existence. The usurpation and tyranny of this monarch, who left no surviving issue, having alienated a large portion of the nation, the power of the Lancastrians revived, and the battle of Bosworth, in which he lost his life, 22 Aug. 1485, transferred the crown to the distant and scarcely legitimate scion of the house of Lancaster,

HENRY VII.; the son, as above stated, of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, by the Lady Margaret Beaufort, grand-daughter and lineal heir of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, the legitimatized son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. By his marriage with Elizabeth, eldest daughter of King EDWARD IV., he finally closed the contest between the rival houses of York and Lancaster. They had issue, besides other children who died in infancy, two sons and two daughters,

1 Arthur, Prince of Wales, who died in his father's lifetime, without issue by his consort, Catherine, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella, King and Queen of Castille and Arragon, who afterwards became the first wife of his surviving brother,

2 HENRY VIII.

3 Princess Margaret, *m.* to James IV., King of Scotland, by whom she was mother of

James V., King of Scotland, killed at the battle of Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513, leaving an infant daughter and heir, Mary Queen of Scots, who had no issue by her first husband, Francis II., King of France; but by her second, Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley and Douglas, was mother of

JAMES VI., King of Scotland, and I. of Great Britain.

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4 Princess Mary, *m.* first to Louis XII., King of France: and, secondly, to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. By her first husband she had no issue, by her second she had two daughters,

1 Lady Frances Brandon, *m.* to Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, and Duke of Suffolk, by whom she had three daughters,

1 Lady Jane Grey, proclaimed Queen of England, under the will of King EDWARD VI., and beheaded with her husband, Lord Guilford Dudley, by order of Queen Mary, 12 Feb. 1551, without issue.

2 Lady Catherine Grey, *m.* to Edward, Earl of Hertford, son of the Protector, Edward, Duke of Somerset; by whom she had a son, Edward, Viscount Beauchamp, whose lineal heir is the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

3 Lady Mary Grey, who *m.* Henry Keyes, and *d.* without issue.

2 Lady Eleanor Brandon, who, by Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland, had an only daughter,

Lady Margaret Clifford, *m.* to Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby, by whom she had issue.

King HENRY VII. *d.* 21 April 1509, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

HENRY VIII. To recite the numerous marriages of this monarch is not necessary to our purpose, as they eventually produced no change in the succession. By three different Queens, he left issue one son and two daughters, viz.:—King EDWARD VI., Queen MARY, and Queen ELIZABETH. The King *d.* 28 Jan. 1547, and was succeeded by his only son,

EDWARD VI., who *d. unm.* 6 July 1553, and, notwithstanding his testament in favour of his cousin, the Lady Jane Grey, was succeeded by his eldest sister,

Queen MARY. She *m.* Philip II., King of Spain, but dying without issue, 17 Nov. 1558, was succeeded by her sister,

Queen ELIZABETH; on whose death, 24 March 1603, the issue of King HENRY VIII. became extinct, and she was succeeded by the King of Scotland,

JAMES I., King of Great Britain, great-grandson of the Princess Margaret, Queen of Scotland, eldest daughter of King HENRY VII., and the lineal heir to the throne on the extinction of the line of King HENRY VIII. Besides several children, who died infants, the King had, by his consort, ANNE, daughter of Frederick II., King of Denmark, two sons and a daughter,

1 Frederick-Henry, Prince of Wales, who *d. unm.* 16 Nov. 1612.

2 King CHARLES I.

3 Princess Elizabeth, who *m.* Frederick, 5th Elector Palatine and King of Bohemia, by whom she had a numerous issue, all of whom became Roman Catholics, or died without issue before the death of the Duke of Gloucester in 1700, except her youngest daughter,

The Princess Sophia, on whom, and the heirs of her body, being Protestants, the crown of Great Britain was, by the Act of Settlement in 1701, entailed, and she therefore became the stock of the now reigning royal House. She *m.* Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover, and *d.* 8 June 1714. She had seven sons, who all *d. unm.* except King GEORGE I., and one daughter, Sophia-Charlotte, married to Frederick I., King of Prussia; of which marriage, the only issue that survived the period of infancy was Frederick-William I., King of Prussia, who *m.* his cousin, the Princess Sophia-Dorothea, only daughter of King GEORGE I.

King JAMES I. *d.* 6 April 1625, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

CHARLES I., who *m.* HENRIETTA-MARIA, daughter of Henry IV., King of France, and had, besides other children who *d.* young,

1 King CHARLES II.

2 King JAMES II.

3 Princess Mary, *m.* to William II., Prince of Orange and Stadtholder of Holland, by whom she had a posthumous son, of whom presently as King WILLIAM III.

4 Henrietta-Maria, *m.* to Philip, Duke of Orleans, brother of Louis XIV., King of France, by whom he had an only daughter,

Mary-Anne, *m.* to Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, and afterwards King of Sardinia. She left by him one son and two daughters,

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1 Charles-Emanuel I., King of Sardinia. His heir in direct male descent was Victor-Emanuel, late King of Sardinia, who *d.* 11 Jan. 1824, leaving four daughters; through the eldest of whom, the late Princess MARIA-BEATRICE-VICTORIA-JOSEPHINE, wife of Francis IV., Archduke of Austria, and Duke of Modena, her son, Francis V., Duke of Modena, is the present representative of King CHARLES I.

2 Princess Maria-Adelaide, *m.* to the Duke of Burgundy, Dauphin of France, grandson of Louis XIV., King of France, and great-grandfather of Charles X., whose grandson, Henry-Charles-Ferdinand-Maria-Dieudonné, called Comte de Chambord, is her representative.

3 Princess Maria-Louisa-Gabriella, *m.* to Philip V., King of Spain, by whom she was mother of Louis, and Ferdinand VI., Kings of Spain, neither of whom left issue.

King CHARLES was sacrilegiously put to death by his rebel subjects, 30 Jan. 1649, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES II.; who *m.* CATHERINE, daughter of John IV., King of Portugal, but *d.* without issue by her, 16 Feb. 1685, and was succeeded by his only brother,

JAMES II. He was twice *m.*, first to Anne, daughter of Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, who *d.* before his succession to the throne; and secondly, to MARY, daughter of Alphonzo of Este, Duke of Modena; by both marriages he had a numerous issue, most of whom *d.* in infancy; the survivors were, by the first marriage, Queen MARY and Queen ANNE; and by the second a son,

James-Francis-Edward, commonly called the Pretender, whose two sons, Charles-Edward and Henry, *d.* without issue; the latter in July 1807, when the male line of the Royal House of Stuart became extinct.

King JAMES was held to have abdicated the throne by quitting the kingdom in 1688, and *d.* at St. Germains, in France, 16 Sept. 1701. He was succeeded on his abdication by his son-in-law and daughter,

WILLIAM III. and MARY II. The Queen *d.* 1 Jan. 1695, and the King 19 March 1702; they had no issue; and the crown devolved, on the King's decease, upon

Queen ANNE, second daughter of JAMES II.; by George, Prince of Denmark, her husband, she had several children, who all *d.* in very early age, William, Duke of Gloucester, the last survivor, on the 30th of July 1700. The Queen *d.* without surviving issue, 12 Aug. 1714, and was succeeded, according to the Act of Settlement, lately quoted, by the nearest Protestant heir, the Elector of Hanover,

GEORGE I., *b.* 28 May 1660, *m.* 21 Nov. 1682, Sophia-Dorothea, daughter of his uncle, George, Duke of Brunswick Zell, whom he divorced 28 Dec. 1694; she was *b.* 3 Feb. 1666, and *d.* 13 Nov. 1726. Their issue were

1 King GEORGE II.

2 Princess Sophia-Dorothea, *b.* 15 March 1687, *m.* 28 Nov. 1706, Frederick-William I., King of Prussia, and *d.* 29 June 1757.

King GEORGE I. *d.* 22 June 1727, and was succeeded by his only son,

GEORGE II., *b.* 10 Nov. 1683, *m.* 2 Sept. 1705, WILHELMINA-CAROLINE, daughter of John-Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburgh-Anspach, *b.* 1 March 1683, *d.* 1 Dec. 1737. The King *d.* 25 Oct. 1760, and, having survived his eldest son, was succeeded by his grandson, GEORGE III. The issue of King GEORGE II. and Queen Caroline were,

1 Frederick-Lewis, Prince of Wales.

2 Anne, Princess Royal, *b.* 2 Nov. 1709, *m.* 25 March 1734, William-Charles-Henry IV., Prince of Nassau and Orange, Stadtholder of Holland, and *d.* 12 Jan. 1759.

3 Princess Amelia-Sophia-Eleanora, *b.* 10 June 1711; *d.* unmarried, 31 Oct. 1786.

4 Princess Elizabeth-Caroline, *b.* 10 June 1713; *d.* unmarried, 28 Dec. 1757.

5 Prince George-William, *b.* 13 Nov. 1717; *d.* 17 Feb. 1718.

6 Prince William-Augustus, *b.* 26 April 1721; created Duke of Cumberland 27 July 1726; *d.* unmarried, 31 Oct. 1765.

7 Princess Mary, *b.* 5 March 1723; *m.* 18 May 1740, Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and *d.* 14 Jan. 1772.

8 Princess Louisa, *b.* 18 Dec. 1724; *m.* 11 Dec. 1743, Frederick V., King of Denmark, and *d.* 2 Dec. 1751.

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FREDERICK-LEWIS, Prince of Wales, eldest son of King George II., was *b.* 31 Jan. 1707; *m.* 8 May 1736, Augusta, daughter of Frederick II., Duke of Saxe-Gotha, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1772; he *d.* 31 March 1751, during the life-time of the King, his father, having had issue,

1 Princess Augusta, *b.* 11 Aug. 1737; *m.* 17 Jan. 1764, Charles-William-Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, and *d.* 23 March 1813.

2 King GEORGE-WILLIAM-FREDERICK III.

3 Prince Edward-Augustus, *b.* 25 March 1739; created Duke of York 1 April 1760; *d.* unmarried 17 Sept. 1767.

4 Princess Elizabeth-Caroline, *b.* 10 Jan. 1741; *d.* unmarried 4 Sept. 1759.

5 Prince William-Henry, *b.* 25 Nov. 1743; created Duke of Gloucester, &c., 17 Nov. 1764; *d.* 25 Aug. 1805, having *m.* 6 Sept. 1766, Maria, daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., and widow of James, second Earl Waldegrave, who was *b.* 3 July 1739, and *d.* 22 Aug. 1807. Their issue were,

1 Princess Sophia-Matilda, *b.* 29 May 1773, *d. unm.* 29 Nov. 1844.

2 Princess Caroline-Augusta-Maria, *b.* 24 June 1774, *d.* 14 March 1775.

3 Prince William-Frederick, the late Duke of Gloucester, who was *b.* 15 Jan. 1776, and *d.* 30 Nov. 1834, without issue, having *m.* 22 July 1816, his cousin, Princess Mary, fourth daughter of King George III., who *d.* 30 April 1857.

6 Prince Henry-Frederick, *b.* 7 Nov. 1745, created Duke of Cumberland, &c., 18 Oct. 1766; *m.* 18 Oct. 1771, Anne, daughter of Simon Luttrell, first Earl of Carhampton, and widow of Christopher Horton, of Catton-Hall, in Derbyshire, Esq.; *d.* 18 Sept 1790, without issue.

7 Princess Louisa-Anne, *b.* 19 March 1749; *d.* unmarried 13 May 1768.

8 Prince Frederick-William, *b.* 24 May 1750; *d.* 29 Dec. 1765.

9 Princess Caroline-Matilda, *b.* posthumous, 22 July 1751; *m.* 8 Nov. 1766, Christian, 7th King of Denmark, and *d.* 10 May 1775, leaving issue.

GEORGE III. succeeded his grandfather, King GEORGE II. As all the genealogical particulars relating to this illustrious and excellent Monarch and his descendants are stated at length in the *Peerage Volume*, it is unnecessary to repeat them here. His Majesty died, after a glorious reign of longer duration than that of any preceding British King, 29 Jan. 1820, leaving by his Queen, CHARLOTTE, of Mecklenburg, a numerous issue, whose posterity we may justly hope will, under the blessing of Providence, flourish, to adorn the British throne through many generations. The King was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE IV., who *d.* 26 June 1830; and having survived his only child, the lamented Princess Charlotte of Wales, and his brother Frederick, Duke of York, was succeeded by his next brother,

WILLIAM IV., our late gracious Sovereign, who *d.* without surviving issue, 20 June 1837; when the crown of these Realms devolved on his Niece, the youthful Princess

VICTORIA, her present most excellent Majesty, whom may Heaven preserve! The only child of the late PRINCE EDWARD, DUKE OF KENT, 4th son of King GEORGE III., by His Royal Highness's marriage with the PRINCESS VICTORIA-MARIA-LOUISA of SAXE COBURG, as see the *Peerage Volume*.

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THE PEERAGE.

ABERCORN, MARQUIS OF. (HAMILTON.)

Peer of Great Britain, Scotland, and Ireland.

SIR Gilbert Hamilton, from whom this illustrious family, of which the Marquis of Abercorn is the chief, derive their descent, settled in Scotland before 1272. The Scotch genealogists describe him as son of William de Hameldun, so named from the place of his birth, a manor so called, in the Parish of Barkby, and County of Leicester, a part of the inheritance of the Earls of Leicester, from whose grant the Hamiltons possessed it, and suppose this William to be the third son of Robert, 3rd Earl of Leicester. The English genealogists are silent upon this descent, which therefore remains problematical; and, if it be admitted, chronology requires that the above William de Hameldun, the father of Sir Gilbert, should be a descendant not of the 3rd, but of Robert, his father, the 2nd Earl of Leicester, who was son of Robert, Earl of Mellent, and 1st Earl of Leicester, son of Roger de Bellomont, one of the northern nobles, who accompanied William the Conqueror into England.

Sir John Hamilton of Cadzow, fourth in descent from Sir Gilbert, was father of Sir James, his eldest son, whose son James was the 1st Lord Hamilton; and of Thomas, his third son, ancestor of Lord Belhaven.

James, the 1st Lord Hamilton, *m.* the Princess Mary, eldest daughter of King JAMES II., and by her had a son, James, created Earl of Arran, whose son,

James, 2nd Earl, was declared, by Act of Parliament, on the death of King JAMES V., to be next in succession to the crown, Regent of the Kingdom, and Tutor to the infant Queen; he had the title of Duke of Chatelherault, in France, conferred upon him during the regency, with remainder to his heirs general, on occasion of the young Queen Mary being sent into that country for her education. He *d.* in 1574, leaving four sons:

1 James, 3rd Earl, who *d.* without issue.

2 John, 1st Marquis of Hamilton, great grandfather of Anne, Duchess of Hamilton, who, on the extinction of his male line, carried the Scotch honours of her ancestors into the family of Douglas.

3 Lord David, who *d.* without issue.

4 LORD CLAUD, created BARON of PAISLEY, in the Peerage of Scotland, in 1587, *d.* in 1621. He also had four sons,

1 JAMES, 1st EARL of ABERCORN.

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2 Sir Claud, whose great-grandson, Claud Hamilton, Esq., of Strabane and Montalony, left, besides other issue, James, his 3rd and only son, whose male posterity survives; for his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Sir George, whose only son, James, *d. unm.*

4 Sir Frederick, ancestor of Viscount Boyne in Ireland.

JAMES, the eldest son of the 1st Lord Paisley, was created Baron of Abercorn in 1603, and in 1606, EARL of ABERCORN, Baron of Paisley, Hamilton, Mounteastle, and Kilpatrick; he *d.* in his father's lifetime, 16 March, 1617, leaving five sons,

1 JAMES, 2nd EARL, who was created a Peer of Ireland in 1616, by the title of Lord Hamilton, Baron of Strabane, with remainder to the heirs male of his father, and resigned this title in favour of his next brother in 1633. He became the male representative of this ancient house on the extinction of the elder line, by the death of William, 2nd Duke of Hamilton, in 1651; and as such, his successors have claimed the French title of Duke of Chatelherault; and James, 6th Earl, accordingly asserted his right as heir male after the treaty of Utrecht, but without arriving at any final decision. The male issue of the 2nd Earl failed in his only surviving son, GEORGE, 3rd EARL.

2 Claud, who became Lord Strabane on the resignation of his elder brother, and was father of the 3rd and 4th Lords Strabane; the 4th Lord was father of CLAUD, 5th Lord, who also succeeded as 4th EARL of ABERCORN, and was succeeded by his brother CHARLES, 5th EARL, on whose death, in 1701, the male line of Claud, 2nd Lord Strabane, became *extinct*.

3 Sir William Hamilton, who *d.* without issue.

4 Sir George: his five younger sons *d.* without issue male; James, his eldest son, was father of JAMES, 6th EARL, and William Hamilton, of Chilston in Kent, from whom descends the present Sir Charles Hamilton, Bart., of Trebinsham House, Co. Brecon, as described in the *Peerage Volume*.

5 Sir Alexander, created a Count of the Empire, whose son Count Julius left three sons and several daughters.

JAMES, 6th EARL, *d.* 28 Nov. 1734. He had nine sons, four of whom left issue, viz.: JAMES, 7th EARL, George, whose male line failed in 1793, Francis and Charles.

JAMES, 7th EARL, who *d.* 13 Jan. 1744, had, besides other issue,

1 JAMES, 8th EARL, who was created, in 1786, VISCOUNT HAMILTON of Hamilton, Co. Leicester, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew, John-James, son of John, his brother, and his issue male; he *d. unm.* 9 Oct. 1789

2 John, father of JOHN-JAMES, who succeeded as 9th EARL of ABERCORN and 2nd VISCOUNT HAMILTON: and was created MARQUIS of ABERCORN in 1790.

3 Hon. and Rev. George, Canon of Windsor, who *d.* 26 Nov. 1787; having married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut.-General Richard Onslow, and Cousin of the 1st Earl Onslow, by whom he had issue,

1 George, *d.* in the West Indies 11 Oct. 1782.

2 Anne, *b.* 6 Oct. 1755, *d.* 18 Dec. 1795, having *m.* the Right-Rev. Folliott-Herbert-Walker Cornewall, D.D., Lord Bishop of Worcester, who *d.* 5 Sept. 1831.

3 Mary, *b.* 26 Nov. 1756, deceased.

4 Harriot, *b.* 11 Jan. 1760, *d.* 15 March 1788.

5 Catherine, *b.* 7 June 1763, *d.* 19 July 1819.

6 Elizabeth, *b.* 5 June 1765, *d.* 23 Oct. 1843, having *m.* 13 Nov. 1793, Glynn Wynn, Esq., who is deceased, cousin of Lord Newborough.

7 Rachel, *b.* 17 Oct. 1766.

8 Jane, *b.* 26 Feb. 1768, *d.* 26 March 1831, having *m.* 1st, 9 Aug. 1791, William Plumer, Esq., of Gilston Park, and Cheshunt, Herts, who *d.* 17 Jan. 1822; 2ndly, 14 Sept. 1825, Richard-John Lewin, Esq., Commander R.N., *d.* 22 May 1827; 3rdly, 16 July 1828, Robert Plumer Ward, Esq., who was *b.* in 1765, and *d.* 13 Aug. 1846.

9 Lady Cecil, *b.* 13 March 1770; advanced to the title and precedency of an Earl's daughter in 1789; late Marchioness of Abercorn.—*See below.*

10 Isabella, *b.* 28 Sept. 1772, *d.* 19 Dec. 1851; having *m.* 20 July 1795, Lord George Seymour, 7th son of the 1st Marquis of Hertford, who *d.* 10 March, 1848.

JOHN-JAMES, 9th EARL of ABERCORN and 2nd VISCOUNT HAMILTON, was created MARQUIS of ABERCORN in 1790. He was *b.* posthumous, in 1756, *m.* 1st, 20 June 1779, Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir Joseph Copley, Bart., who *d.* 13

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Sept. 1791; 2ndly, 4 March 1792, Lady Cecil, 8th daughter of his Uncle, the late Hon. and Rev. George Hamilton, *b.* 13 March 1770: this marriage was dissolved by Act of Parliament, April 1799, and she *d.* 19 June 1819, having re-married, 21 May 1799, Col. Sir Joseph Copley, Bart., who *d.* 21 May 1838. The Marquis *m.* 3rdly, 3 April 1800, Lady Anne-Jane Gore, eldest daughter of Arthur Saunders, 2nd Earl of Arran, and widow of Henry Hatton, Esq., who was *b.* April 1763, and *d.* without issue, 3 May 1827. His Lordship's issue were,

By first marriage:

1 Lady Harriot-Margaret, *b.* 1781, *d.* 30 April 1803.

2 Lady Katharine-Constantia, *b.* 7 Oct. 1782, *d.* 23 May 1783.

3 Lady Katharine-Elizabeth, the first wife of the Earl of Aberdeen, *b.* 10 Jan. 1784, *d.* 29 Feb. 1812.

4 Lady Maria, *b.* 28 Feb. 1785, *d.* 21 Jan. 1814.

5 James, Viscount Hamilton, father of the present Marquis.

6 Lord Claud, *b.* 1 Nov. 1787, *d.* Nov. 1808.

By second marriage:

7 Lady Cecil-Frances, Countess of Wicklow.—See the *Peerage Volume.*

The Marquis *d.* 27 Jan. 1818, and was succeeded by his grandson,

James, the present and 2nd Marquis, eldest son of James, Viscount Hamilton, who *d.* before his father, 27 May 1814.

ABERCROMBY, BARON. (Abercromby.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The family of Abercromby descends from Humphrey de Abercrombie, who obtained a charter from King Robert Bruce in 1315. Sir Alexander Abercromby of Birkenbog, his lineal descendant, and supposed to be chief of the name, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1637; he was falconer to King Charles I., but took an active part on the side of the Covenanters in the civil war; his eldest son, Sir James, was ancestor of Sir George Abercromby, Bart., of Birkenbog; and from his younger son, Alexander, descended

George Abercrombie, Esq., of Tullibody, who, by his wife Mary, daughter of Ralph Dundas, of Manour, Esq., was father of

The gallant Sir Ralph Abercromby, K.B., a Lt.-Gen. in the army, and Col. of the 2nd Regt. of Dragoons; he was *b.* in 1734, and *m.* 17 Nov. 1767, Mary-Anne, daughter of John Menzies, Esq., of Ferntower, Co. Perth. After serving in the campaigns in Flanders in 1793 and 1794, Sir Ralph was appointed Commander in Chief in the West Indies, and subsequently in Ireland; he commanded in 1799 the first division of the Expedition to the Helder, and in 1801 that to Egypt, where he was mortally wounded in the glorious Victory of Alexandria, 21 March 1801, and *d.* on the 28th of the same month, in consequence of which Mary-Anne, his widow, was created a Baroness 28 May following. Her Ladyship was *b.* in 1747, and *d.* 11 Feb. 1821; having had issue by Sir Ralph Abercromby,

1 George, 2nd Lord (see the *Peerage Volume*); he *d.* in 1843, and was succeeded by his only son, George-Ralph, 3rd Lord, father of the present peer.

2 Hon. Gen. Sir John, G.C.B., *d.* 14 Feb. 1817.

3 Hon. Anne, *b.* 21 Sept. 1768, *d.* 17 Sept. 1844, having *m.* 23 April 1795, Donald Cameron, Esq., of Lochiel, who *d.* in Oct. 1832.

4 Hon. Mary, *b.* 19 Aug. 1773, *d.* 26 April 1825.

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5 Hon. James, *b.* 7 Nov. 1776, created Baron Dunfermline in 1839.

6 Hon. Catherine, *b.* 4 Dec. 1780, *d.* 7 May 1841; having *m.* 31 Dec. 1811, Thomas Buchanan, Esq., who *d.* May 1842.

7 Hon. Col. Alexander, C.B., and Knight of several foreign Orders, *b.* 4 March 1784, *d.* 27 Aug. 1853.

ABERDEEN, EARL OF. (Gordon.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

This family is supposed to descend from Bertrand de Gourdon, who caused the death of King Richard I., by the shot of an arrow. From Patrick Gordon of Methley, who flourished in the reign of King James I., of Scotland, descended in the 8th degree, Sir John Gordon of Haddo, who, in reward for his active loyalty, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1626, and sealed his gratitude with his blood, being taken prisoner, after standing a siege in his house at Kelly, against the parliamentary forces under the Marquis of Argyll, on the 8th of May 1644, and beheaded at Edinburgh the 19th of July following. His second son, and eventual heir,

Sir George Gordon, was appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland in 1682, and created in the same year Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount of Formartine, Lord Haddo, Methlie, Tarves, and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; he *d.* 20 April 1720, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

William, 2nd Earl, *d.* 30 March 1746, leaving, besides George, 3rd Earl, his successor and other sons who died unmarried, Alexander, appointed in 1788 a Lord of Session, by the title of Lord Rockville, whose issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

George, 3rd Earl, *d.* 13 Aug. 1801, and having survived his eldest son George, Lord Haddo, was succeeded by his grandson,

George, the present and 4th Earl, who was created a Peer of Great Britain in 1814, by the title of Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, in the Co. of Aberdeen.

ABERGAVENNY, EARL OF. (Nevill.)

Peer of Great Britain.

Robert, Lord of Raby, of a noble Saxon ancestry, married Isabel de Nevill, sister and heir of Henry, Baron Nevill, and great grand-daughter of Gilbert de Nevill, Admiral of the Fleet to William the Conqueror. Their son Geoffrey assumed

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the name of Nevill, and was great grandfather of Ralph, summoned to Parliament as Baron Nevill in 1295. His numerous progeny flourished in great dignity, so that at one and the same period, namely, during the years 1470 and 1471, they reckoned among their various branches, the Duke of Bedford; the Marquis of Montagu, Earl of Northumberland; the Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, Baron Montacute and Monthermer; the Earl of Westmoreland, Baron Nevill; and the Barons Latimer and Monthermer. The titles of Baron Furnival, and Baron Fauconberg, and Earl of Kent, had also been previously enjoyed by members of the same noble family; the only branch of which now existing in the Peerage is the Earl of Abergavenny.

Ralph, 4th Baron Nevill, great grandson of the first Lord, was created in 1397 Earl of Westmoreland, which title continued in the male posterity of his eldest son till it was forfeited, together with the Barony of Nevill, by the attainder of Charles, 6th Earl of Westmoreland, in 1570.

Edward Nevill, 4th son of the 1st Earl of Westmoreland (and brother of Richard, Earl of Salisbury, father of the renowned Earl of Warwick), married Elizabeth, coheir by her mother of the Barons Despencer and Burghersh, daughter and sole heir of RICHARD DE BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Worcester, son and heir of WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, who was summoned to Parliament as DE BERGAVENNY, in 1392, being seised of the Castle and lands of Bergavenny, whose Lords had been Peers of Parliament by tenure from the reign of Henry III. In right of Elizabeth his said wife, EDWARD NEVILL was summoned to Parliament in 1450, as Baron ABERGAVENNY. He died in 1476, and was succeeded by his son GEORGE, 4th LORD by writ, and 11th by tenure, who was succeeded in 1492 by his son,

GEORGE, 12th LORD, K.G.; he *d.* in 1535, leaving two sons,

1 HENRY, his successor, 13th LORD, who *d.* without issue male in 1587.

2 Sir Edward Nevill, father of

EDWARD, 14th LORD, who succeeded according to a decision of the House of Lords; while the Barony of Despencer (that of Burghersh not having been called out of abeyance) was adjudged to Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Fane, and only daughter of the 13th LORD. The Barony of Abergavenny, thus declared to be held by tenure, has since lineally descended to the heirs male. The 14th Lord, however, was never summoned to Parliament, having *d.* in 1589, while the case was under consideration. He was succeeded by his son,

EDWARD, 15th LORD, who *d.* in 1622, leaving two sons,

1 HENRY, his successor, 16th LORD; he *d.* in 1641; leaving two sons,

1 JOHN, 17th LORD, who *d.* in 1660.

2 GEORGE, 18th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and was succeeded, in 1666, by his son GEORGE, 19th LORD, on whose death, in 1695, the male issue of HENRY, 16th LORD, became extinct.

2 Christopher, father of Richard, whose son George was father of

1 GEORGE, 20th LORD.

2 Edward, whose son WILLIAM succeeded as 23rd LORD.

GEORGE, 20th LORD, descended from the second son of the 15th LORD, succeeded in 1695. He *d.* in 1721, leaving issue,

1 GEORGE, 21st LORD, who *d.* in 1723.

2 EDWARD, 22nd LORD, who *d.* in 1724, both without issue; the latter was succeeded by his cousin,

WILLIAM, 23rd LORD, also descended, as above, from the second son of the 15th LORD; he *d.* in 1744, when he was succeeded by his son,

GEORGE, 24th LORD, created in 1784 EARL of ABERGAVENNY, and VISCOUNT NEVILL of Berling; he *d.* 10 Sept. 1785, leaving issue,

1 HENRY, 2nd EARL.

2 Hon. George-Henry, *b.* 6 Sept. 1760, *d.* 5 Aug. 1844; having *m.* 11 May 1787, Caroline, daughter of the Hon. Richard Walpole, brother of the 1st Earl of Orford, who *d.* 21 Dec. 1841. For his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

HENRY, 2nd EARL, K.T., *d.* 27 March 1843, and having survived his two eldest sons, Henry and Ralph, successively Viscounts Nevill, who both *d.* without issue, was succeeded by his 3rd son,

JOHN, 3rd EARL, who also dying *unm.* 12 April 1845, was succeeded by his brother,

WILLIAM, present and 4th EARL.

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ABINGDON, EARL OF. (Bertie.)

Peer of England.

This is a branch of the family of the Earl of Lindsey. Montagu, 2nd Earl of Lindsey, was father, by his first marriage, of Robert, his successor, ancestor of the extinct Dukes of Ancaster, and of the present Earl of Lindsey; and by his 2nd marriage, with Bridget, Baroness Norreys of Rycote, grand-daughter and heir of Francis, Lord Norreys of Rycote, and Earl of Berkshire, of

James, who succeeded his mother, and was created Earl of Abingdon in 1682. He *d.* in 1699, leaving two sons,

1 Montagu, the 2nd Earl, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1743.

2 James, father of

Willoughby, 3rd Earl, *b.* 28 Nov. 1692; *d.* 10 June 1760; having *m.* Aug. 1727, Anna-Maria, daughter of Sir John Collins, Knt., by whom, who *d.* 21 Dec. 1763, he had issue,

1 James, Lord Norreys, burnt in his bed at Rycote, 12 Oct. 1745.

2 Willoughby, 4th Earl.

3 Hon. Peregrine, *b.* 13 March 1741, a Capt. R.N., *d.* 20 Aug. 1790, having *m.* in the preceding May, Miss Hutchins.

4 Lady Elizabeth, *d.* 17 Aug. 1804, having *m.* Sir John Gallini, Knt., who *d.* 6 Jan. 1805.

5 Lady Jane, *d.* 25 Feb. 1791, having *m.* 29 Sept. 1760, Thomas Clifton, Esq.

6 Lady Bridget, *d. unm.* 9 Dec. 1760.

7 Lady Anne.

8 Lady Eleonora, *d.* 19 April 1804, having *m.* 7 July 1766, Philip, Viscount Wenman of Ireland, who *d.* 26 March 1800, when that title became *extinct.*

9 Lady Mary, *b.* 12 Nov. 1746, *d.* 22 July 1826, having *m.* Miles Stapleton, of Clints, Co. of York, Esq.

10 Lady Sophia, *d. unm.* 12 Oct. 1760.

Willoughby, 4th Earl, who succeeded, was *b.* 16 Jan. 1740, *m.* 7 July 1768, Charlotte, daughter and co-heir of Admiral Sir Peter Warren, K.B., and by her, who *d.* 28 Jan. 1794, had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.* The Earl *d.* 26 Sept. 1799, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Montagu, 5th Earl, father of his successor,

Montagu, the present and 6th Earl.

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ABINGER, BARON. (Scarlett.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship is paternally descended from a family of his name, of Saxon origin, which was seated at Naylands, Co. Suffolk, in the reign of Charles II.; and maternally, from Sir Henry Lawrence, President of the Council during the usurpation of Cromwell, whose ancestor, Sir Richard Lawrence, of the Co. of Huntingdon, was knighted at the siege of Acre by King Richard I.

After the conquest of the West Indies, a branch of the family settled in Jamaica, where Robert Scarlett, Esq., grandfather of the present peer, became proprietor of several estates; he *m.* Elizabeth Anglin, also of that island, and left issue,

1 Philip-Anglin, of Cambridge estate, Jamaica, who *d.* 27 June 1823; he *m.* Miss Bowen, and had a daughter Sabina, who married into the same family.

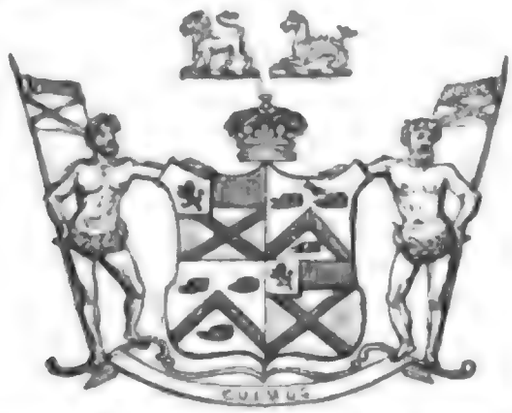
2 James, 1st Lord.

3 Robert, deceased.

4 Sir William Anglin Scarlett, Knt., late Chief Justice of the Island of Jamaica, where he *d.* 10 Oct. 1832; he was married and left issue.

James, the second son, having received his education and taken his degrees in the University of Cambridge, was called to the Bar in 1791, and having been twice appointed Attorney-General, was made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Dec. 1834, and created, in 1835, Baron Abinger, of Abinger, Co. Surrey, and of the City of Norwich. He *d.* 7 April 1844, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Robert-Campbell, present and 2nd Lord.



AILESBURY, MARQUIS OF. (Brudenell-Bruce.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Thomas, 1st Earl, was 4th son of George, 3rd Earl of Cardigan (under which title his ancestry will be found), by Lady Elizabeth Bruce, daughter of Thomas, 2nd Earl of Ailesbury, and 3rd Earl of Elgin in Scotland, and sister of Charles, 3rd Earl of Ailesbury and 4th of Elgin. Earl Charles was created Baron Bruce, of Tottenham, Co. of Wilts, in 1746, with remainder to his nephew, Thomas Bruce Brudenell, who succeeded him, and was created in 1776 Earl of Ailesbury; he *d.* 19 April 1814, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Charles, 2nd Earl, K.T., created in 1821 Marquis of Ailesbury, Earl Bruce, and Viscount Savernake. The Marquis *d.* 4 Jan. 1856, leaving issue as stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

George-William-Frederick, present and 2nd Marquis.

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AILSA, MARQUIS OF. (KENNEDY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom and of Scotland.

HIS Lordship's first known ancestor was Duncan de Carrick, living in the 12th century; 5th in descent from him was Sir John of Dunure, who dropped the name of Carrick, and assumed that of Kennedy; his great-grandson GILBERT obtained the title of BARON KENNEDY about the year 1452, and was grandfather of

DAVID, 3rd LORD, who was advanced by King JAMES IV. to the dignity of EARL of CASSILLIS in 1509. He fell in the battle of Flodden with his Royal Master, 9 Sept. 1513, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GILBERT, 2nd Earl, who died by the hand of an assassin, Hugh Campbell, Sheriff of the Co. of Ayr, 22 Dec. 1527, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GILBERT, 3rd EARL, *b.* in 1515. He was taken prisoner by the Lords Dacre and Musgrave in the battle of Solway in 1542, and being committed to the custody of Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, was, by the instructions of that venerable martyr, induced to embrace the reformed religion. He was released in 1545, and in 1558 was present, as one of the eight Commissioners appointed by the Scottish Parliament, at the marriage of MARY Queen of Scots to the Dauphin of France, to whom the Scottish deputies unanimously refused the Crown matrimonial. The Court of France appeared deeply mortified by this disappointment, and the Earl of Cassillis, with two others of the Commissioners, dying in one night, the 28th of November, at Dieppe, a report was raised that poison had been administered to them, which was further countenanced by the death of a fourth Commissioner, Lord Fleming, at Paris, on the 15th of December following. The Earl left two sons,

1 GILBERT, 4th EARL, his successor.

2 Sir Thomas Kennedy of Cullean, from whom the present Earl derives his descent.

GILBERT, 4th EARL, *d.* in 1576, leaving also two sons,

1 JOHN, 5th EARL, who succeeded him, and *d.* without issue in 1615.

2 Gilbert, who, dying before his brother, was father of JOHN, 6th EARL. He *d.* in 1668, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, JOHN, 7th EARL: to whom, in 1701, succeeded his grandson, JOHN, 8th EARL, only son of John, Lord Kennedy, the 7th Earl's eldest son, who died before him.

No Patent of creation exists either to the Barony of Kennedy or Earldom of Cassillis, and it is held by the law of Scotland that titles of Honour, when not otherwise limited by patent, are hereditary in the heirs male of the first grantee; this principle being recognised by the House of Lords, on the petition of Sir Thomas Kennedy, on the death, in 1759, of JOHN, 8th EARL, whereby the male descendants of GILBERT, 4th EARL, became *extinct*, he succeeded as 9th EARL, being the lineal descendant and heir male of Sir Thomas Kennedy of Cullean, 2nd son of GILBERT, 3rd EARL, and brother of the 4th EARL. That Sir Thomas Kennedy of Cullean was father of Sir Alexander, who left two sons,

1 John, father of Sir Archibald, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1682, whose son, Sir John, was father of THOMAS, 9th EARL, and DAVID, 10th EARL, both of whom *d. unm.;* the latter in 1792, when the male issue of John, eldest son of Sir Thomas Kennedy of Cullean, became *extinct.*

2 Alexander, father of Archibald Kennedy, collector of the customs at New York. He *d.* in 1763, leaving a son,

ARCHIBALD, who, on the decease of the 10th EARL, succeeded to the title. He *m.* 1st, Miss Schuyler, by whom he had no issue; and 2ndly, Anne, daughter of

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John Watts, Esq., who *d.* 29 Dec. 1793. His issue by her are described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1794, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ARCHIBALD, 12th EARL, who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1806, by the title of Baron Ailsa of Ailsa; was farther advanced, in 1831, to the dignity of MARQUIS of AILSA, of the Isle of Ailsa, in the Co. of Ayr; for his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship *d.* 8 Sept. 1846, and having survived his eldest son, Archibald, Earl of Cassillis, was succeeded by his grandson,

ARCHIBALD, present and 2nd MARQUIS.

AIRLIE, EARL OF. (OGILVY.)

Peer of Scotland.

GILBERT, a younger son of Gillibrede, Earl of Angus, obtained the lands of Ogilvie, from which he assumed his surname, and was living in 1207. From him descended, in the 6th degree, Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lintrathen, whose eldest son, Sir John, was father of Sir JAMES, 1st LORD OGILVY; and his 2nd son, Sir Walter, was ancestor of the Earls of Findlater and Seafield, and the Barons Banff, both now extinct in their male lines.

JAMES, created BARON OGILVY of Airlie in 1491, was successively followed in direct paternal descent by JOHN, 2nd LORD, and the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th LORDS, all of the name of JAMES. The last was created EARL of AIRLIE and LINTRATHEN in 1639, and was, with his three sons, greatly distinguished by their zeal in the Royal cause during the civil wars of the years immediately ensuing. He was succeeded by his eldest son JAMES, 2nd EARL, and he by his son,

DAVID, 3rd EARL. He *d.* in 1717, leaving two sons, JAMES, LORD OGILVY, who should have succeeded him; but having engaged in the rebellion of 1715, was forfeited, the title, after the death of the 3rd Earl, remaining dormant during the lifetime of Lord Ogilvy; and

JOHN, 5th EARL, who succeeded on the death of his brother without issue in 1731; he *d.* 24 July 1761, leaving also by Margaret, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of David Ogilvy of Cluny, who *d.* 1767, two sons, viz.:

1 DAVID, Lord Ogilvy, *b.* Feb. 1725, attainted for taking part in the rebellion of 1745, but called EARL of AIRLIE, after his father's death. He *d.* 3 March 1803, having *m.* 1st, Margaret, daughter of Sir James Johnstone of Westerhall, Bart., who was *b.* 30 Oct. 1724, taken at Culloden in April 1746, committed prisoner to Edinburgh Castle, whence she escaped in November following, and died in France in 1757. He *m.* 2ndly, in 1770, Anne, daughter of James Stewart of Blairhall, who *d.* without issue 27 Dec. 1798. By his 1st marriage Lord Ogilvy, called Earl of Airlie, had two daughters, Lady Margaret, who *d.* 23 March 1775, having *m.* 26 Nov. 1769, Sir John Wedderburn, of Balindean, Bart., and Lady Johanna; and one son, DAVID, who should have been 7th EARL, *b.* 4 Dec. 1751, *d. unm.* 6 April 1812.

2 WALTER, who should have been 8th EARL. On the death of DAVID, 7th EARL, his nephew, he claimed the title, but without success: he *d.* April 1819, having *m.* 1st, Margaret, daughter of William Fullarton, Esq., who *d.* 3 June 1780, without issue; 2ndly, 12 Nov. 1780, Jean, daughter of John Ogilvy, Esq., M.D., and by her, who *d.* 11 June 1818, had issue as described in the *Peerage Volume;* he was father of DAVID, 9th EARL, who was restored to the honours of his family by Act of Parliament, which received the Royal Assent 26 May 1826; and dying 20 August 1849, was succeeded by his eldest son, DAVID-GRAHAM-DRUMMOND, present and 10th EARL.

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ALBEMARLE, EARL OF. (KEPPEL.)

Peer of England.

ARNOLD-JOOST VAN KEPPEL, heir of a junior branch of an ancient and noble family in Guelderland, and 12th in descent from Walter van Keppel, living in 1179, came to England with King WILLIAM III., and was created, in 1696, Baron Ashford of Ashford in Kent, Viscount Bury in Lancashire, and EARL of ALBEMARLE in Normandy. He died in 1718, and was succeeded by his only son,

WILLIAM-ANNE, 2nd EARL, *b.* 5 June 1702, and *d.* 22 Dec. 1754; having *m.* 21 Feb. 1723, Lady Anne Lennox, 2nd daughter of Charles, 1st Duke of Richmond and Lennox, by whom, who *d.* 20 Oct. 1789, he had, besides seven daughters, the following sons, who survived the period of infancy:

1 GEORGE, 3rd EARL, his successor.

2 Hon. Augustus Keppel, an Admiral, who for his naval services was created Viscount Keppel of Elveden, Co. Suffolk, in 1782; was afterwards appointed first Lord of the Admiralty, and *d. unm.* 3 Oct. 1786, when his title became extinct.

3 Hon. Lieut.-General William, sometime Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, who *d. unm.* in 1782.

4 Hon. and Right Rev. Frederick, Lord Bishop of Exeter, *b.* 19 Feb. 1729, *d.* 27 Dec. 1777; having *m.* 13 Sept. 1758, Laura, daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., *b.* 1734, and *d.* 27 July 1813, by whom he was father of

Frederick Keppel, Esq., *b.* 14 Nov. 1762, and *d.* 12 April 1830; his issue, by his marriage, 5 Aug. 1796, with Louisa, daughter of George Clive, Esq., who also *d.* 16 March 1832, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Hon. Henry, formerly an officer in the army.

GEORGE, 3rd EARL, was *b.* 5 April 1724, *m.* 20 April 1770, and *d.* 13 Oct. 1772, leaving by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir John Miller, Bart., who *d.* 3 July 1821, an infant son and successor,

WILLIAM-CHARLES, 4th EARL, for whose two marriages and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 30 Oct. 1849, having held the title for 77 years, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK, 5th EARL, who dying without issue, 15 March 1851, was succeeded by his next brother,

GEORGE-THOMAS, present and 6th EARL.

ALDBOROUGH, EARL OF. (STRATFORD.)

Peer of Ireland.

ROBERT STRATFORD, Esq., 37th in lineal descent from Edward Stratford, who is said to have lived in the reign of Alfred, settled in Ireland about 1660.

JOHN, his descendant (according to the Irish Genealogists), having served during many years in the Irish Parliament, was created Baron of Baltinglass in 1763, Viscount Aldborough of Belan in 1776, and EARL of ALDBOROUGH and Viscount Amiens 9 Feb. 1777. He *d.* 24 July 1777, having *m.* Martha, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Benjamin O'Neale, by whom he had, with others who *d.* young, the following issue,

1 EDWARD, 2nd EARL, his successor, who *d.* without issue 2 Jan. 1801; having *m.* 1st, 1765, Barbara, daughter and heir of Hon. Nicholas Herbert [6th son of Thomas, 8th Earl of Pembroke], who was *b.* July 1742, and *d.* 14 April 1785; 2ndly, 24 March 1788, Hon. Anne-Elizabeth Henniker, only daughter of John, 1st Lord Henniker, she *m.* 2ndly, Dec. 1801, George Powell, Esq.—*see below*, and *d.* 14 July 1802.

2 JOHN, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his brother, *m.* April 1777, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Hamilton, who *d.* 29 Jan. 1845. The Earl *d.* 7 March 1823, leaving issue,—see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. and Rev. Francis Paul Stratford, *d.* 22 Jan. 1820, *unm.*

4 BENJAMIN O'NEALE, who succeeded his brother as 4th EARL.

5 The Hon. Robert Stratford, a Capt. in the R.N., *d. unm.* 1778.

6 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 1730, *d.* 12 June 1816; having *m.* Robert Tynte, Esq., of Dunlavan.

7 Lady Martha, *d.* 28 Sept. 1816, having *m.* Morley Saunders, Esq.

8 Lady Anne, *d.* July 1800; having *m.* George Powell, Esq., who *m.* 2ndly, Dec. 1801, Anne-Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Aldborough, widow of the 2nd Earl.

9 Lady Grace, *d.* May 1803; having *m.* Rev. Hayes Queade.

10 Lady Emily, *m.* Richard, 3rd Viscount Powerscourt, and *d.* 18 Oct. 1831.

11 Lady Harriet, *m.* Robert Hartpole, Esq., who *d.* 28 July 1791.

12 Lady Frances, *d.* May 1792; having *m.* William Holt, Esq.

BENJAMIN O'NEALE, 4th EARL, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*, *d.* 11 July 1833, and was succeeded by his only son,

MASON-GERRARD, 5th EARL, who dying 4 Oct. 1849, left also an only surviving son and successor,

BENJAMIN O'NEALE, present and 6th EARL.

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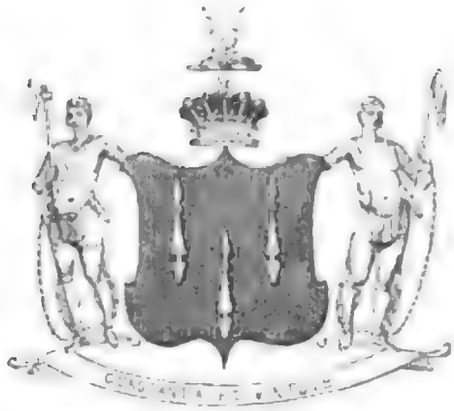

AMHERST, EARL. (Amherst.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This family is of Saxon origin; from Hamo, Lord of Marourd, Sheriff of the Co. of Kent in the time of William the Conqueror, descended John Amherst of Amherst, Co. Kent, living in 1398, from whom the 9th in descent was

Jeffrey Amherst, Esq., of Riverhead, Co. Kent, who *d.* in 1750, leaving issue,

1 Sackville Amherst, Esq., *b.* 1715, *d. unm.* 12 Dec. 1763.

2 Jeffrey, 1st Lord.

3 John, Admiral of the Blue, *m.* Anne, daughter of Thomas Lindzee, Esq., and *d.* without issue, 12 Feb. 1778.

4 William, a Lieut.-General in the army, *b.* in 1732, *d.* 13 May 1781; having *m.* 31 March 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Patterson, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 7 March 1776, he was father of William-Pitt, 1st Earl.

5 Elizabeth, *m.* the Rev. John Thomas.

Sir Jeffrey Amherst, K.B., the first Lord, was *b.* 29 Jan. 1717; he was commander of the British forces in North America from 1758 to 1764, and afterwards Commander-in-Chief of the Army and a Field-Marshal. He *m.* 1st, Jane, only daughter of Thomas Dalison, Esq., who *d.* 7 Jan. 1765; and 2ndly, 26 March 1767, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. George Cary, 2nd son of Lucius, 5th Viscount Falkland. She *d.* 22 May 1830. He was created in 1776, Baron Amherst of Holmesdale, Co. Kent, which title became extinct on his death; and in 1788, Baron Amherst of Montreal, Co. Kent, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew, William-Pitt Amherst, who upon his death without issue, 3 Aug. 1797, succeeded as 2nd Lord, and was created Earl Amherst and Viscount Holmesdale in 1826. For his marriages and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 13 March 1857, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

William-Pitt, present and 2nd Earl.

ANGLESEY, MARQUIS OF. (Paget.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship's ancestors derived their surname of Bayly from being anciently Bailiffs or Earls of a certain district in Scotland. Lewis Bayly who came into England with King James I., was Bishop of Bangor; his great-grandson, Sir Nicholas Bayly, Bart., *m.* Caroline, daughter and heir of Thomas Paget, Esq., son of Henry, 2nd

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son of WILLIAM, 6th LORD PAGET, by whom he was father of HENRY, 10th LORD PAGET, created EARL of UXBRIDGE.

SIR WILLIAM PAGET, K.G., was summoned to Parliament as BARON PAGET de Beaudesert in 1550; his eldest son HENRY, 2nd LORD, *d.* in 1568; leaving an only daughter and heir, ELIZABETH, 3rd BARONESS; she *d.* young in 1571, and was succeeded by her uncle, THOMAS, 4th BARON, 2nd son of the 1st LORD. He forfeited his honours by attainder, but his son WILLIAM, 5th LORD, was restored in blood. He *d.* 1629, and was succeeded by WILLIAM, 6th LORD, his son, who had two sons:

1 WILLIAM, 7th LORD.

2 Henry, father of Thomas Paget, whose only daughter and heir, Caroline, *m.* as above stated, Sir Nicholas Bayly, Bart.

WILLIAM, 7th LORD, *d.* in 1713; leaving an only son, HENRY, 8th LORD, created in 1711, during the lifetime of his father, Baron Burton of Burton, Co. Stafford, and having succeeded to the Barony of Paget, was farther advanced to the dignity of Earl of Uxbridge in 1714; he had an only son, Thomas Catesby, Lord Paget, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving but one surviving son, HENRY, who in 1743 succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Earl of Uxbridge, and was the 9th LORD PAGET; on his death in 1769, the Barony of Burton and Earldom of Uxbridge became extinct, but the Barony of Paget devolved on Sir Henry Bayly, Bart., eldest surviving son of Sir Nicholas Bayly and Caroline Paget. Which Sir Nicholas Bayly, Bart., had by Caroline his wife, who *d.* 7 Feb. 1766, the following issue, whose descendants are in remainder to the Barony of Paget,

1 Edward, who *d. unm.* 30 June 1753.

2 HENRY, mentioned above, who succeeded his father in the Baronetage, and became 10th LORD PAGET.

3 Nicholas Bayly, Esq., Colonel of the West Middlesex Militia, *d.* 7 June 1812, leaving issue.

4 Paget Bayly, Esq., *b.* 1753, *m.* 25 Aug. 1791, Miss Colepepper, and *d.* 15 Nov. 1804, leaving female issue.

5 Mary, *d.* 20 Oct. 1790, having *m.* Stephen Metcalfe, of Sereby, Co. Lincoln, Esq.

6 Dorothy, *d.* 24 Feb. 1764, having *m.* Hon. George Forbes, afterwards 5th Earl of Granard.

7 Louisa, *b.* 4 Dec. 1750, *m.* 6 April 1789, Captain Thomas Poplett, R.N.

Sir HENRY Bayly, 10th LORD PAGET, assumed the name and arms of Paget by royal sign-manual, dated 29 Jan. 1770, and was created EARL of UXBRIDGE in 1784. He was *b.* 18 June 1744, *m.* 11 April 1767, Jane, eldest daughter of the Very Rev. Arthur Champagne, Dean of Clonmacnoise, *b.* in 1742, and *d.* 9 March 1817; by whom he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and dying 13 March 1812, was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY-WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, K.G., G.C.B., a Field-Marshal in the army, and Knight of several Foreign Orders, who having served with distinguished gallantry in the Peninsular War, and lost a leg at Waterloo, was advanced to the dignity of MARQUIS of ANGLESEY in 1815. He *d.* 28 April 1854, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY, present and 2nd MARQUIS.

ANNESLEY, EARL. (ANNESLEY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE Honourable Francis Annesley, 6th son of Francis, 1st Viscount Valentia, had

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three sons, of whom Francis, the eldest, only survived him; he *d.* in 1750, leaving seven sons, of whom Francis, the eldest, Martin, 3rd, and William, 6th sons, left male issue; see *Viscount Valentia.*

The said WILLIAM, grandson of the Honourable Francis Annesley, was created Baron Annesley, of Castle-Wellan in 1758, and VISCOUNT GLERAWLY in 1766, and *d.* 12 Sept. 1770; having *m.* 16 Aug. 1738, Lady Anne Beresford, eldest daughter of Marcus, Earl of Tyrone, and sister of the 1st Marquis of Waterford, by whom, who *d.* 12 May 1770, he had issue,

1 FRANCIS-CHARLES, his successor, created EARL ANNESLEY 1789, with remainder, in default of issue male, to his brother Richard. He was *b.* in 1740, and *d.* 19 Dec. 1802; having *m.* 8 Feb. 1766, Mary, daughter and co-heir of Richard Grove, Esq., by whom he had no issue.

2 Marcus, *d. num.*

3 RICHARD, who succeeded his brother as 2nd EARL.

4 Hon. and Very Rev. William Annesley, Dean of Down, *b.* 3 March 1747, *d.* 11 June 1817; having *m.* the only daughter of John Digby, Esq., of Landestown, Co. Kildare, by whom he has left issue, as stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Hon. Catherine, *d.* 23 Nov. 1770; having *m.* 14 July 1760, Arthur-Saunders, 2nd Earl of Arran.

RICHARD, 2nd EARL, was *b.* 14 April 1745, *m.* 25 Sept. 1771, Anne, only daughter and heir of Robert Lambert, Esq., who *d.* 30 June 1822; for his issue by her, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 9 Nov. 1824, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-RICHARD, 3rd EARL, father of his successor,

WILLIAM-RICHARD, present and 4th EARL.

ANTRIM, EARL OF. (MACDONNEL.)

Peer of Ireland.

JOHN Macdonald, Lord of the Isles, who *d.* in 1388, 6th in descent from Somerled, King of the Isles, was father of

1 Donald, Lord of the Isles, ancestor of Lord Macdonald.

2 John, whose descendants removed into the North of Ireland in the 15th century. His lineal representative,

Randal Macdonnel, was created Baron of Antrim 1619, and Viscount Dunluce and EARL of ANTRIM 1620. He *d.* in 1636, leaving two sons,

1 RANDAL, 2nd EARL, created Marquis of Antrim in 1644, in reward of his loyalty to King CHARLES I., which title became extinct on his death in 1682.

2 ALEXANDER, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1699; his son,

RANDAL, 4th EARL, *d.* in 1721, and was succeeded by his son,

ALEXANDER, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1775; he was father of

RANDAL-WILLIAM, 6th EARL, who obtained, in 1785, a renewed patent of the Earldom and Viscounty, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his daughters and their issue male. He was also created Marquis of Antrim in 1789, which title became extinct at his death in 1791; he left two daughters,

1 LADY ANNE-CATHERINE, who succeeded her father, and *d.* in 1834, without issue male by either of her two marriages, for which see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 LADY CHARLOTTE, 3rd COUNTESS, who *m.* Lord Mark Kerr, and left by him the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume,* of whom her eldest surviving son,

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HUGH-SEYMOUR, 4th EARL, succeeded her in 1835; and dying 19 July 1855, was succeeded by his next brother,

MARK, present and 5th EARL.

His Lordship is paternally descended from the noble house of Kerr, Marquises of *Lothian*, which see for his pedigree; his father, Lord Mark Robert Kerr, being the 3rd son of William John, 5th Marquis.

ARBUTHNOTT, VISCOUNT. (ARBUTHNOTT.)

Peer of Scotland.

SIR ROBERT ARBUTHNOTT, of Arbuthnott, Co. Kincardine, 1st VISCOUNT, was lineally descended in the 17th generation, from Hugo, the first of the family on record, who lived in the 12th century; and it is remarkable that with one only exception the inheritance was carried from father to son.

SIR ROBERT, whose exemplary loyalty obtained him first the honour of Knighthood from King CHARLES I., was afterwards advanced to the dignity of the Peerage by the titles of VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT and Lord Inverbervie, 16 Nov. 1641. He. *d.* in 1655, having had issue two sons,

1 ROBERT, 2nd VISCOUNT, his successor.

2 Alexander, of Knox Castle, whose great-grandson and representative, Colonel Robert Arbuthnott, *d.* of wounds received at St. Lucia, 16 July 1796, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

ROBERT, 2nd VISCOUNT, had, besides other issue, two sons, ROBERT, his successor, and John, father of John, 6th Viscount. He *d.* in 1781; his eldest son,

ROBERT, 3rd VISCOUNT, *d.* in 1694; he was father of

1 ROBERT, 4th VISCOUNT, who *d. unm.* in 1710.

2 JOHN, 5th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* without issue in 1756. He was succeeded by

JOHN, 6th VISCOUNT, son of John, 2nd son of the 2nd Viscount; he *d.* 20 April 1791, having *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter and co-heir of Robert Douglas of Bridgeford, Esq., and 2ndly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Arbuthnot of Findouri, Esq.; by the latter lady he had issue,

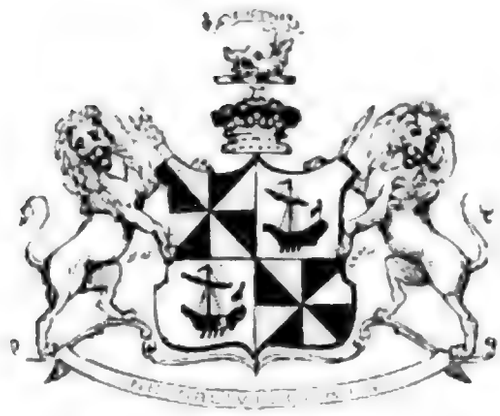
1 Robert, who *d.* before him, *unm.* in 1786.

2 JOHN, his successor, 7th VISCOUNT, father of JOHN, present and 8th VISCOUNT, who succeeded him in 1800.

3 HUGH, *d. unm.* in 1778.

4 Charlotte, *d. unm.* in 1830, aged 81.

5 Margaret, who *m.* Sir Alexander Dunbar, Bart.



ARGYLL, DUKE OF. (CAMPBELL.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

THE first of this name on record is Gillespie Campbell, of Anglo-Norman origin, who *m.* Eva, heiress of the ancient Lords of Lochow: 6th in descent from them was Sir Colin More Campbell of Lochow, father of 1, Sir Neil, from whom the Duke descends; and 2, Sir Donald, ancestor of the 1st Lord Loudoun, whose granddaughter Margaret carried that Barony to the descendants of Sir Colin, younger son of the 1st Lord Campbell. 4th in lineal succession from Sir Neil was

DUNCAN, 1st LORD CAMPBELL, whose 2nd son, Sir Colin, was ancestor of the Marquis of Breadalbane and the Earls of Loudoun, represented by the Marquis of Hastings.

COLIN, 2nd LORD, grandson and successor of the 1st Lord, was created EARL of ARGYLL in 1457; he *d.* in 1492, and to him succeeded

ARCHIBALD, 2nd EARL, who was killed at Flodden Field in 1513, leaving two sons,

1 COLIN, 3rd EARL, his successor.

2 Sir John, ancestor of Lord Cawdor.

ARCHIBALD, 4th EARL, son and successor of the 3rd Earl, *d.* in 1558, leaving issue,

1 ARCHIBALD, 5th EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1575.

2 COLIN, 6th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1584.

ARCHIBALD, 7th EARL, his son, *d.* in 1638, and was succeeded by his son,

ARCHIBALD, 8th EARL, who was created Marquis of Argyll in 1641, but being attainted after the restoration of King CHARLES II., in consequence of the share he had taken in the grand rebellion, he was beheaded 27 May 1662, and all his honours forfeited. The other titles, except the Marquisate, were afterwards restored to his son,

ARCHIBALD, 9th EARL. He was also attainted for high treason, and beheaded 30 June 1685; but an act of the Scottish Parliament, passed in 1689, rescinded his forfeiture, in consequence of which his titles descended upon his eldest son. His 2nd son, the Hon. John Campbell, was father of JOHN, 4th DUKE of ARGYLL.

ARCHIBALD, 10th EARL, who succeeded his father, was created DUKE of ARGYLL, to him and his heirs male whatsoever; he *d.* in 1703, leaving two sons,

1 JOHN, 2nd DUKE, who was created Duke and Earl of Greenwich and Baron Chatham, in the Peerage of England in 1705, which titles became extinct on his death without issue male in 1743.

2 ARCHIBALD, 3rd DUKE, who *d.* without issue 15 April 1761, and was succeeded by his cousin,

JOHN, 4th DUKE, eldest son of John, 2nd son of the 9th Earl. He *m.* Mary, daughter of John, 2nd Lord Bellenden, and *d.* 9 Nov. 1770, having had issue,

1 JOHN, his successor, 5th DUKE.

2 Lord Henry, killed at the battle of Lauffeldt, 2 July 1747.

3 Lord Frederick, who *d.* without issue 8 June 1816, and his lady, daughter of Amos Meredith, Esq., was unfortunately burnt to death at Coomb-Bank, Kent, 25 July 1807.

4 Lord William *d.* 5 Sept. 1778; having *m.* 7 April 1763, Sarah, daughter of Ralph Izard, of Charles Town, South Carolina, Esq., *d.* 4 Sept. 1784. Their surviving issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

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5 Lady Caroline, *m.* 1st, Charles, Earl of Ailesbury, and 2ndly, Field-Marshal the Right Hon. Henry Seymour-Conway, brother to the 1st Marquis of Hertford.

JOHN, 5th DUKE, a Field-Marshal in the army, was *b.* in 1723, created in 1766 Baron Sundridge of Coomb-Bank, Co. Kent, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder failing his issue male to his brothers, the Lords Frederick and William Campbell. He *m.* 3 March 1759, Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of John Gunning, Esq., and widow of James, 6th Duke of Hamilton, who was created, in 1776, a Peeress of Great Britain, by the title of Baroness Hamilton of Hambledon, Co. Leicester, in which dignity she was succeeded on her death, 20 Dec. 1790, by her son Douglas, 8th Duke of Hamilton. For their issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* His Grace *d.* 24 May 1806, and having lost his eldest son, George-John, Earl of Campbell, in his infancy, was succeeded by his 2nd son,

GEORGE-WILLIAM, 6th DUKE, who had already inherited his mother's English Barony of Hamilton, on the death of his half-brother, Douglas, 8th Duke of Hamilton, in 1799. He *d.* without issue, 22 Oct. 1839, and was succeeded by his brother,

JOHN-DOUGLAS-EDWARD-HENRY, 7th DUKE, father of

GEORGE-DOUGLAS, present and 8th DUKE, who succeeded him 26 April 1847.

ARRAN, EARL OF. (GORE.)

Peer of Ireland.

JOHN GORE, Esq., of London, living in the 16th century, was grandfather of

Sir Paul Gore, of Manor-Gore, Bart., who settled in Ireland, and had two sons; Sir Ralph, ancestor of the extinct Earls of Ross; and Sir Arthur, also created a Bart. in 1662.

Sir Arthur Gore, the 1st Baronet, had also two sons,

1 Paul, who *d.* before him, leaving issue Sir Arthur, who succeeded his grandfather, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Arthur, 3rd Baronet.

2 George, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, whose son John, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, was created Baron Annaly, which title became extinct in 1784.

Sir ARTHUR, 3rd Baronet, was created Baron Saunders and Viscount Sudley, of Castle Gore, in 1758, and EARL of the Islands of ARRAN, Co. Galway, in 1762. He *d.* 17 April 1773, having *m.* 16 March 1730, Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Saunders, Esq., of Saunders Court, and widow of William Worth, Esq., by whom he had issue,

1 ARTHUR-SAUNDERS, 2nd EARL, his successor, who was *b.* 14 July 1734, and *d.* 8 Oct. 1809, having been three times *m.*; 1st, 14 July 1760, to the Hon. Catherine Annesley, daughter of William, Viscount Glerawly, and sister of Charles-Francis, 1st Earl Annesley, who *d.* in child-bed, 23 Nov. 1770; 2ndly, to Anne, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Boleyn Knight, who *d.* in 1778; and 3rdly, in Jan. 1781, to Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Underwood, Esq., who *d.* 5 June 1829. His Lordship had issue by all three ladies, see the *Peerage Volume.* By his first marriage he had two sons;

1 ARTHUR-SAUNDERS, 3rd EARL, his successor, who *d.* without issue 20 Jan. 1837.

2 Hon. Col. William-John Gore, who *d.* 15 Jan. 1836; for his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest surviving son, PHILIP-YORKE, succeeded his uncle, and is the present and 4th EARL.

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2 Hon. Richard Gore, *b.* 1734, many years a member of Parliament, *d.* 28 Dec. 1807, leaving an only son, Major-General Arthur Gore.

3 Hon. Paul Gore, *m.* Anne, daughter of Oliver Leonard, Esq.; his issue are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lady Johanna, *m.* 1st, Philip Doyne, Esq., and 2ndly, Michael Daly, Esq.

5 Lady Elizabeth, *m.* 15 July 1764, Sir John Evans-Freke, Bart., who *d.* 20 March 1777.

ARUNDELL, BARON. (ARUNDELL.)

Peer of England.

ROGER DE ARUNDELL was a powerful Lord in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror; eighteenth in descent from whom was

THOMAS, created BARON ARUNDELL of Wardour, in 1605, for his services against the Turks, as he had been a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, by the Emperor Rudolph, in 1595. He *d.* in 1639, and was followed, in uninterrupted paternal descent, by THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1643; HENRY, 3rd LORD, *d.* 1694; THOMAS, 4th LORD, *d.* 1712; HENRY, 5th LORD; and

HENRY, 6th LORD, who succeeded his father in 1726, and *d.* in 1746, leaving three sons;

1 HENRY, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1756, and was succeeded by his son,

HENRY, 8th LORD, *b.* 11 April 1740, *m.* 31 May 1762, Maria Christina, only daughter and heir of Benedict Conquest, of Irnham, Co. Lincoln, Esq., who was *b.* in 1742, and *d.* 21 June 1813, and by her had two daughters,

1 Mary-Christina, *d.* 14 Feb. 1805, wife of her cousin, JAMES-EVERARD ARUNDELL, afterwards 9th LORD.

2 Eleanor Mary, wife of Charles, 6th Lord Clifford.

The 8th Lord *d.* without issue male, 4 Dec. 1808, and was succeeded by his cousin and son-in-law, James-Everard, 9th Lord.

2 Hon. Thomas Arundell, *d.* without issue, 11 May 1768, having *m.* 19 May 1760, Mary, eldest daughter of John Porter, Esq., who *d.* 14 Sept. 1799.

3 Hon. James-Everard Arundell, *b.* Oct. 1721, *d.* 20 March 1803, having *m.* 24 June 1751, Anne, daughter of John Wyndham, of Ascombe, Co. Wilts, Esq., *b.* 1731, *d.* 10 April 1796; by whom he had issue,

1 Mary-Wyndham, late wife of the Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie.

2 Catherine-Elizabeth, *b.* 2 Jan. 1759, *d.* 27 Dec. 1803; having *m.* 3 Jan. 1792, Rear-Admiral George-Frederick Ryves, *b.* 8 Sept. 1758, *d.* 20 May 1826.

3 JAMES-EVERARD, 9th LORD, described with issue in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Thomas-Raymond, *b.* 9 March 1765, *d.* 17 Jan. 1829, having *m.* Elizabeth-Mary-Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Smythe, Bart.; his issue by her are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

JAMES-EVERARD, 9th LORD, *d.* 14 July 1817, and was successively followed by his two eldest sons—viz.,

1 JAMES-EVERARD, 10th LORD, who *d.* without issue, 21 June 1834.

2 HENRY-BENEDICT, present and 11th LORD.

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ASHBROOK, VISCOUNT. (Flower.)

Peer of Ireland.

The ancestor of this family was William Flower, of Oakham, Co. Rutland, Sheriff of that county 1382. The founder of the Irish branch was Sir George Flower, living in the reign of Elizabeth, great grandfather of William Flower, created Baron Castle Durrow 1733; he died 26 April 1746, having *m.* Edith, daughter of the Hon. Toby Caulfeild, of Clone, Co. Kildare, 3rd son of the 1st Viscount Charlemont, by whom he left an only surviving son,

Henry, 2nd Lord, created Viscount Ashbrook in 1751. He *d.* 27 June 1752, and was succeeded by his only son,

William, 2nd Viscount, *b.* 25 June 1744, and *d.* 30 Aug. 1780; having *m.* 9 March 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Ridge, by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, 20 Jan. 1790, the Rev. John Jones, D.D., and *d.* 22 Feb. 1808, he had issue,

1 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 11 Nov. 1766, *d.* March 1847, having *m.* Nov. 1789, Francis Warneford, Esq., of Warneford Place, Wilts, who is deceased.

2 William, 3rd Viscount, his successor, *b.* 19 Oct. 1767, and *d.* 6 Jan. 1802.

3 Hon. Henry, *b.* 30 Dec. 1768, *d.* young.

4 Hon. Catharine, *b.* 4 June 1770, *d.* young.

5 Hon. Harriet, *b.* 18 Nov. 1771, *d.* 14 Jan. 1813; having *m.* 1st, the Hon. and Rev. John Ellis-Agar, 2nd son of James, 1st Viscount Clifden; and 2ndly, 20 July 1798, Pryse Loveden-Pryse, Esq., of Buscot Park, Berks, who *d.* 1 Jan. 1849.

6 Hon. Caroline, *b.* 22 Aug. 1773, *d.* 1 July 1844.

7 Henry-Jeffrey, 4th Viscount, who succeeded his brother in 1802, and for whose marriages and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 4 May 1847, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Henry, present and 5th Viscount.

ASHBURNHAM, EARL OF. (Ashburnham.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The first of this family recorded is Pius de Esburnham, whose grandson, Bertram, and great-grandson, Philip, were beheaded by William the Conqueror for their attachment to Harold. From Philip the representation passed through twenty

generations to the loyal, but unfortunate, John Ashburnham, Groom of the Bedchamber to King CHARLES I., and grandfather of

JOHN, created BARON ASHBURNHAM of Ashburnham, Co. Sussex, in 1689; he *d.* 22 Jan. 1710, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, *d.* 16 June 1710, having *m.* Catherine, daughter and heir of Thomas Taylor, Esq., of Clapham, Co. Bedford, by whom, who *d.* 11 July 1711, he had no issue.

2 JOHN, who succeeded his brother, and was created, in 1730, Viscount St. Asaph in Wales, and EARL of ASHBURNHAM in Sussex. He *d.* 10 March 1737; having *m.* 1st, 21 Oct. 1710, Lady Mary Butler, daughter of James, Duke of Ormond, who *d.* 12 Jan. 1712; 2ndly, 24 July 1714, Lady Henrietta Stanley, daughter of William, 9th Earl of Derby, and widow of John, Earl of Anglesey; she *d.* 26 June 1718; and the Earl *m.* 3rdly, Lady Jemima Grey, daughter of Henry, Duke of Kent, by whom, who *d.* 27 July 1731, he had his only surviving child,

JOHN, 2nd EARL, who was *b.* 30 Oct. 1724, and *d.* 8 April 1812; having *m.* 28 June 1756, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Ambrose Crawley, Esq., Alderman of London, by whom, who *d.* 6 Feb. 1781, he had issue,

1 George, Viscount St. Asaph, *b.* 2, *d.* 13, Feb. 1758.

2 Lady Henrietta-Theodosia, *b.* 8 Nov. 1759, *d.* 30 March 1847.

3 GEORGE, 3rd EARL, his successor.

4 Lady Jemima-Elizabeth, *b.* 1 Jan. 1762, *d.* 17 Sept. 1786; having *m.* James, Marquis Graham, afterwards 3rd Duke of Montrose, who *d.* 30 Dec. 1836.

5 Lady Elizabeth-Frances, *b.* 10 May 1763, *d.* 16 April 1854.

6 Lady Theodosia-Maria, *b.* 16 June 1765, *d.* 30 Nov. 1822; having *m.* 4 June 1788, Robert Vyner, Esq., of Gantby, Lincolnshire, who *d.* 13 March 1810.

GEORGE, 3rd EARL, K.G., whose marriages and issue are described in the *Peerage Volume*, was father of

BERTRAM, present and 4th EARL, who succeeded him in 1830.

ASHBURTON, BARON. (BARING.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Saxon origin of the family of Baring, formerly written Beeringe, is established by an authentic document of very ancient date; a conveyance of lands, which enumerates among the other merits of the grantee, that "his absolute Saxon worthiness and knightly birth, rendered him no improper attendant of a Norman Knight." His Lordship's immediate ancestors from the Reformation downwards have been either Municipal Officers or Lutheran Ministers in the City of Bremen; till John Baring, a Virginia merchant, having by his rigid honesty and dexterity in commercial concerns risen to wealth and consideration, settled at Lackbeer, near Exeter, about one hundred years ago, and having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Bellair, left issue by her,

1 John, of Mount Radford, Co. Devon, who *d.* 29 June 1816, having *m.* Anne, daughter of Francis Parker, Esq., by whom he left issue.

2 Thomas, *m.* in 1757, Elizabeth, another daughter of Francis Parker, Esq., and *d.* the same year without issue.

3 Francis, of Stratton Park, Hants, created a Baronet in 1793.

4 Charles, *m.* in 1767, Margaret, daughter and heir of William Gould, Esq., of

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East Loo, Co. Cornwall, and *d.* 13 Jan. 1829, leaving issue; of whom William, his eldest son, has assumed the name of Gould.

5 Elizabeth, *b.* 1744, *d.* 23 Feb. 1809, having *m.* 31 March 1770, John Dunning, Esq., created Lord Ashburton in 1782, who *d.* 18 Aug. 1783, when Richard-Barre, their only surviving son, succeeded as 2nd Lord Ashburton, which title became extinct on his death without issue in 1823.

Sir Francis Baring, Bart., *d.* in 1810, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, 2nd Bart.; and his 2nd son, the Right Honourable ALEXANDER BARING, was created BARON ASHBURTON, of Ashburton, Co. Devon, in 1835; he *m.* and had issue as stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and dying 12 May 1848, was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-BINGHAM, present and 2nd LORD.

ASHTOWN, BARON. (TRENCH.)

Peer of Ireland.

LORD ASHTOWN is from a collateral branch of the Earl of Clancarty's family, but separated before the creation of either Peerage. Both families descend from Frederick Trench, who settled at Garbally in Ireland, and *d.* in 1669, leaving issue:

1 Frederick, ancestor of the Earl of Clancarty.

2 John, Dean of Raphoe, who was seated at Moate, Co. Galway, and *d.* in 1725, leaving by his wife Anne, daughter of Richard Warburton, Esq., of Garrahinch, a son,

Frederick Trench, Esq., of Moate, who was *b.* in 1686, and *d.* in 1758, having *m.* in 1718, Mary, daughter and sole heir of Richard Geering, Esq., by whom he was father of Frederick Trench, Esq., of Moate and Woodlawn, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son,

FREDERICK TRENCH, Esq., was created a Peer of Ireland in 1800, by the title of LORD ASHTOWN, Baron Ashtown of Moate, Co. Galway, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of his late father. He *d.* without issue 1 May 1840, and having survived his next brother, Francis Trench, Esq., who is described with his issue in the *Peerage Volume,* was succeeded by his nephew, FREDERICK-MASON, present and 2nd LORD.

ATHOLE, DUKE OF. (MURRAY.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

THE first known ancestor of the Duke was John de Moravia, *d.* about 1225; 9th in descent from him was

Sir William Murray of Tullibardine, *d.* about 1511, whose 2nd surviving son, Sir Andrew, was ancestor of the Earl of Mansfield, and

Sir William, the eldest son, was great-grandfather of Sir JOHN MURRAY, created BARON MURRAY of Tullibardine in 1604, and EARL of TULLIBARDINE in 1606; he *d.* in 1609.

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, his son, *m.* Lady Dorothea Stewart, eldest daughter and heir of line of John, 5th Earl of Athole, [by patent 1357, to Sir John Stewart, eldest son of Sir James Stewart of Lorn, by Jane, Queen-dowager of Scotland, widow of King JAMES I., and mother of King JAMES II.]

JOHN, their son, was, in consequence of his descent, empowered in 1629 to change his title to EARL of ATHOLE, and the title of Earl of Tullibardine was transferred to his uncle, PATRICK, 3rd EARL, 3rd son of the 1st Earl, but on the death of his son JAMES, 4th Earl of Tullibardine in 1670, it reverted to

JOHN, 5th Earl of Tullibardine, 2nd EARL of ATHOLE, (son of John, 1st Earl of Athole,) who succeeded his father in 1642, and was created MARQUIS of ATHOLE in 1676; he *m.* Lady Amelia-Sophia Stanley, 3rd daughter and at length sole heir of James, 7th Earl of Derby, and *d.* in 1703, leaving issue:

1 JOHN, his successor, 1st DUKE of ATHOLE.

2 Charles, created Earl of Dunmore, ancestor of the present Earl of Dunmore.

3 James; left two daughters.

4 William, who became Lord Nairne in right of his wife, and was ancestor of four succeeding Lords Nairne, till his male line became extinct on the death of William, 6th Lord; and he is now represented in the female line by the Baroness Nairne and Keith.

5 Edward, who left issue.

6 Lady Amelia, *m.* Hugh, 10th Lord Lovat.

JOHN, 2nd Marquis, was created in 1703, DUKE of ATHOLE and Marquis of Tullibardine; he *d.* in 1724, having had nine sons, from whom there is now no surviving issue male, except the descendants of Lord George, the 5th son: the four younger sons may therefore be passed over. The five elder were:

1 John, Marquis of Tullibardine, a Colonel in the Dutch service, who was killed in the battle of Malplaquet in 1709.

2 William, Marquis of Tullibardine. Being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, he was attainted, but escaped to the Continent, and continued in exile till he accompanied Charles Edward in his expedition into Scotland in 1745. He was taken prisoner after the decisive battle of Culloden, and committed to the Tower, where he *d. unm.*

3 JAMES, 2nd DUKE, to whom the honours devolved upon his father's death, in consequence of an Act of Parliament passed after the attainder of the Marquis of Tullibardine, in 1716.

4 Lord Charles, who was also concerned in the rebellion of 1715; taken prisoner at Preston, and tried by a court-martial as a deserter, being an officer upon half-pay in the King's service, and sentenced to be shot, but reprieved. He *d.* without issue in 1720.

5 Lord George, a Lieut.-General in the Pretender's army in 1745, was attainted

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by Act of Parliament, but escaped to the Continent, and *d.* in Holland in 1760, leaving three sons, the two younger of whom left no issue; the eldest was JOHN, the 3rd DUKE.

JAMES, 2nd DUKE, *b.* 1690, succeeded his father 14 Nov. 1724, to the exclusion of his elder brother; and on the death of James, 10th Earl of Derby in 1736, succeeded to the Sovereignty of the Isle of Man, and to the Barony of Strange, as sole heir of the body of James, 7th Earl of Derby, through the Lady Amelia-Sophia Stanley, his grandmother. He *m.* 1st, in 1727, Jane, youngest daughter of Thomas Frederick, Esq., and widow of James Lannoy, Esq.; she *d.* 13 June 1748, and he *m.* 2ndly, 7 June 1749, Jean, daughter of John Drummond, of Megginch, by whom he had no issue. She survived him, and re-married Lord Adam Gordon, 4th son of Alexander, 2nd Duke of Gordon. The Duke had by his first marriage, besides one son, who *d.* an infant, two daughters, 1 Lady Jane, *m.* 3 March 1747, John, 17th Earl of Crawford, and *d.* 10 Oct. following without issue; 2 Lady Charlotte, his only surviving child and heir. The DUKE *d.* 8 Jan. 1764, when the Sovereignty of Man and the Barony of Strange devolved upon the Lady Charlotte his daughter, and his other titles upon his nephew,

JOHN, 3rd DUKE, the honours having been adjudged to him by a resolution of the House of Lords, 7 Feb. 1764, notwithstanding the attainder of his father, Lord George Murray. He was *b.* 6 May 1729, and *d.* 5 Nov. 1774; having *m.* 23 Oct. 1753, his cousin, Lady CHARLOTTE, BARONESS STRANGE, only surviving daughter and heir of the 2nd DUKE, by whom, who *d.* 13 Oct. 1805, he had, with several daughters, all deceased, and two sons, who *d.* young, the following male issue:

1 JOHN, 4th DUKE, his successor.

2 Lord George, Bishop of St. David's, *b.* 30 Jan. 1761, *d.* 3 June 1803; having *m.* 18 Dec. 1780, Anne-Charlotte, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Francis Grant, who *d.* 27 April 1844. His issue are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Lord William, *b.* 20 March 1762, *d.* 29 Dec. 1796; having *m.* 14 June 1789, Mary-Anne, daughter of James Hodges, Esq., who was *b.* 28 April 1772, *d.* 28 May 1827; they left issue as in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lord Henry, *b.* 13 June 1767, *d.* 3 Dec. 1805; having *m.* 8 Dec. 1786, Eliza, daughter of Richard Kent, Esq., who *d.* 20 Dec. 1847. Their issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 The Very Rev. Lord Charles, Dean of Bocking, *b.* 21 Oct. 1771, *d.* 5 May 1808. He assumed, by royal sign-manual, the surname of Aynsley upon his marriage, 18 June 1793, with Alice, daughter of George Mitford, Esq., and sole heir of her great-uncle, Gawen Aynsley, Esq., of Little Harle Tower, Co. Northumberland; she *d.* 18 June 1813. For their issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, 4th DUKE, K.T., was created a Peer of Great Britain in 1786, by the titles of EARL STRANGE, Baron Murray of Stanley, Co. Gloucester, and succeeded his mother, in 1805, in the Barony of Strange, created by writ in 1628. His grace was *b.* 30 June 1755, *m.* 1st, 26 Dec. 1774, the Hon. Jane Cathcart, eldest daughter of Charles, 6th Lord Cathcart, who *d.* 4 Dec. 1790; and 2ndly, 11 March 1794, the Hon. Marjory Forbes, eldest daughter of James, 16th Lord Forbes, and widow of John Mackenzie, Lord Macleod, who *d.* 4 Oct. 1842. He *d.* 29 Sept. 1830, having had issue by his 1st marriage,

1 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 23 Oct. 1775, *d.* 31 May 1832, having *m.* 1st, 4 March 1797, Sir John Menzies, Bart., who *d.* 26 March 1800; and 2ndly, 28 May 1801, Vice-Admiral Sir Adam Drummond, K.C.H., of Megginch Castle, Perthshire, *b.* 1771, *d.* 3 May 1849.

2 JOHN, who succeeded his father as 5th DUKE.

3 Lady Amelia-Sophia, *b.* 5 July 1780, *d.* 19 June 1849; having *m.* 18 Jan. 1809, James, 8th Viscount Strathallan, who *d.* 14 May 1851.

4 JAMES, created BARON GLENLYON, father of the present Duke, who with his marriage and issue, are described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 12 Oct. 1837.

5 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 19 April 1787, *d.* 12 April 1846; having *m.* 28 May 1808, Major-Gen. Sir Evan-John Murray-Macgregor, Bart., C.B., K.C.H., who *d.* 14 June 1841.

JOHN, 5th DUKE, was *b.* 26 June 1778, and dying *unm.* 14 Sept. 1846, was succeeded by his nephew,

GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK-JOHN, 2nd Lord Glenlyon, present and 6th DUKE.

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AUCKLAND, BARON. (EDEN.)

Peer of Ireland and Great Britain.

THIS family descends from John Eden, whose son Robert, of West Auckland, Co. Durham, was living in 1575. From him the inheritance passed in a direct line through four generations to Sir Robert Eden of West Auckland, created a Bart. in 1672. He was succeeded, in 1720, by his eldest son, Sir John Eden, who *d.* in 1728, leaving an only child,

Sir Robert Eden, Bart., who *d.* 25 June 1755; having *m.* 8 May 1739, Mary, youngest daughter of William Davison, Esq., of Beamish, Co. Durham (by Dulcibella, daughter and heir of the Rev. John Morton); she *d.* 30 Jan. 1794, leaving the following issue:

1 Sir John Eden, Bart., of West Auckland, his successor, *b.* Sept. 1740, *d.* 22 Aug. 1812; having *m.* 1st, 26 June 1764, Catherine, daughter of John Thompson, Esq., who *d.* without issue, 12 March 1766; 2ndly, 9 April 1767, Dorothea, only daughter of the late Peter Johnson, Esq., who *d.* 21 June 1792. By his 2nd marriage he had, with other issue,

Sir Robert Johnson Eden, Bart., his successor, who *d. unm.* 4 Sept. 1844.

2 Sir Robert Eden, of Truir, created a Bart. in 1766; he *d.* in 1786, having *m.* 26 April 1765, Hon. Caroline Calvert, daughter and co-heir of Charles, Viscount Baltimore, by whom he was father of Sir Frederick-Morton Eden, Bart., his successor, who *d.* 14 Nov. 1809; having *m.* 10 Jan. 1792, Anne, daughter and heir of James-Paul Smith, Esq.; she *d.* 14 July 1808, leaving, besides other issue,

1 Sir Frederick, his successor, *b.* 26 Dec. 1798, *d.* 24 Dec. 1814.

2 Sir William, who succeeded his brother, and also his cousin, Sir Robert Johnson Eden, in 1844, and is the present Baronet of West Auckland and Truir.

3 WILLIAM, 1st LORD, created a Peer of Ireland by the title of BARON AUCKLAND, in 1789; and further created a Peer of Great Britain, in 1793, by the title of BARON AUCKLAND of West Auckland, Co. Durham.

4 Thomas, *d.* May 1805, having *m.* 1783, Mariana, daughter of Arthur Jones, Esq., by whom he left issue.

5 Frederick-Morton, 1st BARON HENLEY.

6 Catherine, *d.* 18 April 1818, having *m.* 23 Jan. 1770, the Most Rev. John Moore, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, *d.* Jan. 1805.

7 Dulcibella, *m.* Lieut.-Col. Matthew Bell; they are both deceased.

8 Mary, deceased, having *m.* Rev. Richard Richardson, D.D., Chancellor of St. Paul's and Precentor of St. David's.

WILLIAM, 1st LORD, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*, *d.* 28 May 1814, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

GEORGE, 2nd LORD, *b.* 25 Aug. 1784, created EARL of AUCKLAND and Baron Eden in 1839, and *d. unm.* 1 Jan. 1849, when those titles became extinct, and he was succeeded in the Barony of Auckland by his only surviving brother,

ROBERT-JOHN, 3rd LORD AUCKLAND, and Bishop of Bath and Wells.

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AUDLEY, BARON. (Thicknesse-Touchet.)

Peer of England.

From the original summons, in 1297, of Nicholas de Aldithley, or Audley, the Barony continued in his male descendants till the death of Nicholas, 5th Lord, in 1392.

John Touchet, his grand nephew and heir, son and heir of John, eldest son of Sir John Touchet, by Jane, eldest daughter of John, 4th Lord, and sister of Nicholas, 5th Lord, was summoned in 1405 to this Barony. He *d.* in 1458, and to him succeeded, in direct paternal descent, James, 2nd Lord, John, 3rd Lord, and James, 4th Lord; the last was attainted and beheaded in 1497, for joining in the Cornish rebellion against Henry VII. His honours, however, were restored to his son, John, 5th Lord, to whom again followed in unbroken descent, George, 6th Lord, Henry, 7th Lord, and George, 8th Lord. The latter was created, in 1617, Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland, and dying the same year, was succeeded by his son Mervin, Earl of Castlehaven, and 9th Lord, who was beheaded and attainted in 1631. His forfeited honours were again restored to his posterity by Act of Parliament in 1678, and his son James, 10th Lord, who had been created Earl of Castlehaven and Baron Audley in Ireland, in 1634, was summoned to his place in the English House of Peers. On his death without issue, in 1684, his brother Mervin, 11th Lord, succeeded. He *d.* in 1686, and was succeeded by his son James, 12th Lord; to whom succeeded, in 1700, his son James, 13th Lord. He *d.* in 1740, leaving two sons and one daughter, viz.,

1 James, 14th Lord, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1769.

2 John-Talbot, 15th Lord, on whose death also without issue, in 1777, the Irish Earldom of Castlehaven became extinct.

3 Elizabeth, *m.* to Philip Thicknesse, Esq., by whom she had issue,

George Thicknesse, 16th Lord, who in right of his mother, the heir-general, succeeded to this ancient Barony on the death of his uncle, the 15th Lord: by his 1st marriage, with the Hon. Elizabeth Delaval, 4th daughter of Hussey, Lord Delaval, he was father of

1 Hon. Elizabeth-Susannah, who *m.* John Cossins, Esq.

2 George-John, his successor, and

3 Hon. John, who was killed in the battle of Copenhagen, 2 April 1801, in his 17th year.

George-John, 17th Lord, who succeeded his father 24 Aug. 1818, *d.* in 1837, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, George-Edward, the present and 18th Lord.

AVELAND, BARON. (Heathcote.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This family was seated in Derbyshire in the 16th century, but first attained celebrity in the person of Sir Gilbert, Lord Mayor of London, and one of the projectors of the Bank of England, created a Bart. in 1733. (He was the eldest son of Gilbert Heathcote, of Chesterfield, whose 3rd son, Samuel, was lineal ancestor of the Baronets of Hursley.) Sir Gilbert, whose successors, as well as himself, have all sat in Parliament, was father of Sir John, 2nd Bart., who had issue, with four daughters, all married, two sons,

1 Sir Gilbert.
2 John, father of
  1 Lydia, who *d.* 18 March 1848, widow of the 6th Viscount Downe, and
  2 John, of Connington, M.P. for Ripon, who by his marriage with Mary-Anne, daughter of George Thornhill, Esq., of Diddington, had a son,
    John-Moyer, now of Connington, and M.P. for Huntingdonshire, *b.* 1800, *m.* 11 April 1833, the Hon. Emily-Frances Ridley-Colborne, 3rd daughter of Nicholas-William, Lord Colborne.—See *Peerage Volume*, Extinct Peers.

Sir Gilbert, 3rd Bart., *m.* 1st, Lady Margaret Yorke, daughter of the great Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, by whom he had no issue, but by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Hudson, Esq., he had, besides a younger son, Robert, who left male issue and a daughter, Elizabeth, who *m.* the late Field-Marshal Thomas Grosvenor, cousin of the 1st Marquis of Westminster.

Sir Gilbert, who succeeded him as 4th Bart., and whose marriages and issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son,

Sir Gilbert-John, 5th Bart., was created, in 1856, Baron Aveland of Aveland, Co. Lincoln, and is the present Peer.

AVONMORE, VISCOUNT. (Yelverton.)

Peer of Ireland.

The Viscount descends from a family of the name of Yelverton, seated in the County of Norfolk; whence two brothers went, with Cromwell, into Ireland, and

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settled there, one in the County of Tipperary, the other in the County of Cork; but their families are now united by intermarriages. The Viscount descends in the male line from the latter.

Walter Yelverton, *d.* 20 Dec. 1727, aged 50, and was buried at Castle Magner, Co. Cork, leaving a son,

Francis Yelverton, of Kanturk, Co. Cork, who *d.* 27 March 1746; having *m.* 16 Aug. 1733, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Barry, by whom he was father of

BARRY, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, where he presided for twenty-one years. He was created in 1795 Lord Yelverton, Baron of Avonmore; and in 1800 VISCOUNT AVONMORE. His Lordship's career of patriotism in Ireland is well known and hallowed in the grateful recollections of his country. He was *b.* 28 May 1736, and *d.* 19 Aug. 1805; having *m.* 2 July 1761, Mary, daughter of William Nugent, Esq., of Clonlost, Co. Westmeath, by whom, who *d.* in 1802, he left three sons, all deceased, viz.,

1 WILLIAM-CHARLES, his successor, 2nd VISCOUNT, father of BARRY-JOHN, the present and 3rd VISCOUNT, by whom he was succeeded in 1814.

2 The Hon. Barry Yelverton, *b.* 12 Nov. 1763, *d. unm.* May 1824.

3 The Hon. Walter-Aglionby Yelverton, *b.* 26 Jan. 1772, and *d.* 3 June 1824; his issue by Cecilia, daughter of George Yelverton, Esq., of Bellisle, Co. Tipperary, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

AYLESFORD, EARL OF. (FINCH.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THIS family is a branch from that of the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham.

The HON. HENEAGE FINCH, 2nd son of Heneage, 1st Earl of Nottingham, and brother of Daniel, 2nd Earl of Nottingham and 7th Earl of Winchilsea, was bred to the bar; having been removed by King JAMES II. from the office of Solicitor-General, he was one of the principal counsel who pleaded for the seven Bishops, in June 1688. In 1703 he was created Baron Guernsey, and in 1714 EARL of AYLESFORD. He *d.* 22 July 1719, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENEAGE, 2nd EARL; he *d.* 29 June 1757, leaving by his wife Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Clement Fisher, Bart., of Packington, Co. Warwick, an only son,

HENEAGE, 3rd EARL, *b.* 6 Nov. 1715, *d.* 9 May 1777; having *m.* 6 Oct. 1750, Lady Charlotte Seymour, daughter of Charles, 6th Duke of Somerset, who *d.* 15 Feb. 1805. The Earl left issue,

1 HENEAGE, 4th EARL, his successor, and father of HENEAGE, present and 5th EARL, who succeeded in 1812.

2 The Hon. Charles Finch, *b.* 4 June 1752, *d.* 17 Dec. 1819, having *m.* 28 Dec. 1778, Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of Watkin Wynne, Esq., of Veolas, Co. Denbigh, by whom, who *d.* Nov. 1811, he left the issue named in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. William-Clement Finch, of Albury, Co. Surrey, a Rear-Admiral, *b.* 27 May 1753, *d.* Sept. 1794; having *m.* 2 Aug. 1789, Mary, youngest daughter of Henry Brouncker, Esq., of St. Christopher's in the West Indies; his issue by her are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 13 May 1754, *d.* 9 July 1828, 2nd wife and widow of Henry, 12th Earl of Suffolk.

5 Hon. John, *b.* 22 May 1755, *d.* 29 June 1777.

6 Hon. Gen. Edward, *b.* 26 April 1756, *d.* 27 Oct. 1843.

7 Hon. and Rev. Daniel, *b.* 3 April 1757, *d.* 24 Oct. 1840.

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8 Hon. Seymour, *b.* 11 June 1758, *d.* 2 Feb. 1794.
9 Hon. Henry-Allington, *b.* 11 March 1760, *d.* 19 Nov. 1780.
10 Lady Frances, *b.* 9 Feb. 1761, *d.* 21 Nov. 1838, widow of George, 3rd Ear of Dartmouth.
11 Lady Maria, *b.* 7 Oct. 1766, *d. unm.* 20 Oct. 1848.
12 Lady Henrietta-Constantia, *b.* 3 June 1769, *d. unm.* 6 June 1814.

AYLMER, BARON. (AYLMER.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family is said to descend from a Saxon Duke of Cornwall named Aylmer. Sir Gerald Aylmer was a Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland in 1583, and ancestor of Sir Christopher Aylmer, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1662, *d.* in 1679, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 SIR GERALD, who succeeded him, and was ancestor of Sir Matthew Aylmer, the 6th Baronet, on whose death, in 1780, the late Lord Aylmer succeeded to the Baronetcy as heir male of the family.

2 MATTHEW, a Rear-Admiral of the Red, distinguished for his naval services; he was created BARON AYLMER, of Balrath, Co. Meath, in 1718. He *m.* Sarah, daughter of Edward Ellis, Esq., of the City of London, and *d.* 18 Aug. 1724, when he was succeeded by his son,

HENRY, 2nd LORD, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Priestman, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in Jan. 1750, he had only two sons, who left posterity. His Lordship *d.* 26 June 1754, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

1 HENRY, 3rd LORD, who *m.* Anne, daughter of William Pierce, Esq., of Virginia, and was succeeded, in 1766, by his only son HENRY, 4th LORD; he *d.* 22 Oct. 1785, having *m.* 23 Feb. 1774, Catherine, 2nd daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, and sister of the extinct Earl Whitworth; she *m.* 2ndly, Howell Price, Esq., and *d.* 9 Jan. 1805. Of their issue two sons and a daughter *d.* young, *unm.*

MATTHEW, 5th LORD, was the eldest son and his father's successor; he *d.* without issue 23 Feb. 1850, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother, FREDERICK-WHITWORTH-WILLIAM, 6th LORD, an Admiral and K.C.B., who *d. unm.* 5 March 1858.

2 Hon. and Rev. John Aylmer, Prebendary of Bristol and Rector of Bradford, Wilts; he *d.* 16 Feb. 1793, leaving, by his wife Eliza Vasmer, an only son,

Admiral John Aylmer, *b.* 16 June 1757, *d.* 19 April 1841; having *m.* 1st, 2 Sept. 1784, Martha, daughter of Stephen Cazalet, Esq., *d.* 7 July 1809, and 2ndly, 2 Nov. 1809, Frances, daughter of the Rev. Thomas-Hodner Pearson. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son, Capt. John Aylmer, R.N., who resided at Melbourne in East Canada, and *d.* 21 Jan. 1849, was father of UDOLPHUS, 7th LORD, who succeeded his cousin in 1858, and is the present Peer.

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BAGOT, BARON. (BAGOT.)

Peer of Great Britain.

BAGOT, Lord of Bromley in Staffordshire, is recorded in Domesday-Book; and his descendants have continued seated there, and at Blythfield in the same county, from the time of the Conquest to the present period. The 16th in descent from this first ancestor on record was Sir Hervey Bagot, created a Baronet by King CHARLES I., and afterwards eminent for his loyalty in the wars of that monarch. His son Sir Edward, Sir Walter, and another Sir Edward, carried the succession in direct descent to

Sir Walter-Wagstaffe Bagot, Bart., *b.* 23 Aug. 1702, succeeded his father, Sir Edward, in May 1712, and *d.* 20 Jan. 1768, having *m.* 27 July 1724, Lady Barbara Legge, eldest daughter of William, 1st Earl of Dartmouth, by whom, who *d.* 29 Aug. 1765, he had, besides 3 sons and 6 daughters, who all *d. unm.*, the following issue,

1 Barbara, *b.* 29 March 1725, *m.* Ralph Sneyd, Esq., of Keele, Co. Stafford.

2 WILLIAM, his successor.

3 Charles, *b.* 1 Sept. 1730, took the name and arms of CHESTER by Act of Parliament, in pursuance of the will of his cousin, Sir Charles Bagot Chester, Bart., of Chichley, Co. Bucks. He *m.* 3 Oct. 1765, Catherine, daughter of the Hon. Heneage Legge, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, 2nd son of William, 1st Earl of Dartmouth; and *d.* 2 April 1792, leaving by her a numerous issue.

4 Walter, in holy orders, of Pipe Hall, and Rector of Blythfield and Leigh, Co. Stafford, *b.* 2 Nov. 1731, and *d.* in 1806, having been twice *m.*; 1st, 7 Sept. 1773, to Anne, daughter of William Swinnerton, Esq., and 2ndly, to Mary, daughter of —— Ward, Esq. He had also a numerous issue by both marriages.

5 Richard, *b.* 13 Nov. 1733. He took the name of HOWARD by royal sign-manual, and *d.* 12 Nov. 1818, having *m.* 20 March 1783, the Hon. Frances Howard, sister and heir of Henry, 12th Earl of Suffolk, only daughter of William, Viscount Andover, son of the 11th Earl of Suffolk; she *d.* 16 Sept. 1818, leaving him an only daughter, Mary, widow of the Hon. Colonel Fulke-Greville Upton.

6 Maria, *b.* 23 Nov. 1739, *d.* 21 March 1813, having *m.* Rowland Wingfield, Esq., of Preston Buckhurst, Co. Salop.

7 Lewis, Lord Bishop of Bristol, and afterwards of Norwich, *b.* 1 Jan. 1741, *d.* 4 June 1802, having *m.* 7 Oct. 1771, Mary, daughter of the Hon. Edward Hay, *b.* 25 July 1754, *d.* 17 Aug. 1799.

SIR WILLIAM BAGOT, who succeeded his father as Bart., was created in 1780 BARON BAGOT of Blythfield, Co. Stafford. He was *b.* 29 Feb. 1728, and *d.* 22 Oct. 1798; having *m.* 20 Aug. 1760, the Hon. Louisa St.-John, eldest daughter of John, 2nd Viscount St.-John, and sister of the 2nd Viscount Bolingbroke, who *d.* 4 Feb. 1820; he had issue, with 4 sons and 1 daughter, who all *d.* young:

1 The Hon. Louisa, *b.* 30 Sept. 1764, *d.* 7 May 1834; having *m.* 9 May 1786, Walter Sneyd, Esq., of Keel, Co. Stafford, who was *b.* 11 Feb. 1752, and *d.* 23 June 1829.

2 WILLIAM, 2nd LORD. He is described with his issue in the *Peerage Volume*, and was father of WILLIAM, the present and 3rd LORD, who succeeded him in 1856.

3 The Right Hon. Sir Charles, G.C.B., *b.* 23 Sept. 1781, *d.* at Kingston, in Canada, 19 May 1843, when Governor-General of Her Majesty's North American

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Provinces; having *m.* 22 July 1806, Lady Mary-Charlotte-Anne Wellesley-Pole, eldest daughter of William, 3rd Earl of Mornington, who also *d.* 2 Feb. 1845; for his issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

4 The Hon. and Right Rev. Richard, D.D., late Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, *b.* 22 Nov. 1782, *d.* 15 May 1851; having *m.* 21 Dec. 1806, Lady Harriet Villiers, 7th daughter of George-Bussey, 4th Earl of Jersey, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

5 The Hon. Frances, *b.* 9 Nov. 1785, *d.* 30 May 1806; having *m.* 22 May 1805, the Hon. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edward Paget, G.C.B., brother of the 1st Marquis of Anglesey, who *d.* 13 May 1849.

BANDON, EARL OF. (Bernard.)

Peer of Ireland.

The Earl is of English extraction. Francis Bernard, Esq., of Castle Mahon, Co. Cork, *d.* in 1660, and was grandfather of Francis Barnard of Castle Mahon, *b.* 1663, appointed Solicitor-General of Ireland in 1711, and a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1726. He *d.* June 1731, having *m.* in 1693, Alice, daughter of Stephen Ludlow, Esq. (ancestor of the extinct Earls of Ludlow), by whom, who *d.* in May 1741, he had besides several other sons who *d. unm.*,

1 Francis Bernard, Esq., of Basingbourne Hall, Co. Essex, who was *b.* 28 Sept. 1698, and *d.* 19 March 1783; having *m.* 26 March 1722, Lady Anne Petty, only daughter of Henry, Earl of Shelburne, by whom, who *d.* in 1727, he had no issue.

2 North-Ludlow, a Major in the army, who *m.* Rose, daughter of John Echlin, Esq., of Echlinville, Co. Down, and beside other issue left a son James.

3 Elizabeth, *b.* 21 Feb. 1703, *d.* 30 May 1743; having *m.* 1st, James, 3rd Viscount Caulfield, and 2ndly, Thomas Adderly, Esq., of Innishannon.

James Bernard, Esq., son of Major North-Ludlow Bernard, was *b.* 8 Dec. 1729, and *d.* 7 July 1790, having *m.* Esther, daughter of Percy Smyth, Esq., and widow of Robert Gookin, Esq., by whom he had issue, besides several daughters,

Francis, 1st Earl, created Baron Bandon in 1793, Viscount Bandon in 1795, Earl of Bandon and Viscount Bernard in 1800; was *b.* 26 Nov. 1755, *m.* 12 Feb. 1784, Lady Catherine-Henrietta Boyle, daughter of Richard, 2nd Earl of Shannon, who *d.* 8 July 1815. His issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 26 Nov. 1830, and was succeeded by his eldest son James, 2nd Earl, who, with his marriage and issue, is described in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* in 1856, when his eldest son Francis, present and 3rd Earl, succeeded.

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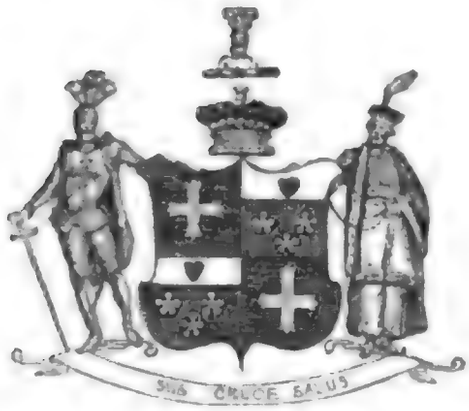


BANGOR, VISCOUNT. (WARD.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family is of Norman origin. Bernard Ward, Esq., who settled in Ireland in 1580, was ancestor of Michael Ward, a justice of the Queen's Bench in Ireland; who *m.* in 1709, Anna-Catherine, daughter and co-heir of James Hamilton, Esq., of Bangor, Co. Down, and by her was father of

BERNARD, 1st VISCOUNT, created Baron Bangor of Castle Ward, Co. Downe, in 1770, and VISCOUNT BANGOR in Jan. 1781. He was *b.* 18 Aug. 1719, and *d.* 27 May 1781, having *m.* Dec. 1748, Lady Anne Bligh, eldest daughter of John, 1st Earl of Darnley, and widow of Robert Hawkins Magill, Esq.; she *d.* 7 Feb. 1789. They had three sons, viz.,

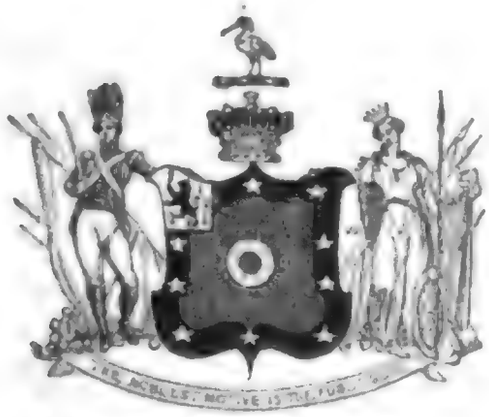
1 NICHOLAS, 2nd Viscount, *b.* Dec. 1749, and *d. unm.* 11 Sept. 1827, when he was succeeded by his nephew, EDWARD SOUTHWELL, 3rd VISCOUNT.

2 The Hon. Edward, who was *b.* in April 1753, and *d.* in Nov. 1812; having *m.* 15 Feb. 1783, Lady Arabella Crosbie, 3rd daughter of William, 1st Earl of Glandore, *extinct*, by whom, who *d.* 10 Nov. 1813, he was father of the 3rd Viscount, of two sons who *d. unm.*, of two daughters who *d.* infants, and of the other issue described in the *Peerage Volume;* the survivors of whom, in 1835, were advanced to the rank and precedency of sons and daughters of a Baron.

3 The Right Hon. Robert, a Privy-Councillor in Ireland, *b.* 14 July 1754, *d.* 7 March 1831, having *m.* 1st May 1782, Sophia-Frances, 3rd daughter of Chapel Whaley, Esq., who *d.* Sept. 1793; and 2nd, May 1797, Louisa-Jane, 2nd daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Dr. Abraham Symes; she *d.* 18 Feb. 1811. He had issue by both marriages, see the *Peerage Volume.*

EDWARD SOUTHWELL, 3rd VISCOUNT, son of the Hon. Edward Ward, above, and whose marriage and issue will be found detailed in the *Peerage Volume, d.* 1 Aug. 1837, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDWARD, the present and 4th VISCOUNT.



BANTRY, EARL OF. (WHITE.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE Earl derives his descent from Sir Thomas White, of Rickmansworth, Co. Herts, the founder of St. John's College, Oxford, and brother of John White, Bishop of Winchester in 1557. Sir Thomas White, of Rickmansworth, Co. Herts, Lord

Mayor of London in 1655, was the first of this family who settled in Ireland. His grandson, Richard White, Esq., of Bantry, *m.* Martha, daughter of the Rev. — Davies, of Dawston, Co. Cork, by whom he had a daughter, Margaret, *m.* in 1756 to Richard Longfield, Viscount Longueville, and a son,

Simon White, Esq., who *m.* in 1760, Frances-Jane, daughter of Richard-Hedges Eyre, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 3 May 1816, he had, besides other issue,

RICHARD, created in 1797 Baron Bantry of Bantry, Co. Cork, in consequence of his exertions for the defence of Ireland on the arrival of the French forces in Bantry Bay; Viscount Bantry in 1800; and EARL of BANTRY and Viscount Berehaven in 1816. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* dying in 1851, he was succeeded by his eldest son RICHARD, present and 2nd EARL.

BARRINGTON, VISCOUNT. (BARRINGTON.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship's family was originally Norman, and bore the name of Shute. JOHN SHUTE, 1st VISCOUNT, took the name and arms of Barrington, in consequence of succeeding to the estates of a junior branch of that ancient family, of Barrington Hall, in Essex, Baronets. He was created VISCOUNT BARRINGTON, of Ardglass, Co. Down, and Baron Barrington, of Newcastle, Co. Dublin, in 1720, and *d.* in 1734; having *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir William Daines, Knt., by whom he had issue,

1 WILLIAM-WILDMAN, 2nd VISCOUNT, who, after passing through some subordinate ministerial offices, was appointed Secretary at War and Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1761, Treasurer of the Navy in 1762, and again Secretary at War in 1764, from which situation he retired in 1778, after serving the Crown thirty-four years; he *m.* 16 Sept. 1740, Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Lovell, Esq., widow of the Hon. Samuel Grimston, and *d.* 1 Feb. 1793, without surviving issue.

2 John, a Major-General, Governor of Berwick, and Commander of the British troops at the taking of Guadaloupe in 1758; he *d.* 2 April 1764, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Florentius Vassal, Esq., by whom he had three sons, viz.,

1 WILLIAM-WILDMAN, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his uncle in the Peerage, and *d.* without issue, 13 July 1801; having *m.* Miss Anne Murrell, who after his death *m.* 2ndly, Edward Thornycroft, Esq., and *d.* May 1816.

2 RICHARD, 4th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* without issue, Jan. 1814; having *m.* in 1783, Susan, daughter of William Budder, Esq., who *d.* in 1830.

3 GEORGE, in holy orders, the 5th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother in 1814, and was succeeded in 1829 by his eldest son, WILLIAM KEPPEL, the present and 6th VISCOUNT.

3 Daines, a Welsh Judge and distinguished author, *d.* 14 March 1800.

4 Samuel, an Admiral, eminent for his naval services, *d. unm.* 16 Aug. 1800.

5 Shute, Lord Bishop of Llandaff, translated to Salisbury, and subsequently to Durham; he *d.* without issue 25 March 1826; having *m.* 1st, 2 Feb. 1761, Lady Diana Beauclerk, only daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of St. Albans, who *d.* in 1766; and 2ndly, 20 June 1770, Jane, only daughter of Sir Berkeley-William Guise, Bart., who *d.* Aug. 1807.

6 Sarah, *d.* 17 March 1759; having *m.* June 1746, Robert Price, Esq., of Foxley, Co. Hereford.

7 ANNE, *m.* 1st, Jan. 1747, Sir Thomas Clarges, Bart., and 2ndly, Sir Roger Gilbert, Bart.

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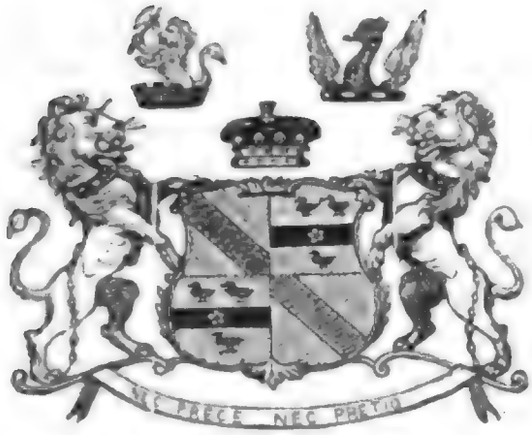

BATEMAN, BARON. (BATEMAN-HANBURY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM HANBURY, Esq., of Kelmarsh, in Northamptonshire, *m.* Sarah, eldest daughter and co-heir of William Western, Esq., of Rivenhall in Essex, by Anne, only daughter of Sir James Bateman, Knt., Lord Mayor of London in 1717, and sister of William, created Viscount Bateman in the Peerage of Ireland in 1725.

This William, 1st Viscount Bateman, *m.* Lady Anne Spencer, only daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl of Sunderland, and *d.* in 1744, when John, his son by her, succeeded as 2nd Viscount. He *m.* a daughter and co-heir of John Sambrooke, Esq., and *d.* without issue in 1802, when the Peerage became extinct.

The above-mentioned William Hanbury, Esq., and Sarah his wife, great niece of the 1st Viscount Bateman, had issue,

William Hanbury, Esq., of Kelmarsh, who in 1802 inherited the estates of his cousin, the 2nd Viscount Bateman, and *d.* 16 Nov. 1807; having *m.* in 1778, Charlotte, daughter of Charles-James Packe, Esq., of Prestwold, Leicestershire, by whom, who *d.* in Dec. 1815, he had issue,

1 WILLIAM, created to the Peerage in 1837 by the title of BARON BATEMAN, of Shobdon, Co. Hereford, and by Royal Letters Patent assumed the name of Bateman before that of Hanbury. He *d.* in 1845, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-BATEMAN, present and 2nd Lord.

2 Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Hanbury, K.C.H., Colonel 99th Foot, *m.* 17 May 1842, Charlotte, eldest daughter of the late Sir Nelson Rycroft, Bart.

3 Rev. George, Rector of Kelmarsh, Northants.

4 Anne, *m.* 20 July 1809, Sir Sotherton-Branthwayt Peckham-Micklethwait, Bart., *b.* 30 May 1786, *d.* 3 Sept. 1853.

BATH, MARQUIS OF. (THYNNE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

SIR Geoffrey de Boteville, of considerable rank in Poitou, settled in England in the reign of King JOHN, and was ancestor in the 10th degree of John de Boteville, called John of the Inn, from his mansion at Stretton, which is said to have given rise to the surname of Thynne. His heir in the 7th generation was

SIR THOMAS THYNNE, Bart., created, in 1682, Baron Thynne, of Warminster,

Co. Wilts, and VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, Co. Dorset, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers James and Henry-Frederick Thynne, and their heirs male respectively; he *d.* 28 July 1714, without surviving issue male, and his brother James having *d. unm.* in 1708, he was succeeded by THOMAS, 2nd VISCOUNT, his nephew, grandson and heir of his brother Henry-Frederick Thynne. The 2nd Viscount *d.* 12 Jan. 1751; having *m.* Lady Louisa Carteret, daughter of John, Earl Granville, by whom he left two sons,

1 THOMAS, 3rd Viscount, created in 1798, MARQUIS of BATH; for his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1796, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, 2nd MARQUIS; on whose death, 27 March 1837, his eldest surviving son, HENRY-FREDERICK, 3rd MARQUIS, succeeded; he also dying 24 June 1837, was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-ALEXANDER, the present and 4th MARQUIS.

2 Henry-Frederick, who being appointed by will heir to his grandfather, Earl Granville, took the name of Carteret, and was created Baron Carteret in 1784, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and every other son of Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, his elder brother, and their heirs male; he *d. unm.* in 1826, and was succeeded, as 2nd Baron Carteret, by his nephew, Lord George Thynne, 2nd son of the 1st Marquis of Bath, on whose death in 1838 his next brother, Lord John, succeeded as 3rd Baron Carteret, and dying in 1849 that title became *extinct.* See the *Peerage Volume.*

BATHURST, EARL. (BATHURST.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THIS family existed at Bathurst, in Sussex, before the wars of York and Lancaster.

Sir Benjamin Bathurst, Knight, was 4th in descent from Lawrence Bathurst, of Cranebrook, Kent, living in the reign of King HENRY VI. He was treasurer of the Household to Queen ANNE while Princess of Denmark, and *d.* in 1704, having *m.* Frances, daughter of Sir Allen Apsley, of Apsley, Co. Sussex, by whom he had three sons,

1 ALLEN, 1st EARL.

2 Peter, whose male issue became extinct in 1803, by the death of his son, Gen. Peter Bathurst.

3 Benjamin, of Lydney Park, Gloucestershire, who left issue, besides other children, a daughter, Anne, *m.* to Charles Bragge, Esq., and mother by him of the Right Hon. Charles Bragge Bathurst, of Lydney Park, who *d.* in 1831; and a son, Henry, Bishop of Norwich, who *d.* 5 April 1837, leaving, by Grace Coote, sister of the late Lord Castlecoote, a numerous issue.

ALLEN, 1st EARL, was created Baron Bathurst of Battlesdon, Co. Bedford, in 1712, and EARL BATHURST of Bathurst, Co. Sussex, in 1772; he was a constant opponent in Parliament of the measures of Sir Robert Walpole's administration; in 1757 he was appointed Treasurer to the Prince of Wales, afterwards King GEORGE III., and *d.* 14 Sept. 1775, having *m.* his cousin Catherine, daughter and sole heir of Sir Peter Apsley; he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, HENRY, 2nd EARL, who had been appointed Lord High Chancellor, and created Baron Apsley of Apsley, Co. Sussex, in 1771; he was *b.* 2 May 1714, and *d.* 6 Aug. 1794, having *m.* 1st, 19 Sept. 1754, Anne, daughter and heir of — James, Esq., and widow of Charles Phillips, Esq., who *d.* 4 Feb. 1758; 2ndly, 14 June 1759, Tryphena, daughter of Thomas Scawen, Esq., *d.* 2 Dec. 1807. By the 2nd marriage he had issue,

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1 Lady Tryphena, *b.* 23 Oct. 1760, *d.* 11 Dec. 1834.
2 Henry, his successor, 3rd Earl, to whom in 1834 succeeded his eldest son, Henry-George, present and 4th Earl.
3 Lady Catherine, *b.* 4 June 1764, *d.* 23 Oct. 1837.
4 Lady Selina-Letitia, *b.* 3 June 1766, *d. unm.* 7 June 1827.
5 Lady Susan, *b.* 3 Jan. 1768.
6 Hon. Apsley, *b.* 14 Oct. 1769, *d. unm.* 24 Jan. 1816.

BAYNING, BARON. (Powlett.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The Hon. William Townshend, 3rd son of Charles, 1st Viscount Townshend, was Aide-de-camp to King George II., and Groom of the Bedchamber, and Privy Purse to Frederick Prince of Wales; he was *b.* 9 June 1702, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1738; having *m.* 29 May 1725, Henrietta, daughter and sole heir of Lord William Powlett, by his second marriage with Anne, daughter and co-heir of Randolph Egerton, Esq., of Betley, Co. Stafford, by Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Murray, Esq., by Anne, his wife, who had been created Viscountess Bayning in 1674, for life, being 2nd daughter of Sir Paul Bayning, who had been created Viscount Bayning in 1627, and whose title became *extinct* in 1638.

Charles Townshend, the only surviving son of this marriage, was created, in 1797, Baron Bayning, of Foxley, Co. Berks, and *d.* in 1810; having *m.* Annabella, sister and heir of Powlett Smyth, Esq., of Somborne, Hants, who assumed the name of Powlett, and daughter of the Rev. Richard Smyth, by Annabella, daughter and heir of William Powlett, Esq., the only son of the above-mentioned Lord William Powlett, by his first marriage with Louisa, daughter of the Marquis de Monpouillon, a younger son of the Duke de La Force, in France. Lord Bayning had issue by this marriage, besides some children who died young, and the daughters stated in the *Peerage Volume*, two sons, viz.,

1 Charles-Frederick, his successor, 2nd Lord, who *d. unm.* in 1823.
2 Henry, present and 3rd Lord, who succeeded his brother, and has assumed by royal sign-manual the name of Powlett.

BEAUCHAMP, EARL. (Lygon.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Of the great and wide-spreading family of Beauchamp, which in the reigns of the Kings of the House of Plantagenet was so powerful in England, and produced the

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celebrated line of the Earls of Warwick, was John Beauchamp, Lord Treasurer and K.G., created Baron Beauchamp of Powyk, in 1447, which title became extinct in 1496, by the death of his son Richard, 2nd Lord, without issue male.

Anne, daughter and co-heir of the 2nd Lord, *m.* Richard Lygon, of a family existing in the time of RICHARD I.; 7th in descent from them was William Lygon, of Madresfield, Co. Worcester, whose daughter and eventual heir Margaret *m.* Reginald Pyndar, Esq.: their son Reginald assumed the name and arms of Lygon; he *m.* Susannah, daughter of William Hanmer, of Bettesfield, Co. Flint, Esq., and *d.* 25 Dec. 1788, leaving issue by her, who *d.* in 1785, a daughter Elizabeth, who *m.* the Hon. John Yorke, 4th son of the 1st Earl of Hardwicke; and one son,

WILLIAM LYGON, created Baron Beauchamp of Powyk, Co. Worcester, in 1806, and EARL BEAUCHAMP and Viscount Elmley in 1815. He was father of WILLIAM-BEAUCHAMP, his successor, 2nd EARL, who succeeded him in 1816, and *d. unm.* in 1823; of JOHN-REGINALD, 3rd EARL, who by royal sign-manual resumed, in 1813, for himself only, the paternal name of Pyndar, and *d.* without issue in 1853; and of HENRY-BEAUCHAMP, present and 4th EARL.

BEAUFORT, DUKE OF. (SOMERSET.)

Peer of England.

No family of the British Peerage traces a longer line of illustrious descent than that of Beaufort. The three sons of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, (4th son of King EDWARD III.,) all bearing the name of Beaufort, were legitimated by Act of Parliament, with an exception against any claim to the Throne; Thomas, Earl of Dorset and Duke of Exeter, who died without issue; and Henry, the well-known Cardinal Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord Chancellor, were the two younger of these legitimated sons. John de Beaufort, created in 1397 Earl of Somerset, was the eldest, and was father of three successive Earls, Henry, John, and Edmund. The eldest died unmarried; and the second, having been created Duke of Somerset in 1443, was constituted by his cousin, King HENRY VI., Captain-General of the whole realm of France and Duchy of Normandy, and left an only daughter, Margaret, wife of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and mother of King HENRY VII., who, in her right, claimed the Crown, as heir of the House of Lancaster.

Edmund, the 3rd son, Earl of Mortaigne and Marquis of Dorset, who succeeded his brother as Earl of Somerset, was likewise Regent of Normandy, and created Duke of Somerset. He was killed in the battle of St. Albans in 1455, leaving four sons, Henry, Edmund, John, and Thomas, the two eldest of whom were successively Dukes of Somerset, and all lost their lives either valiantly supporting in the field the declining fortunes of the House of Lancaster, or falling by the hands of the executioner, victims to the spirit of party vengeance, which in that period deluged the scaffolds with the best blood of the realm. With Edmund, the 4th Duke of Somerset, who was beheaded by King EDWARD IV., after the battle of Tewkesbury, expired the legitimate descendants of the 1st Earl of Somerset; but Henry, the 3rd Duke, left an illegitimate son,

CHARLES, to whom he gave the name of Somerset, and who obtained, from King HENRY VII., the Order of the Garter; he *m.* Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and 2nd Baron Herbert by writ (1461), and was created by patent, in 1506, Baron Herbert of Ragland, Chepstow, and Gower, and in 1514 Earl of WORCESTER; he *d.* in 1526. HENRY, 2nd EARL, their son,

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inherited the Barony of Herbert by writ; he *d.* in 1549, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, K.G., who *d.* in 1589. Edward, 4th Earl, K.G., succeeded his father, and was succeeded in 1628 by his son,

HENRY, 5th EARL, who was created MARQUIS of WORCESTER in 1642; he was amongst the most conspicuous defenders of the Royal cause, in the civil wars of the reign of CHARLES I.; assisting the King with large supplies both of men and money, and maintaining for four years, with 800 men, his Castle of Raglan, in the county of Monmouth, which was amongst the last places in England that surrendered to the rebels, and obtained, at last, in August 1646, an honourable capitulation from General Fairfax; in violation of which, however, he was taken into custody, and died a prisoner in December following. The Castle of Raglan was wholly destroyed, and injury to an immense amount was committed upon his property. He was succeeded by his eldest son, EDWARD, 2nd MARQUIS, also a distinguished Royalist. He was styled in his father's lifetime Earl of Glamorgan, to which title he is said to have been created by patent in 1644; he *d.* in 1667, and was succeeded by his only son,

HENRY, 3rd MARQUIS, K.G., created DUKE of BEAUFORT in 1682. On the elevation of William III. to the Throne, this noble Duke refused to take the oaths of allegiance, and consequently lived in retirement till his death in 1699, when he was succeeded by his grandson,

HENRY, 2nd DUKE, K.G., son of Charles, Marquis of Worcester, who *d.* in the lifetime of his father, the 1st Duke. He *d.* in 1714, leaving only two sons, HENRY, who *d.* without issue in 1745, and CHARLES-NOEL, successively DUKES of BEAUFORT.

CHARLES-NOEL, 4th DUKE, *d.* 28 Oct. 1756; having *m.* Elizabeth, sister and heir of Norborne Berkeley, Baron Botetourt; to which ancient Barony she succeeded on the death of her brother, and transmitted it in 1799 to her only son, HENRY, 5th DUKE, K.G., *b.* 16 Oct. 1744, *m.* 2 April 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Admiral Edward Boscawen, and sister of the 3rd Viscount Falmouth, who *d.* 15 June 1828; his issue by her is described at length in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 11 Oct. 1803, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY-CHARLES, 6th DUKE, K.G., *b.* 22 Dec. 1766, *m.* 16 May 1791, Lady Charlotte-Sophia Leveson-Gower, 5th daughter of Granville, 1st Marquis of Stafford, who *d.* 12 Aug. 1854, leaving a numerous issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*. To him succeeded, 23 Nov. 1835, his eldest son HENRY, 7th DUKE, on whose death, in 1853, he was succeeded by his only son, HENRY-CHARLES-FITZ-ROY, present and 8th DUKE.

BEAUMONT, BARON. (STAPLETON.)

Peer of England.

HENRY, BARON BEAUMONT, was summoned to Parliament in 1309; he was Earl of Buchan in Scotland in the right of his wife, the Lady Alice Comyn, daughter and at length heir of Alexander, Earl of Buchan, but this title was never assumed by his descendants. He was followed in direct lineal descent by JOHN, 2nd LORD, HENRY, 3rd LORD, JOHN, 4th LORD. The latter *d.* in 1396, leaving two sons, HENRY, 5th LORD, and Sir Thomas, of Cole-Orton, Leicestershire, ancestor in the direct male line of the present Sir George Howland Beaumont, Bart. To HENRY, the 5th LORD BEAUMONT, who *d.* in 1413, succeeded his son, JOHN, 6th LORD,

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who was created Viscount Beaumont in 1440, and in 1459 was succeeded by his son William, 2nd Viscount, and 7th LORD BEAUMONT, who *d.* without issue in 1507, when the daughters of his only sister Joan became his co-heirs, between whom the Barony fell into abeyance, and the title of Viscount became extinct.

Joan, the only daughter who married, of JOHN, the 6th LORD, and sister of WILLIAM, 7th LORD, was the wife of John, 12th Lord Lovel of Tichmersh, and *d.* before her brother, leaving issue,

1 Francis, created Viscount Lovel, attainted of treason in 1485, and killed in the battle of Stoke in 1487, all his honours being forfeited by the attainder.

2 Joan, *m.* Sir Brian Stapleton, of Carlton, Co. York.

3 Frideswide, *m.* Sir Edward Norreys, of Yattenden, Co. Berks, and is now represented by the Earl of Abingdon.

Sir Brian, son and heir of Sir Brian Stapleton and Joan Lovel, was father of Sir Richard, and grandfather of Brian, which last was the father of another Richard, whose son Gilbert Stapleton, Esq., of Carlton, had, besides other children, who all *d. unm.*, a daughter, Anne, married to Mark Errington, Esq., of Pont-Eland, Co. Northumberland, and a son, Miles, who was created a Baronet in 1662, and *d.* in 1707, when his estates devolved on his nephew, Nicholas Errington, the son of his sister Anne, who assumed the name and arms of Stapleton.

The said Nicholas Errington, Esq., afterwards Stapleton, of Carlton Hall, Yorkshire, *d.* in 1716, and was succeeded by his eldest son Nicholas, who *d.* in 1750, leaving, besides other issue, two sons,

1 Thomas Stapleton, Esq., of Carlton, his successor, who, in 1798, claimed the Barony of Beaumont, and the House of Lords, on the 14 March of that year, resolved, on Mr. Stapleton's petition, that the Barony remains in abeyance between the co-heirs of William Viscount Beaumont, descended from his sister Joan, and that the petitioner is one of these co-heirs. He *d.* in 1821, leaving issue,

1 Miles, his successor, who *d.* without issue 2 May 1836.

2 Catherine, who was *b.* in 1767, *m.* in 1792, Sir George Courtenay Throckmorton, Bart., and *d.* without issue 22 Jan. 1839.

2 Miles Stapleton, Esq., of Drax, *d.* 1808; having *m.* 1st, Catherine, daughter of Francis Dunn, Esq.; and 2ndly, Lady Mary Bertie, 5th daughter of Willoughby, 3rd Earl of Abingdon, who *d.* 22 July 1826. He had issue,

By 1st marriage:

1 John, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1812.

By 2nd marriage:

2 Monica, *b.* 11 Aug. 1774, *d.* 26 March 1824; having *m.* 8 Feb. 1803, Sir John Lawson, Bart., who *d.* 27 June 1811.

3 Mary, *b.* 22 Sept. 1777, *d.* 13 Sept. 1808; having *m.* 14 Sept. 1791, Sir William Gerard, Bart., who *d.* 2 Aug. 1826.

4 Thomas.

5 Brian, *b.* 7 May 1779, *d.* without issue 28 Feb. 1819.

Thomas, second son of Miles, succeeded his cousin, Miles Stapleton, Esq., at Carlton, and on the death of Catherine, Lady Throckmorton, became the representative of Joan, the eldest sister of WILLIAM, 7th LORD, and 2nd VISCOUNT BEAUMONT; his marriage and issue are given in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 4 July 1839, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

MILES-THOMAS STAPLETON, 8th LORD BEAUMONT, in whose favour the Queen was pleased to call this Barony out of abeyance in 1840; and who, on his death in 1854, was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, present and 9th LORD.

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BEDFORD, DUKE OF. (RUSSELL.)

Peer of England.

JOHN RUSSELL was Constable of Corfe Castle, Co. Dorset, in 1221; 8th in descent from him was JOHN RUSSELL, who entered into the service of King HENRY VII., as a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and rose to be Comptroller of the Household in that of King HENRY VIII. He was created, in 1539, Baron Russell, of Cheneys, Co. Bedford, made a Knight of the Garter in the following year, and obtained considerable grants of land upon the dissolution of monasteries. He enjoyed many high offices under this King, and was appointed one of the Council of administration during the minority of King EDWARD VI., at whose Coronation he acted as High Steward. In 1550 he was created EARL of BEDFORD, and dying in 1554, was succeeded by his only son,

FRANCIS, 2nd EARL, K.G., who *d.* in 1585; having had four sons, viz.,

1 Edward, Lord Russell, who *d.* without issue in his father's lifetime.

2 John, Lord Russell, who also *d.* in his father's lifetime, having had one son, who *d.* before him, and two daughters, Elizabeth, who *d. unm.*, and Anne, who *m.* Henry, 5th Earl, afterwards Marquis of Worcester.

3 Francis, summoned to Parliament as Baron Russell, was killed in an accidental fray on the Scottish borders, only one day before his father's death, leaving an only son, EDWARD, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* without issue in 1627.

4 WILLIAM, Lord Deputy of Ireland, created in 1603 BARON RUSSELL of THORNHAUGH; he *d.* in 1613, leaving two sons,

1 FRANCIS, his successor, 2nd LORD RUSSELL of THORNHAUGH, who succeeded his cousin as 4th EARL; and,

2 William, from whom a family of Russell, seated at Speldhurst, in Kent, descended.

WILLIAM, 5th EARL, K.G., eldest son of the 4th Earl, succeeded his father in 1641; in 1694 he was created Marquis of Tavistock and DUKE of BEDFORD, and *d.* in 1700. He was father of William, the celebrated Lord Russell, who lost his life on the scaffold 21 July 1683, but his attainder was annulled by Act of Parliament soon after the Revolution. He *m.* Rachel Wriothesley, 2nd daughter and at length heir of Thomas, 4th Earl of Southampton, so distinguished for her conjugal affection, and left issue by her,

WRIOTHESLEY, 2nd DUKE, K.G. He was created BARON HOWLAND of Streatham in 1695, before his accession to the Ducal title, by the death of his grandfather. He *d.* in 1711, leaving two sons, successively Dukes of Bedford, WRIOTHESLEY, 3rd DUKE, who *d.* without issue in 1732, and

JOHN, 4th DUKE, K.G., who was twice *m.*; by his 1st wife, Lady Diana Spencer, daughter of Charles, 3rd Earl of Sunderland, and grand-daughter of the great Duke of Marlborough, he had only a son, who *d.* an infant; by his 2nd, Lady Gertrude Leveson-Gower, 2nd daughter of John, 1st Earl Gower, and aunt of the 1st Duke of Sutherland, he had a daughter, Lady Caroline, *b.* 14 Jan. 1743, and an only son,

Francis, Marquis of Tavistock, *b.* 26 Sept. 1739, *d.* by a fall from his horse, during the lifetime of his father, 22 March 1767; having *m.* 7 June 1764, Lady Elizabeth Keppel, 5th daughter of William-Anne, 2nd Earl of Albemarle, by whom, who *d.* 2 Nov. 1768, he left issue,

1 FRANCIS, 5th DUKE.

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2 JOHN, 6th DUKE.

3 Lord William, *b.* posthumous, 20 Aug. 1767, was assassinated by his valet 6 May 1840; his Lordship *m.* 11 July 1789, Lady Charlotte-Anne Villiers, eldest daughter of George-Bussey, 4th Earl of Jersey, who *d.* 31 Aug. 1808. Their issue are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

FRANCIS, 5th DUKE, eldest son of Francis, Marquis of Tavistock, succeeded his grandfather 14 Jan. 1771; was *b.* 22 July 1765, and dying *unm.* 2 March 1802, was succeeded by his brother JOHN, 6th DUKE, described with his issue in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1839, and his eldest son and successor is FRANCIS, the present and 7th DUKE.

BELHAVEN, BARON. (HAMILTON.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

SIR JOHN HAMILTON was created BARON BELHAVEN and STENTON in 1647, and in 1675 had his patent renewed, with remainder to JOHN HAMILTON, husband of his grand-daughter Margaret (daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton, Bart., by Anne, his Lordship's 2nd daughter), and the heirs male of his body, failing which, to the heirs male whatsoever of the said JOHN HAMILTON, who succeeded him as 2nd LORD, in 1679. The second LORD distinguished himself in Parliament by his opposition to the succession of the Duke of York, afterwards King JAMES II., and was committed to the castle of Edinburgh, for applying seditious language towards him, terming him popish and fanatical. He concurred in the address calling the Prince of Orange to the throne; yet on an attempt of the French to invade Scotland on behalf of the son of JAMES II., Lord Belhaven was sent prisoner to London on suspicion of favouring his cause. This indignity so wounded his spirit that he died immediately on his release from prison in June 1708. By Margaret Hamilton, his wife, he left a son, JOHN, 3rd LORD, father of JOHN, 4th, and JAMES, 5th LORD. On the death of the latter, in 1777, the male line of the 2nd Lord became extinct and the title descended, according to limitation of the patent, to

ROBERT, 6th LORD, grandfather of the present Peer, lineal descendant and heir male of William Hamilton of Wishaw, younger brother of James Hamilton of Barncleugh, grandfather of the 2nd Lord. He was descended from Thomas, 3rd son of Sir John Hamilton of Cadzow, and uncle of James, 1st Lord Hamilton, ancestor of the Marquis of Abercorn. He *d.* however in 1784, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume,* without having established his claim, but the Peerage was allowed by the House of Lords in 1799, to his son, WILLIAM, 7th LORD, father of ROBERT-MONTGOMERY, the present and 8th LORD, who succeeded him in 1814, and was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1831, by the title of BARON HAMILTON of Wishaw, Co. Lanark.

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BELLEW, BARON. (Bellew.)

Peer of Ireland.

The name of Bellew appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey among the followers of William the Conqueror; and in the reign of Edward I., John de Bellew acquired the Lordship of Carleton by marriage with an heiress of the house of Bruce. The family at an early period migrated to Ireland, where in 1375 James Bellew held Bellewstown, Co. Meath, and other extensive estates. Twelfth in lineal descent from him was

John of Bellewstown and Duleek, whose grandson, Sir John, was father of

1 Christopher, direct ancestor of Richard Bellew, created in 1686, Baron Bellew, of Duleek, Co. Meath, in the Peerage of Ireland; which title failed on the extinction of his male descendants in 1772.

2 John, whose grandson, Sir John of Willystown, represented the Co. of Louth in the Irish Parliament in 1639; his son

Sir Patrick, of Bellewmount or Barmeath, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1688, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, to whom, in 1734, succeeded his son,

Sir Edward, 3rd Baronet. At his decease in 1741, he left, besides other issue, two sons, successive Baronets,

1 Sir John, who *d. unm.* in 1750.

2 Sir Patrick; he *d.* in 1795, leaving several sons, of whom

Sir Edward, 6th Baronet, the eldest, succeeded, and *d.* in 1827. His marriage and issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume*; his eldest son,

Sir Patrick Bellew, 7th Baronet, and the present Peer, was created in 1848, Baron Bellew of Barmeath, Co. Louth, in the Peerage of Ireland.

BELMORE, EARL OF. (Lowry-Corry.)

Peer of Ireland.

Robert Lowry, Esq., was descended from an ancient Scotch family, which settled at Ahenis, Co. Tyrone, Ireland; he *m.* Anne, daughter of the Rev. James Sinclair, and was father of

Galbraith Lowry, Esq., of Ahenis, who married Sarah, daughter and co-heir of John Corry, Esq., and in consequence assumed the name of Corry; their daughter,

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Anne, married in 1763, William Willoughby, 1st Earl of Enniskillen, and died in 1802.

ARMAR, their only son and heir, was created Baron Belmore of Castle Coole in 1781, Viscount Belmore in 1789, and EARL of BELMORE in 1797; he *d.* 2 Feb. 1802; having three times *m.*; 1st, 3 Oct. 1772, Lady Margaret Butler, eldest daughter of Somerset-Hamilton, 1st Earl of Carrick, by whom he had, besides a son and daughter who *d.* infants, SOMERSET, his successor; this lady *d.* Jan. 1777, and he *m.* 2ndly, in March 1780, Lady Harriet Hobart, eldest daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Buckinghamshire; which marriage was dissolved by Act of Parliament in April 1793, and the Countess re-married William, 6th Marquis of Lothian. The Earl *m.* 3rdly, 11 March 1794, Mary-Anne, eldest daughter of Sir James Caldwell, Bart., who *d.* 13 Dec. 1841, without issue. The only issue of the 2nd marriage was a daughter,

Lady Louisa-Mary-Anne-Julia-Harriet, *b.* 3 April 1781, *m.* to George-John, 6th Earl of Sandwich, who *d.* 21 May 1818.

SOMERSET, 2nd EARL, only son of the 1st Earl, is described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1841, and was succeeded by his only son, ARMAR, 3rd EARL; by whose death in 1845 the title devolved on his eldest son, SOMERSET-RICHARD, the present and 4th EARL.

BELPER, BARON. (STRUTT.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family was first seated at South Normanton, Co. Derby.

Jedediah, son of William Strutt, of South Normanton, *m.* in 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of William Woollat, of Derby, and *d.* 6 May 1797, leaving three sons,

1 William.

2 George-Benson, of Bridge Hill House, Belper, founder of a younger branch now existing.

3 Joseph, who *d.* 13 Jan. 1844, without surviving male issue.

William, the eldest son, *b.* in 1755, *m.* 12 Jan. 1793, Barbara, daughter of the late Thomas Evans, Esq., and *d.* 29 Dec. 1830. He was father of three daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, and Frances, and of an only son, EDWARD, who having sat for many years in the House of Commons, and taken a part in the public service, was advanced to the Peerage in 1856, as BARON BELPER, of Belper, Co. Derby, and is the present Peer.

BERKELEY, EARL OF. (BERKELEY.)

Peer of England.

THIS very ancient family derives its origin from Harding, a nobleman sprung from the Kings of Denmark, who accompanied William Duke of Normandy into England, and fought in the memorable battle of Hastings. His son, ROBERT, obtained, from King HENRY II., the Castle of Berkeley, and held it with the dignity of BARON of the realm, which was enjoyed by his descendants, by tenure of their castle of Berkeley, till THOMAS, 6th BARON BERKELEY by tenure, was summoned to Parliament by writ in 1295. He was succeeded in 1321 by his son MAURICE, and he in 1326 by his son THOMAS, 3rd LORD, to whose custody the unfortunate King EDWARD II. was committed after his deposition; but exceptions being taken to the too great civility with which Lord Berkeley was supposed to treat his Royal prisoner, he was required to deliver up his charge, and also his Castle of Berkeley, to John, Lord Maltravers, and Sir Thomas Gournay, in whose custody the King was barbarously murdered. This Lord was succeeded by his son,

MAURICE, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1368, leaving two sons, THOMAS, his successor, and James; the latter was father of JAMES, 6th LORD. The said THOMAS, eldest son, 5th LORD, and 10th by tenure, *m.* Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Warine, 2nd Baron Lisle, [by writ 1357,] and *d.* without issue male in 1416, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Richard Beauchamp, 14th Earl of Warwick, between whose three daughters and co-heirs the Barony of Lisle is in abeyance, and the Barony of Berkeley [by writ 1295] would have been so, but that JAMES de Berkeley, nephew and heir male of the 10th Lord, claimed and was allowed the Barony by the tenure of his castle of Berkeley to which he was heir of entail; he was summoned in 1416. He *d.* in 1463, having *m.* Isabel, 2nd daughter and at length co-heir of Thomas Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk, Baron Mowbray, [by writ 1295,] and co-heir of the Barony of Braose of Gower, [by writ 1299,] by Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of John, 3rd Baron Segrave, [by writ 1264.] WILLIAM, their son and heir, was created Viscount Berkeley in 1481, Earl of Nottingham 1483, and Marquis of Berkeley 1488; he *d.* without issue in 1492, when these titles became extinct, but the Barony devolved on

MAURICE, his brother, 8th LORD. He *d.* in 1507, leaving two sons, MAURICE the 9th, and THOMAS, the 10th LORD; the latter *d.* in 1532, and was succeeded by his son THOMAS, to whom, in 1534, succeeded his son HENRY, 12th LORD, who *d.* in 1613. Sir Thomas Berkeley, his eldest son, *d.* before his father, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of George Cary, 2nd Lord Hunsdon, grandson and heir of William Cary, Esq., by Lady Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond. GEORGE, 13th LORD, their son, succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1658. His son,

GEORGE, 14th LORD, was created Viscount Dursley and EARL of BERKELEY, Co. Gloucester, in 1679; he *d.* in 1698, and to him in direct paternal descent have succeeded CHARLES, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1710; JAMES, 3rd EARL, K.G., who *d.* in 1736; and AUGUSTUS, 4th EARL, who was *b.* 18 Feb. 1716, and *d.* 9 Jan. 1755; by his marriage, 7 May 1744, with Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Drax, Esq., who *m.* 2ndly, Robert, Earl Nugent, and *d.* 30 June 1792, he had issue,

1 FREDERICK-AUGUSTUS, 5th EARL, his successor.

2 Lady-Georgiana-Augusta, *b.* 18 Sept. 1749, *d.* 24 Jan. 1820; having *m.* 1st, George, 5th Earl of Granard, who *d.* 16 April 1780; and 2ndly, Jan. 1781, the Rev. Samuel Little, D.D.

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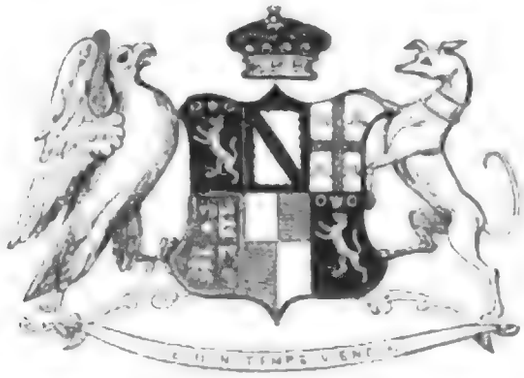
3 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* Dec. 1750, *m.* 1st, William, 6th Lord Craven, who *d.* 26 Sept. 1791; and 2ndly, Christian-Frederick-Charles-Alexander, Margrave of Brandenburgh, Anspach and Bayreuth, who *d.* 5 Jan. 1806. She *d.* 13 Jan. 1828.

4 Hon. Admiral Sir George-Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B., *b.* 10 Aug. 1753, *d.* 25 Feb. 1818; having *m.* 21 Aug. 1784, Lady Emily-Charlotte Lennox, sister of the 4th Duke of Richmond. His issue by her will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

FREDERICK-AUGUSTUS, 5th EARL, is described, with his marriage and issue, in the *Peerage Volume.* The earlier marriage, as represented by himself and his Countess, failed of establishment, on a patient investigation by the House of Peers after the Earl's death in 1810: when THOMAS-MORTON-FITZ-HARDINGE, his eldest son, born after the acknowledged marriage of 1796, was declared to be the successor to his honours. The castle of Berkeley, however, devolved with other estates by the will of the late Earl to his first-born son, William-Fitz-Hardinge, called in his father's life-time Viscount Dursley, who, in 1831, was raised to the Peerage by the title of Baron Segrave, of Berkeley Castle, Co. Gloucester, and advanced in 1841 to the title of EARL FITZ-HARDINGE, but dying *unm.* 10 Oct. 1857, his honours became extinct.



BERNERS, BARON. (WILSON.)

Peer of England.

JOHN BOURCHIER, 4th son of William, Earl of Ewe, by Anne, daughter of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, 6th son of King EDWARD III., was summoned to Parliament as BARON BERNERS in 1455. He *d.* in 1474, and was succeeded by JOHN, 2nd LORD, son of his eldest son, Sir Humphrey Bourchier, who had died before him. The 2nd Lord *d.* in 1532, and JANE, his daughter and sole heir, *m.* Edmund Knyvet, Esq., Serjeant Porter to King HENRY VIII., but neither she nor her husband claimed the title; she *d.* in 1561.

John Knyvet, Esq., of Plumstead, Co. Norfolk, their son and heir, *d.* before his mother in 1543. His son, SIR THOMAS KNYVET, of Ashwellthorpe, Co. Norfolk, should have been 4th LORD, as successor to his grandmother; he *d.* in 1617; his eldest son, Sir Thomas, *d.* before him, and he was succeeded at Ashwellthorpe by his grandson, THOMAS KNYVET, Esq., who should have been 5th LORD, and *d.* in 1658. He left two sons,

1 SIR JOHN, his successor.

2 Thomas, who left an only son, John Knyvet, Esq.

SIR JOHN KNYVET of Ashwellthorpe, who should have been 6th LORD, *d.* in 1673; leaving issue a son THOMAS, who should have been 7th LORD, and *d. unm.* in 1693; and four daughters, co-heirs to their brother, of whom Mary, the 3rd daughter, *d. unm.* in 1709; the three married daughters were,

1 Elizabeth, who *d.* before 1704, having *m.* Thomas Glemham, Esq., of Little Glemham, Co. Suffolk, by whom she had an only child, Thomas Glemham, who *d. unm.* in 1711.

2 CATHERINE, who *m.* 1st, John Harris, Esq., who *d.* in 1686, and 2ndly, Richard Bohenham, Esq., who *d.* in 1721; she had no issue by either.

3 Jane, who *d.* in 1704, having *m.* Oliver Le Neve, Esq., by whom she had no issue.

CATHERINE BOHENHAM, the 2nd daughter and co-heir, survived all her sisters and their issue; the abeyance of the Barony terminated in 1711, by the death of her nephew, Thomas Glemham, and she became rightfully BARONESS BERNERS. She

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claimed the Peerage, and by a judgment of the House of Lords, 30 May 1720, was declared entitled to it; but she *d.* without issue in 1743.

The heirs of John Knyvet, Esq., only son of Thomas, brother of the Baroness's father, Sir John Knyvet, became on her death the representatives of the Barony, the said John Knyvet being himself deceased. He *d.* in 1731, having had eleven sons, who all *d. unm.* before the Baroness; and two daughters, who became co-heirs to the Barony; viz.,

1 Elizabeth, who *m.* 2 May 1720, Henry Wilson, Esq., of Didlington, Co. Norfolk, and *d.* in 1757, leaving issue by him,

1 Henry-William Wilson, Esq., father of the present Peer.

2 Knyvet.

3 Harriet, who *m.* John Leighton, Esq.

2 Lucy, *d.* in 1740; having *m.* 1st, Thomas Holt, Esq., by whom she had one surviving daughter, Elizabeth-Anne, who *d.* in 1764, wife of Thomas Strangewayes, Esq.; and 2ndly, John Field, Esq., by whom also she had one surviving daughter, Catherine, *m.* 1st, to Peter-Isaac Boullie, Esq., and 2ndly, to Thomas Greaves, Esq. She *d.* in 1810. Mrs. Strangewayes has left an only surviving daughter, Louisa, one of the co-heirs of this Barony; she *m.* Richard Strangewayes, Esq., of Well, Co. York, who *d.* in 1828. Mrs. Greaves left, by her 1st husband, two daughters, her co-heirs,

1 Catherine, who *d.* in 1828, leaving by her husband, William Nicholson, Esq., a son, William Nicholson, also one of the co-heirs of this Barony.

2 Sarah, who *d.* in 1814, leaving by Stephen Penny, Esq., her husband, a son, Stephen-James Penny, Esq., the other co-heir of the Barony.

Henry-William Wilson, Esq., of Kirby Cane, Didlington, and Ashwellthorpe, Co. Norfolk, son and heir of Henry Wilson, Esq., by Elizabeth Knyvet, was *b.* March 1728, and *d.* 6 Sept. 1796, having *m.* 20 May 1757, Mary, daughter of Sir John Miller, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 17 Aug. 1772, he had issue, with three sons, who *d. unm.*,

1 Susanna, deceased, having *m.* 1st, William Russell, Esq., of Stubbers, Essex, and 2ndly, the Rev. Roger Keddington.

2 Elizabeth, *m.* Major-Gen. Vincent-Edward Eyre, who *d.* 8 May 1853.

3 Robert Wilson, Esq., of Didlington and Ashwellthorpe, Co. Norfolk, who as grandson and sole heir of Elizabeth, the eldest daughter and co-heir of John Knyvet, Esq., in whose two daughters the representation of this ancient Barony resides, petitioned King William IV. to terminate the abeyance of the Barony of Berners, and having proved before the House of Lords, on a reference of the Petition for examination to their Lordships, his pedigree as above stated, his Majesty was graciously pleased to call the said barony out of abeyance in his favour, 5 May 1832. He *d.* 25 March 1838; succeeded by his brother,

4 Henry, 5th Lord, who will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1851, leaving his eldest son and successor, Henry-William, present and 6th Lord.

5 Mary, *b.* 1765, *d.* 1821, having *m.* 29 June 1798, Col. George Crump, of Alexton Hall, Leicestershire, who *d.* 6 May 1818.

6 Rev. George, *d.* 8 Aug. 1837, having *m.* 1797, Anna-Maria, daughter of the Rev. Charles Millard, by whom, who *d.* 20 Jan. 1846, he had the issue named in the *Peerage Volume*, including the gallant Sir Archdale Wilson, Bart., of Delhi, K.C.B., whose unflagging energy, skill, and heroism, not only encountered for weeks all the assaults upon his scanty forces of the masses of rebellious Sepoys, but resulted in the capture of Delhi.

7 Letitia, *m.* John Sheppard, Esq., deceased.

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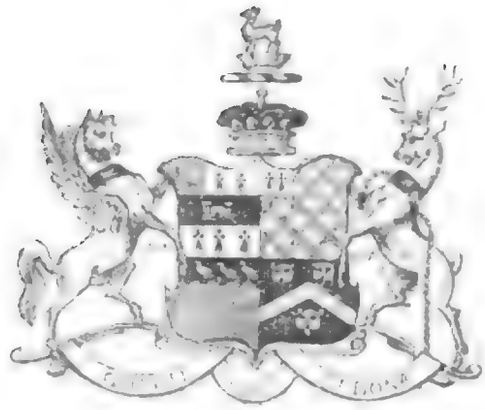

BERWICK, BARON. (NOEL-HILL.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE paternal name of this family is Harwood. At the beginning of the 17th century a Sir Edward Harwood, Knt., distinguished himself as one of the most eminent soldiers of the age, and appears to have been connected with all the great men of his time. He was slain at the siege of Maestricht, in 1632, and divided his fortune among the children of his brother George, ancestor of

John Harwood, of Hagbourne, Co. Bucks, and afterwards of Crickheath, near Oswestry, Co. Salop, who *m.* Martha, daughter of Edward Macleston, of Penyland, Recorder of Oswestry, and had by her three sons,

1 John, whose male issue is extinct.
2 Thomas.
3 Edward, who *m.* and left issue.

Thomas Harwood, Esq., of Tern Hall, near Shrewsbury, the 2nd son, *m.* Elizabeth, widow of Richard Atcherley, Esq., and sister of the Right Hon. Richard Hill, by whom he was father of

1 Thomas Harwood, Esq., who being one of the heirs of entail to the Baronetcy of Hill of Hawkestone, in right of his mother, assumed the name of Hill.
2 Rowland, Rector of Hodnet, Co. Salop.
3 Martha, *m.* Walter Gough, Esq., of Oldfallings, Co. Stafford.
4 Anne, *m.* John Kynaston, Esq., of Hordley, Co. Salop.

Thomas Hill, Esq., the eldest son, *m.* 1st, Anne, daughter of Richard Powys, Esq., of Hintlesham Hall, Co. Suffolk, by whom he had issue, Anne, *m.* Robert Burton, Esq., of Longnor, Co. Salop, and Margaret, *m.* Bennet, 3rd Earl of Harborough; and 2ndly, Susan-Maria, eldest daughter and co-heir of William Noel, Esq., Judge of the Common Pleas, by whom he had Maria, *m.* 1st, Sir Bryan Broughton, Bart., and 2ndly, Henry Errington, Esq., of Beaufront, Co. Northumberland; and

THOMAS-NOEL HILL, created in 1784 BARON BERWICK, of Attingham, Co. Salop, whose marriage and issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* in 1789, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS-NOEL, 2nd LORD, who *d. unm.* at Naples, 2 Nov. 1832, and was succeeded by his next brother, WILLIAM-NOEL, 3rd LORD, who dying also *unm.* 4 Aug. 1842, his youngest brother, RICHARD, succeeded him as 4th LORD. He is described in the *Peerage Volume*, and dying in 1848, was father of his successor, RICHARD-NOEL, present and 5th LORD.

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BESSBOROUGH, EARL OF. (PONSONBY.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

JOHN PONSONBY, Esq., of Hale, Co. Cumberland, was great-grandfather of Sir John, who settled in Ireland, and was father of Sir WILLIAM, created an Irish Peer in 1721, by the title of Baron of Bessborough, and advanced to the dignity of VISCOUNT DUNCANNON in 1723. He *d.* in 1726, leaving two sons,

1 BRABAZON, his successor.

2 The Hon. Major-General Henry Ponsonby, who was killed in the battle of Fontenoy, 11 May 1745; his son, Chambre-Brabazon, *d.* 20 Feb. 1762, having *m.* 1st, 26 Sept. 1746, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edward Clarke, Esq.; 2ndly, 23 Oct. 1752, Louisa, daughter of John Lyons, Esq., and 3rdly, Mary, daughter of Sir William Barker, Bart.; he had a daughter by each marriage, and by his third was also father of a posthumous son.

1 Frances, *m.* 28 July 1767, George Lowther, Esq., of Lowther Lodge, Co. Meath.

2 Sarah, the celebrated friend of Lady Eleanor Butler, *d.* at Llangollen 8 Dec. 1813.

3 Mary, *b.* Feb. 1761, *m.* Folliott Barton, Esq.

4 Chambre-Brabazon Ponsonby-Barker, Esq., *b.* 12 June 1762, *d.* 13 Dec. 1834; having *m.* 4 June 1791, Lady Henrietta Taylor, 3rd daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Bective, who *d.* 12 Jan. 1838, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

BRABAZON, 2nd VISCOUNT, was created EARL of BESSBOROUGH in 1739, and in 1749, Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, in the Peerage of Great Britain. He *d.* in 1758, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM, his successor.

2 The Right Hon. John Ponsonby, who *d.* 16 Aug. 1787; having *m.* 26 Sept. 1742, Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, 2nd daughter of William, 3rd Duke of Devonshire, by whom he was father of

William-Brabazon, created Baron Ponsonby in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. See the *Peerage Volume*, title PONSONBY.

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, was *b.* in 1704, and by his marriage, 5 July 1739, with Lady Caroline Cavendish, eldest daughter of William, 3rd Duke of Devonshire, who *d.* 20 Jan. 1760, had issue,

1 Lady Catherine, *b.* 25 Oct. 1742, wife of Aubrey, 5th Duke of St. Albans, *d.* 3 Sept. 1789.

2 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 10 Dec. 1747, wife of William, 4th Earl Fitzwilliam, *d.* 13 May 1822.

3 FREDERICK, 3rd EARL, who succeeded on the death of his father, 11 March 1793; he was *b.* 24 Jan. 1758, *m.* 27 Nov. 1780, Lady Henrietta-Frances Spencer, 2nd daughter of John, 1st Earl Spencer, who *d.* 11 Nov. 1821. The Earl died 3 Feb. 1844, leaving besides his successor,

JOHN-WILLIAM, 4th EARL, who on his death in 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-GEORGE-BRABAZON, present and 5th EARL, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

BEVERLEY, EARL OF. (PERCY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

FOR the pedigree of this noble family see Duke of Northumberland. ALGERNON, 1st EARL, was the 2nd son of Hugh, 1st Duke of Northumberland, who was created, in 1784, Baron Louvaine of Alnwick, Co. Northumberland, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder to Algernon Percy, his second son, and the heirs male of his body. His Lordship succeeded the Duke his father in the Barony in 1786, and was advanced to the dignity of EARL of BEVERLEY, Co. York, in 1790; he *d.* in 1830, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE, the present and 2nd EARL, who is heir presumptive to the Dukedom of Northumberland.

BLANTYRE, BARON. (STUART.)

Peer of Scotland.

HIS Lordship is of the same ancestry with the Earl of Galloway, being descended from Sir Thomas Stewart of Minto, 3rd son of Sir William, of Dalswinton and Garlies, whose eldest son, Sir Alexander, was ancestor of the Earl of Galloway.

From Sir Thomas, WALTER, 1st LORD BLANTYRE, was 4th in descent. He was bred up together with King JAMES VI., under George Buchanan, had the priory of Blantyre bestowed on him by that monarch, and is designed commendator of Blantyre 1580, when he was nominated one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber. He was sworn a Privy-Councillor, and constituted Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1582, appointed one of the extraordinary Lords of Session in 1593, and promoted to the office of High Treasurer in 1596. In 1599, having given offence to the court by a decision in a cause relative to the church, he was deprived of his offices of Treasurer and extraordinary Lord of Session, and committed prisoner to the castle of Edinburgh; but was soon released, nominated one of the Commissioners for the treaty of union with England in 1604, and created a Peer in 1606. He was succeeded, in 1616, by his son,

WILLIAM, 2nd LORD; who *d.* in 1638, leaving two sons, WALTER, 3rd LORD, and ALEXANDER, 4th LORD. The latter was father of ALEXANDER, 5th LORD, who left issue, WALTER, 6th, and ROBERT, 7th LORDS. The 7th LORD *d.* in 1743, leaving three sons, successively LORDS BLANTYRE; viz. WALTER, WILLIAM, and

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ALEXANDER, the 8th, 9th, and 10th LORDS. WALTER, *d.* in 1751, WILLIAM in 1776, both *unm.*; and ALEXANDER, 10th LORD, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume*, in 1783, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT-WALTER, 11th LORD, who *d.* in 1830, and was succeeded by his eldest surving son, CHARLES, the present and 12th LORD.

BLAYNEY, BARON. (BLAYNEY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family is said to trace its genealogy from the ancient Kings of Britain. SIR EDWARD BLAYNEY, who served in the armies of Queen Elizabeth in the Low Countries, and afterwards accompanied the Earl of Essex into Ireland, settled in that country, and was created BARON BLAYNEY of Monaghan in 1621. He *d.* in 1629, and was succeeded by his eldest son HENRY, 2nd LORD, father of EDWARD, 3rd, and RICHARD, 4th LORDS. The latter left also two sons, who successively inherited the title, viz., HENRY-VINCENT, 5th LORD, and WILLIAM, 6th LORD, who *d.* in 1705, and was succeeded by his son,

CADWALLADER, 7th LORD, who *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Tuchet, 2nd son of Mervin, Earl of Castlehaven, and had issue by her,

1 CHARLES-TALBOT, 8th LORD.
2 CADWALLADER, 9th LORD.
3 Mary, *m.* 1st, Nicholas Mahon, Esq., and 2ndly, John Campbell, Esq.

His Lordship *m.* 2ndly, Mary, only daughter and heir of Sir Alexander Cairns, Bart., by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, Col. Charles Murray, and *d.* in 1790, he had no issue, but dying in 1733, was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES-TALBOT, 8th LORD, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Nicholas Mahon, Esq., (by Eleanor, daughter of HENRY-VINCENT, 5th Lord Blayney,) and *d.* without surviving issue male; when CADWALLADER, 9th LORD, succeeded his brother. For an account of his issue, see the *Peerage Volume;* he was father of CADWALLADER-DAVIS, 10th, and of ANDREW-THOMAS, the 11th LORD; he *d.* in 1775, and was succeeded by his eldest son, who dying *unm.* in 1784, was succeeded by his only brother, ANDREW-THOMAS, the 11th LORD; to whom succeeded, in 1834, his only son, CADWALLADER-DAVIS, the present and 12th LORD.

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BLOOMFIELD, BARON. (Bloomfield.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is descended from the Bloomfields of Redwood Castle, an ancient family in the Co. of Tipperary. His grandfather, Benjamin Bloomfield, Esq., of Meelick, Co. Galway (younger brother of John Bloomfield, Esq., of Redwood), was father of

John Bloomfield, Esq., of Newport, Co. Tipperary, who *m.* Charlotte, eldest daughter of Samuel Waller, Esq. (by Anne Jocelyn, sister to Robert, Viscount Jocelyn, Lord Chancellor of Ireland), by whom, who *d.* 1 Feb. 1828, he had two daughters, Anne, *m.* Thomas-Rider Pepper, Esq., of Loughton, Co. Tipperary, and *d.* April 1841; Charlotte, *m.* the Very Rev. Thomas-Bunbury Gough, Dean of Derry, brother of Lord Gough; and a son,

Benjamin, who for sixteen years enjoyed the confidence and friendship of King George IV., was by him created Baron Bloomfield of Oakhampton and Redwood, Co. Tipperary, in 1825, and dying in 1846, was succeeded by his only son, John-Arthur-Douglas, 2nd Lord, the present Peer.

BOLINGBROKE, VISCOUNT. (St. John.)

Peer of Great Britain.

This nobleman represents a branch of the family of the ancient Lords St. John, being descended from Sir Oliver St. John of Bletshoe, Co. Northampton, and Lydiard Tregoze, Co. Wilts, in right of his wife, Margaret, daughter of John, 3rd Lord Beauchamp of Bletshoe, and sister and sole heir of John, 4th Lord. This John Lord Beauchamp and Margaret his sister were fourth in paternal descent from Roger, Baron Beauchamp of Bletshoe, Chamberlain to King Edward III., by his marriage with Sibil, sister and co-heir of William de Pateshull (who, though he survived his father, was never summoned to parliament), and eldest daughter of John de Pateshull (who received summons as a Baron in 1312), by his wife Mabel, only daughter of William, Baron Grandison, summoned in 1299, and heir of her nephew Thomas, 4th Baron Grandison: the latter never had summons, neither had his predecessor, John, 3rd Baron. The above-named Roger, Baron Beauchamp of Bletshoe (to whom, and Sibil his wife, heiress of Pateshull and Grandison, Margaret, the wife of Sir Oliver St. John, was great-great-granddaughter, and eventual heir), was summoned as a Baron of the Realm to all the parliaments convened from 1363 to 1379, the year of his death; but none of his descendants ever received summons

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in right of the Barony so recognised in their progenitor. Sir Oliver St. John *d.* in 1437, and Margaret Beauchamp, his widow, *m.* 2ndly, John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, by whom she had a daughter, Margaret, wife of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and mother by him of King HENRY VII. After the death of the Duke of Somerset, she *m.* 3rdly, Lionel, Lord Welles, by whom she was mother of Viscount Welles, who *m.* Princess Cecily, daughter of King EDWARD IV. By Sir Oliver St. John she had two sons,

Sir John St. John, Knt., the elder son, ancestor of Lord St. John, and

Oliver, the younger. He was father of Sir John St. John, Knt., Chamberlain and executor to Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, mother of King HENRY VII., who left a son, John, father of Nicholas St. John; whose elder son, Sir John, continued the family, and whose second son, Oliver, was created, in 1620, Viscount Grandison of Limerick, in the Peerage of Ireland, with limitation, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his niece, Barbara (elder daughter of his brother Sir John St. John), by Sir Edward Villiers, her husband, elder brother of George, Duke of Buckingham, the celebrated favourite of JAMES I. and CHARLES I.; and in 1626 was created a Baron in the Peerage of England, by the title of Baron Tregoze of Highworth, Co. Wilts. He *d.* without issue in 1630, when his English Barony became extinct; but his Irish Peerage devolved on his great nephew William Villiers, and still exists in the Earl of Jersey, the male heir of the marriage of Barbara St. John and Sir Edward Villiers.

Sir John St. John, of Lydiard Tregoze, elder brother of Oliver, 1st Viscount Grandison, and father of Barbara, on whose issue male that honour was entailed, was father also of Sir John St. John, created a Baronet in 1611. He had seven sons, three of whom, namely, William, 2nd son, Edward, 3rd son, and John, 5th son, were killed in battle in the service of King CHARLES I.; Oliver, the eldest son, *d.* in his father's lifetime, leaving one son, Sir John, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* under age, and *unm.*; Nicholas, 4th son, *d.* before his nephew *unm.*; Henry, 7th son, *d.* without issue male, and Sir Walter, 6th son, succeeded his nephew in the Baronetage, and dying in 1708, was succeeded by his son,

Sir HENRY ST. JOHN, created in 1716 (after the attainder of HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, his only son by his first wife Lady Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Robert Rich, Earl of Warwick) Baron St. John, of Battersea, Co. Surrey, and VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, with remainder to his issue male by Angelica, his second wife, daughter of George Pillesary, Treasurer of the Marine under LEWIS XIV., King of France. His only surviving son by this marriage was JOHN, 2nd Viscount St. John.

HENRY, only son of the 1st VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, by his first marriage, was the celebrated philosopher and statesman, who being then Secretary of State to Queen Anne, was created, in 1712, Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, Co. Wilts, and VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, Co. Lincoln, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Sir Henry St. John, his father, and his issue male. He was a zealous Tory, and one of the principal promoters of the Treaty of Utrecht; and, when the Whig Administration came into office on the accession of King GEORGE I., was, while party feuds were at the highest, impeached, together with the Duke of Ormonde, the Earl of Oxford, and others, for his share in the negotiations which terminated in the ratification of that treaty, and which were pronounced by Parliament to be treasonable. Having made a timely retreat into France, he eluded the extreme vengeance intended against him, but was attainted by Act of Parliament in 1715; he was, however, restored in blood in 1725, and *d.* without issue in 1751.

JOHN, the only surviving son of HENRY, 1st VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, succeeded his father as 2nd VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, and dying in 1749, was succeeded by his son,

FREDERICK, 3rd VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, who succeeded also to the title of VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, on the death of his uncle, Henry, 1st VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE. He died in 1787, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE-RICHARD, 3rd VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE and 4th VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, who was *b.* 6 March 1761, *m.* 1st, 26 Feb. 1783, Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Collins, and by her, who *d.* 11 Jan. 1803, had issue, 1 Hon. George, *d.* 26 May 1803; 2 HENRY, his successor; and 3 Hon. Mary, *d.* young; and 2ndly, 1 Aug. 1804, Isabella-Charlotte-Antoinette-Sophia, Baroness Hompesch, *d.* July 1848, by whom he had the two sons given in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 18 Dec. 1824, succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY, 4th VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE and 5th VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, on whose death in 1851, his only surviving son, HENRY, the present VISCOUNT, succeeded.

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BOLTON, BARON. (ORDE-POWLETT.)

Peer of Great Britain.

JOHN ORDE, Esq., of East Orde and Morpeth, Co. Durham, father of THOMAS, 1st LORD, is supposed to be descended from John Orde, living in that County in 1615, son of Gawen Orde, of Fenwick, Co. Northumberland; in both which counties the family has been very long possessed of considerable landed estates. The said John Orde, Esq., *m.* 1st, Anne, daughter of Edward Ward, Esq., of Nunnikirk, Co. Northumberland, by whom she had one son, William, whose male heirs are seated at Fenham Hall, Co. Northumberland; and 2ndly, Anne, widow of the Rev. William Pye Clark, by whom he had two sons, THOMAS, 1st LORD; and Sir John Orde, an Admiral, and Governor of Dominica, created a Baronet in 1790, and *d.* in 1824; leaving issue, Sir John-Powlett Orde, his successor.

THOMAS, the 2nd son, *b.* 30 Aug. 1746, *m.* 7 April 1778, Jane-Mary, natural daughter of Charles, 5th Duke of Bolton, on whom her father entailed the principal part of his large estates, on failure of male heirs to his brother Harry, 6th Duke; she *d.* 14 Dec. 1814. The 6th Duke *d.* without issue male in 1794; in 1795 Mr. Orde assumed, by his Majesty's permission, the name and arms of Powlett, and in 1797 was created BARON BOLTON of Bolton Castle, Co. York. He *d.* 30 July 1807, leaving two surviving sons,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1850; and

2 The Hon. Thomas-Powlett, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, father of WILLIAM-HENRY, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his uncle and is the present Peer.

BOSTON, BARON. (IRBY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

ANTHONY IRBY, Esq., of Gosberton, Co. Lincoln, living in the reign of HENRY VIII., was of a family of great antiquity, and supposed to be descended from Sir William de Ireby, living in 1251. He was grandfather of Anthony Irby, Esq., M.P. for Boston, in the reigns of Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES I., an eminent Lawyer, a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and Autumn Reader to that Society, which did him the honour of having his arms painted in the 3rd window of Lincoln's Inn Chapel; he was appointed one of the Masters in Chancery in the reign of JAMES I. Fifth in descent from him was WILLIAM, 1st LORD, *b.* 8 March 1707, appointed successively Page of Honour to GEORGE I. and GEORGE II., Equerry to Frederick, Prince of

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Wales, on his first arrival in England, and Chamberlain to Augusta, Princess of Wales; he was created BARON BOSTON of Boston, Co. Lincoln, in 1761, and *d.* 30 March 1775; having *m.* 26 Aug. 1746, Albinia, eldest daughter of Henry Selwyn, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 1 April 1769, he left issue,

1 FREDERICK, his successor.

2 Augusta, *m.* Thomas, 2nd Lord Walsingham, and *d.* 28 May 1818.

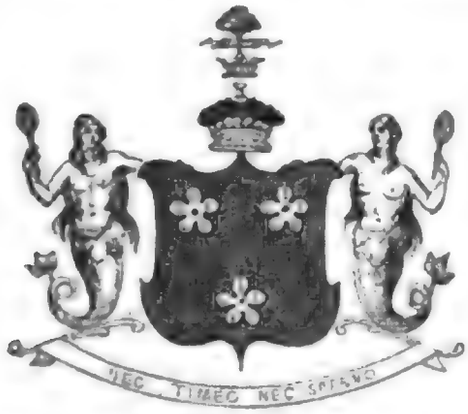
3 Hon. William-Henry, *b.* 9 Sept. 1750, *d.* 17 May 1830; having *m.* 25 Oct. 1781, Mary, youngest daughter and co-heir of Rowland Blackman, Esq.; by whom, who *d.* 30 July 1792, he had issue, a son and a daughter,

1 William-Henry-Rowland, *b.* 13 March 1784, *d.* Oct. 1842.

2 Augusta-Priscilla, *b.* 28 Sept. 1785, *m.* 19 May 1810, Sir William Langham, Bart., who *d.* 8 March 1812, and she *d.* 17 Sept. 1849.

FREDERICK, 2nd LORD, was *b.* 9 July 1749, and *d.* 23 March 1825; having *m.* 15 May 1775, Christian, only daughter of the late Paul Cobb Methuen, Esq., and aunt of Lord Methuen, and had by her, who survived him, and *d.* 9 May 1832, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE, 3rd LORD, to whom succeeded in 1850 his eldest son, GEORGE-IVES, present and 4th LORD.



BOYNE, VISCOUNT. (HAMILTON-RUSSELL.)

Peer of Ireland.

CLAUDE, 1st Lord Paisley, had, besides other issue, James, his eldest son, 1st Earl of Abercorn, ancestor of the Marquis of Abercorn; and Sir Frederick Hamilton, his 4th son, father of GUSTAVUS, the 1st VISCOUNT, who having abandoned the fortunes of King JAMES, to whom he was a Privy Councillor, distinguished himself in King WILLIAM's army in the war of the Revolution in Ireland, particularly at the battle of the Boyne, where he commanded a regiment, one of six raised by himself (two of which were the 6th, or Inniskilling Dragoons, and the 27th, or Inniskilling Infantry), at the defence of Londonderry, and the storming of Athlone. He attained the rank of Major-General in the army, received a grant of forfeited lands, and was elevated to the Irish Peerage by King GEORGE I., in 1715, by the title of Baron Hamilton of Stackallan, Co. Meath, and was further created VISCOUNT BOYNE, in 1717. He *d.* in 1723, having had three sons, viz.,

1 Frederick, who *d.* before his father in 1715, leaving a son, GUSTAVUS, 2nd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d. unm.* in 1746.

2 Gustavus, who *d.* in 1735; he left two sons, FREDERICK, and RICHARD, the 3rd and 4th VISCOUNTS.

3 Henry, for whose descendants see the *Peerage Volume.*

RICHARD, 4th VISCOUNT, succeeded his brother in 1772, and *d.* 30 July 1789, having *m.* Georgiana, 2nd daughter of William Bury, Esq., grandfather of the 1st Earl of Charleville, by whom he had a numerous issue; all deceased without issue, except the youngest son, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

GUSTAVUS, 5th VISCOUNT, and the eldest son, who was *b.* 20 Dec. 1749, *m.* 1 April 1773, Martha-Matilda, only daughter of Sir Quaile Somerville, Bart., and by her, who *m.* 2ndly, the late Sir Thomas Webb, Bart., and *d.* 16 Sept. 1826, had issue:

1 Hon. Sarah, *b.* 23 Feb. 1775, *d.* 29 March 1849; having *m.* 13 April 1809, the Rev. George Monck, who *d.* 27 Feb. 1845.

2 Hon. Georgiana, *b.* 14 Feb. 1776; who *m.* Henry Woodgate, Esq., and is deceased.

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3 Gustavus, 6th Viscount, who succeeded his father 29 Feb. 1816; and was succeeded in 1855 by his son, Gustavus-Frederick, 7th Viscount, the present Peer, who assumed the additional surname of Russell in 1850.

4 Hon. Richard-Somerville, *b.* 1 June 1778, deceased.

BRADFORD, EARL OF. (Bridgeman.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The Rev. Dr. John Bridgeman, descended in the 3rd generation from John Bridgeman, Esq., seated at Dean Magna, Co. Gloucester, about the beginning of the sixteenth century, was consecrated Bishop of Chester in 1619, which See he continued to hold till the suppression of Episcopacy under the Commonwealth, when the temporalities of his bishoprick were sequestered, and he retired to his son's house at Moreton in Shropshire, where he *d.* about 1658. Sir Orlando Bridgeman, his eldest son, was successively Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; he was created a Baronet in 1660, immediately after the Restoration, and *d.* in 1674.

His great-grandson, Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart., *d.* 25 July 1764, having *m.* 8 April 1719, Lady Anne Newport, 3rd daughter of Richard, 2nd Earl of Bradford, and eventually sole heir of her brother, Thomas, the 4th Earl, on whose death in 1762 his honours became extinct. Their son, Sir Henry, was *b.* 7 Sept. 1725, created in 1794 Baron Bradford, of Bradford, Co. Salop, and *d.* 5 June 1800; having *m.* 12 June 1755, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Simpson, Esq., who *d.* 6 March 1806. Their eldest son, Henry-Simpson, *d.* in 1782, before his father's creation to the Peerage, at twenty-five years of age, *unm.*; Orlando, the eldest surviving son, succeeded his father, and was created, in 1815, Viscount Newport and Earl of Bradford, both in the Co. of Salop; and *d.* in 1825, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, George-Augustus-Frederick-Henry, the present and 2nd Earl; the remaining issue of the 1st Baron, which lived to maturity, were,

1 Hon. Charlotte-Anne, *b.* 28 Jan. 1761, *d.* 6 July 1802; having *m.* 15 May 1784, Henry-Greswold Lewis, Esq., of Malvern Hall, Warwickshire, who *d.* 12 July 1829.

2 Hon. John Bridgeman-Simpson, of Babworth Hall, Notts, *b.* 13 May 1763, *m.* 1st, 3 June 1784, Henrietta-Frances, only daughter of Sir Thomas Worsley, Bart., who *d.* 2 Aug. 1791; and 2ndly, 27 Nov. 1793, Grace, daughter of Samuel Estwicke, Esq., who *d.* Jan. 1839. He *d.* 5 June 1850; his issue are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. Elizabeth-Diana, *b.* 5 June 1764, *d.* 5 May 1810; having *m.* 10 Feb. 1794, Sir George-William Gunning, Bart., who *d.* 7 April 1823.

4 Hon. and Rev. George, *b.* 11 Aug. 1765, *d.* 27 Oct. 1832; he *m.* 1st, 28 July 1792, Lady Lucy-Isabella Boyle, daughter of Edmund, 7th Earl of Cork, who *d.* 5 Sept. 1801; and 2ndly, 16 Aug. 1809, Charlotte-Louisa, daughter of the late William Poyntz, Esq., of Midgham House, Berks, who *d.* 25 Jan. 1840. By the 1st Lady only he had issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

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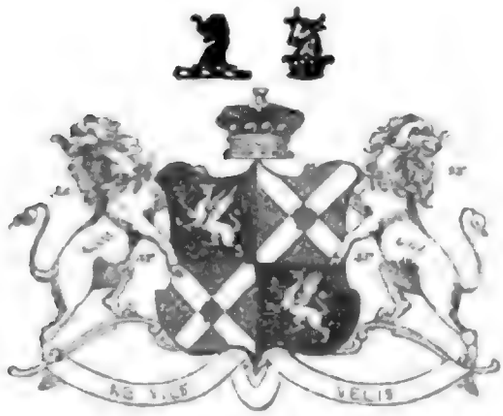


BRAYBROOKE, BARON. (Griffin.)

Peer of Great Britain.

His Lordship is head of the ancient family of Aldworth of Stanlakes, Oxon. His great-grandfather, Richard Aldworth-Neville, Esq., who *d.* May 1738, assumed the name of Neville in consequence of his marriage with Catherine, who *d.* 1720, daughter and at length sole heir of Richard Neville, Esq., of Billingbear, Berks, great-grandson of Henry Nevill, next brother of Edward, 5th Lord Abergavenny, of the family of Nevill, and heir of her brother Henry Neville-Grey, Esq., who *m.* Elizabeth, eldest co-heir of the Lords Griffin.

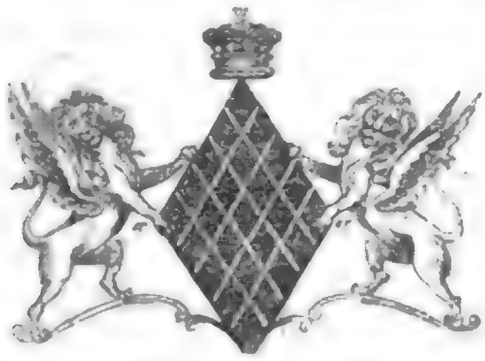
Anne, sister of the said Richard Neville, *m.* Richard Rainsford, Esq., and had an only daughter and heir, Anne, who *m.* James, 2nd Lord Griffin, by whom she had Edward, 3rd and last Lord Griffin, on whose death without issue, in 1742, the title became extinct, and two daughters, co-heirs to their brother;

1 Elizabeth, who *d.* without issue, having *m.* 1st, Henry Neville-Grey, Esq., above; and 2ndly, John, Earl of Portsmouth.

2 Anne, at length sole heir, who *m.* William Whitwell, Esq., by whom she was mother of John-Griffin Whitwell, who took the surname of Griffin, claimed and was allowed the Barony of Howard-de-Walden, and was created Lord Braybrooke, Baron of Braybrooke, Co. Northampton, in 1788, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Richard Aldworth-Neville, Esq., afterwards 2nd Lord Braybrooke, and his issue male.

The first-mentioned Richard Aldworth-Neville, Esq., had by his said wife Catherine Neville, an only son Richard, who was *b.* 3 Sept. 1717, and *d.* 17 Feb. 1793, having *m.* Magdalen Calendrini, by whom, who *d.* in 1750, he was father of

Richard Aldworth-Neville, Esq., appointed, as above, heir to the Barony of Braybrooke, to which he succeeded in 1797; see the *Peerage Volume;* and in 1798 assumed the name of Griffin only. He was *b.* 3 July 1750, *m.* 9 July 1780, Catherine, youngest daughter of the Hon. George Grenville, and sister of the 1st Marquis of Buckingham, who *d.* 6 Nov. 1796. He *d.* 28 Feb. 1825, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, who *d.* 13 March 1858, and his son, Richard-Cornwallis, is his successor and the present and 3rd Lord.



BRAYE, BARONESS. (Otway-Cave.)

Peeress of England.

This Barony originated in the summons to Parliament, in 1529, of Sir Edmund Braye, 1st Baron, son of John, younger brother of Sir Reginald Braye, K.G. He

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d. in 1539, leaving one son JOHN, 2nd LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1557, and six daughters, co-heirs to their brother, namely,

1 Anne, *m.* to George Broke, Lord Cobham; and her representatives are co-heirs of the Barony.

2 Elizabeth, *m.* to Sir Ralph Verney; her son Sir Edmund was father of Sir Edmund Verney, Knight-Marshal and Standard-Bearer to King CHARLES I., killed at the battle of Edge Hill in 1642; his son Sir Ralph was created a Baronet in 1661, and was father of Sir John, who was raised to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron Verney and Viscount Fermanagh in 1703. He left issue,

1 Ralph, 2nd Viscount, who was created Earl Verney in 1742; his line failed in 1810, by the death of his granddaughter, Mary Verney, who had been created Baroness Fermanagh.

2 Elizabeth, *d. unm.* in 1767.

3 Mary, *m.* Col. John Lovet; her issue all failed in 1775.

4 Margaret, *m.* Sir Thomas Cave, Bart., and her great granddaughter, the present Baroness, became, by the death of Baroness Fermanagh in 1810, the sole heir of Elizabeth, the 2nd sister and co-heir of the 2nd Lord Braye.

3 Frideswide, *m.* Sir Percival Hart, and from this marriage descended in the direct male line Percival Hart, Esq., of Lullinstone, Co. Kent, whose only daughter and heir, Anne, *m.* 1st, John Blunt, Esq., and 2ndly, Sir Thomas Dyke, Bart., by whom she had her son and heir,

Sir John-Dixon Dyke, father of the present Sir Percival-Hart Dyke, representative of the third co-heir.

4 Mary, *m.* Sir Thomas Peckham, and *d.* without issue.

5 Dorothy, *m.* Edmund Lord Chandos; her granddaughter and heir, the Hon. Catherine Chandos, *m.* Francis, 4th Earl of Bedford; through which marriage the present Duke of Bedford is the representative of the fifth co-heir.

6 Frances, *m.* Thomas Lyfield, Esq., of Stoke d'Abernon, Co. Surrey, by whom she had an only daughter and heir,

Jane, who *m.* Thomas Vincent, Esq., and was mother of Sir Francis Vincent, created a Baronet in 1620: and her heirs are the representatives of the sixth co-heir.

Margaret Verney, the 4th daughter of John, 1st Viscount Fermanagh, *m.* Sir Thomas Cave, 3rd Bart., and had issue, Sir Verney and Sir Thomas Cave, successive Baronets, of whom the former *d. unm.*; and the latter was father of Sir Thomas, 6th Baronet, who left issue,

1 Sir Thomas, 7th Baronet, who *m.* Lady Lucy Sherard, daughter of the Earl of Harborough, but *d.* without issue in 1792.

2 SARAH, heir to her brother, and who, on the failure of all the other descendants of John, 1st Viscount Fermanagh, in 1810, became sole heir of Elizabeth, the 2nd sister and co-heir of John 2nd Lord Braye. She *m.* Henry Otway, Esq., of Castle Otway, Co. Tipperary, who *d.* in 1815, leaving issue as in the *Peerage Volume.* His widow resumed her family name of Cave in 1818, and in 1835 petitioned the Crown for a termination of the abeyance of the Barony of Braye. Having proved her pedigree before the House of Lords, their Lordships resolved, on the 27th of August 1838, that Mrs. Otway Cave was one of the co-heirs of this Barony, which resolution being submitted to the Queen, her Majesty was pleased to determine the abeyance by Letters Patent, dated Sept. 1839, declaring SARAH OTWAY-CAVE BARONESS BRAYE, to hold the said dignity to her and the heirs of her body.

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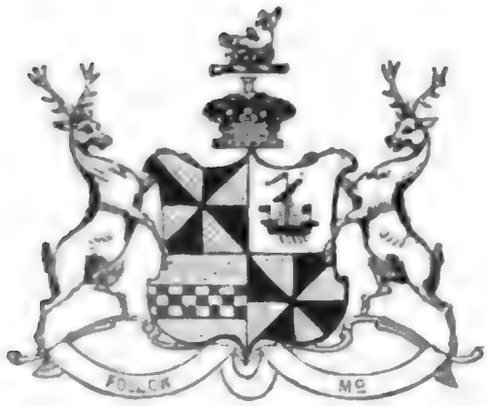

BREADALBANE, MARQUIS OF. (Campbell.)

Peer of the United Kingdom, and of Scotland.

The Marquis derives his pedigree from the House of Argyll. Duncan, 1st Lord Campbell, who *d.* in 1453, was father of

1 Archibald, ancestor of the Duke of Argyll.

2 Sir Colin, who also had two sons, Sir Duncan, ancestor of the Marquis of Breadalbane, and John, from whom descended Flora, Countess of Loudoun, who carried her inheritance by marriage to the 1st Marquis of Hastings. Fourth in descent from the above Sir Duncan was

Sir Robert Campbell of Glenorchy, who had three sons,

1 Sir John, father of the 1st Earl.

2 Colin, great-grandfather of the present Marquis.

3 William of Glenfalloch, 5th in descent from whom is William-John-Lamb Campbell, Esq., of Glenfalloch, heir-presumptive to the Scotch honours.

Sir John Campbell of Glenorchy, son of the above Sir John, was created Earl of Caithness, in the Peerage of Scotland, in 1677, and it being found that George Sinclair of Keiss, heir male of the last Earl, had a right to that dignity, Sir John Campbell was created, in 1681, Earl of Breadalbane and Holland, Viscount of Tay and Paintland, Lord Glenorchy, Henedaralock, Ormelie, and Weik, with the precedency of the former patent, remainder to whichever of his sons he may designate, and his heirs male, failing which to the heirs male of the body of the Earl, failing which to the nearest legitimate heirs male of the Earl, failing which to his nearest legitimate heirs whatever. Under this patent, Duncan, styled Lord Ormelie, his eldest son, who survived him, was passed over; the Earl was succeeded, in 1716, by his second son, John, 2nd Earl; and he, in 1752, by his son, John, 3rd Earl, who *m.* Lady Amabel Grey, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry, Duke of Kent, whose title of Marquis de Grey was entailed on Lady Jemima Campbell, the Earl's only daughter by Lady Amabel Grey. He *m.* a second wife, but died without surviving issue male in 1782, when the male heirs of the body of the 1st Earl became extinct; and John, great-grandson and lineal heir male of Colin, 2nd son of Sir Robert Campbell of Glenorchy, succeeded as 4th Earl. He was created to the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1806, by the title of Baron Breadalbane of Tamworth Castle, Co. Perth, and was farther advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Breadalbane and Earl of Ormelie in 1831. His Lordship died in 1834, and was succeeded by his only son John, present and 2nd Marquis.

BRIDPORT, BARON. (Hood.)

Peer of Ireland.

Alexander Hood, Esq., of Mosterton, in Dorsetshire, had issue,

1 Alexander, whose son, Samuel, was father of,

1 Arthur, Lieut. R.N., lost in a hurricane in the West Indies.

2 Alexander, Capt. R.N., who circumnavigated the globe with Capt. Cook, and was killed on board the Mars, 21 April 1798, in a successful action against the French ship l'Hercule. He left a son, Sir Alexander Hood, Bart., who being in remainder to the Barony, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Sir Samuel Hood, Vice-Admiral and K.C.B., who, after a series of brilliant successes in the naval service, was created a Baronet in 1809, with remainder to his nephew, Sir Alexander Hood, who succeeded him in 1814; he *m.* 6 Nov. 1804, the Hon. Mary-Frederica-Elizabeth Mackenzie, eldest daughter and co-heir of Francis Lord Seaforth (whose title became extinct on his death in 1815). Sir Samuel Hood *d.* without issue 21 Dec. 1814, and his widow re-married James Alexander Stewart, Esq., who in her right has assumed the additional name of Mackenzie.—See the *Peerage Volume*, title Earl of Galloway.

2 The Rev. Samuel Hood, Vicar of Butleigh, Co. Somerset, and of Thorncombe, Co. Devon, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Richard Hoskins, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 10 Oct. 1766, had issue,

1 Samuel, 1st Viscount Hood, father of Henry, 2nd Viscount Hood, the 2nd Lord Bridport's father; and

2 Sir Alexander Hood, celebrated in the naval history of his country, who rose to be Admiral of the Red, Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, and General of Marines; he was created in 1794, in consequence of his gallant conduct as second in command on the memorable 1st of June, Baron Bridport of Cricket St. Thomas, in the Peerage of Ireland, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Samuel Hood, 2nd son of his nephew Henry (afterwards 2nd Viscount Hood), eldest son of his brother Samuel, Baron (afterwards 1st Viscount) Hood, and his issue male; which failing, to Alexander Hood, Capt. R.N. (father of Sir Alexander Hood, Bart.), and his issue male, remainder to Vice-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, Bart., and his issue male. He was also created a Peer of Great Britain in 1796, by the title of Baron Bridport of Cricket St. Thomas, Co. Somerset, and Viscount Bridport in 1801. He *m.* 1st, in 1761, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Richard West (by Maria Temple, sister of Richard, 1st Viscount Cobham), she *d.* 12 Sept. 1786; and he *m.* 2ndly, 26 June 1788, Mary-Sophia, only daughter and heir of Thomas Bray, Esq., of Edmonton, Co. Middlesex, who *d.* 18 Feb. 1831, aged 85. The Viscount *d.* without issue 3 May 1814, when the Viscounty and English Barony became extinct, but the Irish Barony devolved on Samuel, the present Lord, 2nd son of Henry, 2nd Viscount Hood.

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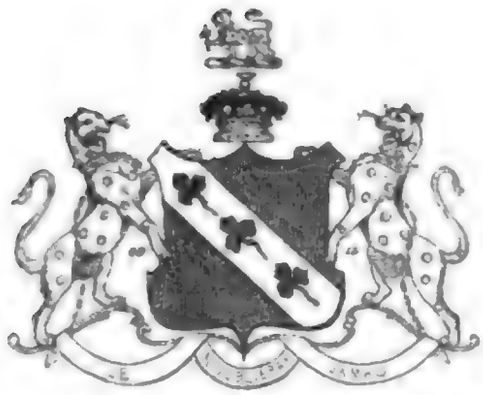

BRISTOL, MARQUIS OF. (HERVEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

FROM Robert Fitz-Hervey, a Commander in the army of William the Conqueror, and younger son of Hervey, Duke of Orleans, descended Hervey de Yuon, who *d.* in 1169, and whose descendants have all borne the name of Hervey. Seventeenth in descent from him was JOHN HERVEY, created Baron Hervey of Ickworth, Co. Suffolk, in 1703, and EARL of BRISTOL in 1714. He *d.* in 1751, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Sir Thomas Felton, Bart., by Lady Elizabeth Howard, 2nd daughter and co-heir (with her sister, Lady Essex, wife of Edward Lord Griffin, whose issue failed in 1797) of James, 3rd Earl of Suffolk, and Baron Howard de Walden by writ; and by her had ten sons, of whom the five eldest, and Felton, the ninth son, were married; the other four *d.* young or *unm.* The five eldest were,

1 John, Lord Hervey, Lord Privy Seal and a Peer of Parliament by the title of Baron Hervey of Ickworth, who *d.* before his father in 1743, leaving four sons and four daughters; to the latter the title and precedency of an Earl's daughters were granted by his Majesty's sign-manual in 1753. The sons were,

1 GEORGE-WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his grandfather and *d. unm.* in 1775.

2 AUGUSTUS-JOHN, 3rd EARL, whose marriage with Miss Chudleigh, who afterwards, during his life, *m.* the Duke of Kingston, produced no issue; and he *d.* in 1779.

3 FREDERICK, 4th EARL, and Bishop of Derry, in Ireland, who having succeeded his brother in 1779, became Baron Howard de Walden in 1797, by the extinction of the descendants of Lady Essex Howard, elder daughter and co-heir of the 3rd Earl of Suffolk and Baron Howard de Walden, and *d.* in 1803.

4 The Hon. Gen. William Hervey, who *d. unm.* in 1815.

2 Thomas, Equerry to Caroline, Queen of GEORGE II., who *d.* in 1775, leaving one son, William-Thomas.

3 William, a Captain in the Navy, *d.* in 1776, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who *d. unm.*

4 Henry, who entered the army, but afterwards took orders, and became a Doctor in Divinity. He *m.* Catherine, eldest sister and heir of Sir Thomas Aston, Bart., of Aston, in Cheshire, and assumed the name of ASTON. He was father of Henry HERVEY-ASTON, Esq., father of Col. Henry HERVEY-ASTON, who was unfortunately killed in a duel at Madras, 23 Dec. 1798; having *m.* 16 Sept. 1789, the Hon. Harriet Ingram-Shepherd, 4th daughter and co-heir of Charles, 9th and last Viscount Irvine, of Scotland, by whom, who *d.* 3 June 1815, he left two sons and a daughter. See the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Charles, in Holy Orders, D.D., Prebendary of Ely, *d.* in 1783, having *m.* in 1743, Miss Martha-Maria Howard, of St. Edmundsbury, Co. Suffolk.

The 1st EARL's 9th son was Felton, also Equerry to Queen Caroline, and Groom of the Bedchamber to William, Duke of Cumberland. He *d.* in 1775, leaving a son, Felton-Lionel, who *d.* 9 Sept. 1785, having *m.* 2 March 1779, Selina-Mary, daughter and heir of Sir John Elwell, Bart., by Selina, daughter of Peter Bathurst, Esq. Their issue, who now bear the names of BATHURST-HERVEY, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

FREDERICK, the 4th EARL, *b.* 1 Aug. 1730, *d.* 8 July 1803; having *m.*

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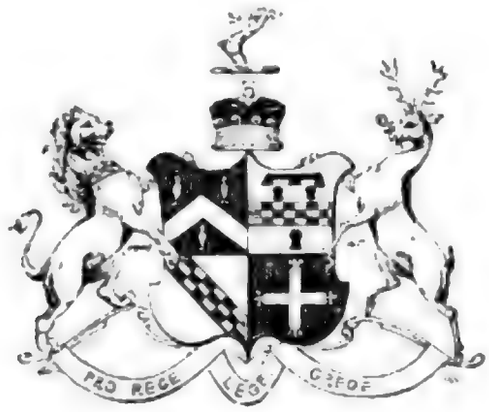
Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Jermyn Davers, Bart., who *d.* 16 Dec. 1800. JOHN-AUGUSTUS, Lord HERVEY, the Earl's eldest son, *d.* before him, 10 Jan. 1796; he *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of —— Drummond, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 4 Sept. 1818, he had an only daughter, Elizabeth-Catherine-Caroline, *b.* 1 Aug. 1780, *d.* 21 Jan. 1803, having *m.* 2 Aug. 1798, Charles-Rose Ellis, Esq., Lord Seaford, by whom she had

Charles-Augustus Ellis, *b.* 5 July 1799, succeeded his great-grandfather, Frederick, 4th Earl, as Baron Howard de Walden, 8 July 1803; and other issue. See the *Peerage Volume*, Lord Howard de Walden and Seaford.

The 4th EARL was succeeded in the Earldom by his eldest surviving son, FREDERICK-WILLIAM, the present Peer, created in 1826 MARQUIS of BRISTOL, and Earl Jermyn, of Horninghurst, Co. Suffolk.



BROUGHAM AND VAUX, BARON. (BROUGHAM.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE ancestors of this family are said to have been seated at Brougham, in Westmoreland, in the time of Edward the Confessor, and to have continued uninterruptedly Lords of the Manor of Brougham till the death of Thomas Brougham of Brougham without issue, in 1607. From Peter Brougham, an uncle of this Thomas, descended a branch, of which the representative, Henry Brougham, was seated at Scales Hall, Co. Westmoreland, at Sir William Dugdale's Visitation in 1665. He had, amongst other issue, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Lamplugh of Lamplugh, three sons,

1 John, commonly called Commissioner Brougham, who succeeded to the estate at Scales, and re-purchased the ancient family demesne, Brougham Hall, from the grandchildren of James Bird, (to whom his ancestors had sold it,) and entailed it upon his four nephews, in succession, and their heirs male.

2 Peter, who by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Christopher Richmond, Esq., of Highhead Castle, Co. Cumberland, grandson and heir of John Vaux of Catterlen, left two sons, Henry Richmond, who possessed the estates of Highhead Castle and Catterlen, and succeeded his uncle at Scales and Brougham; he *d.* without issue in 1749: and John, who *d.* also issueless before his brother.

3 Samuel, who had two sons, John, a Bencher of Gray's Inn, who succeeded his cousin Henry, and *d.* without issue in 1756; and Henry, who succeeding his brother, *d.* in 1782, leaving a son and heir,

Henry Brougham, Esq., of Brougham and Scales Hall, who *m.* Eleanor, only child of the Rev. James Syme, D.D., by Mary, sister of Robertson the historian; and *d.* 19 Feb. 1810, leaving his successor,

HENRY, the celebrated legal orator, elevated to the dignity of Lord High Chancellor, and created BARON BROUGHAM and VAUX, of Brougham, Co. Westmoreland, in 1830, for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* and other issue.

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BROUGHTON, BARON. (HOBHOUSE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ORIGINATING from Germany, the family of Hobhouse has been long established in Somersetshire, where Benjamin Hobhouse, early in the 18th century, increased his patrimony by marriage with an heiress named Mary Spragge, by whom he left issue two sons,

1 John, grandfather of Lord Broughton.

2 Henry, grandfather, through his only son Henry, of the Right Hon. Henry Hobhouse, of Hadspen House, *b.* 1776, *m.* March 1806, Harriet, 6th daughter of John Turton, Esq., of Sugnal, by whom he has a numerous issue.

John, the eldest son, *b.* 1712, *m.* 1753, Mary Medley, of Hereford, and was father of Sir Benjamin, of Westbury College, Gloucester, created a Baronet of the United Kingdom, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son,

Sir JOHN CAM Hobhouse, Bart., succeeded him in the Baronetcy, and was created, in 1851, BARON BROUGHTON, of Broughton Gifford, Co. Wilts.

BROWNLOW, EARL. (EGERTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

SIR PETER CUST, of Pinchbeck, Co. Lincoln, *d.* 1338, was ancestor, in the 13th degree, of the first Sir Richard Cust, who was a zealous asserter of constitutional liberty under the government of King, Lords, and Commons. These principles becoming unsuited to the fanaticism of the period, he was excluded by Cromwell, when in the height of his illegal power, from the representation of the county of Lincoln in Parliament; he was, however, twice elected, after the Restoration, for the borough of Stamford. He was created a Baronet by King CHARLES II. in 1677, and *d.* in 1700. By his marriage with Beatrix, daughter and heir of Thomas Purey, Esq., of Kinton, Co. Lincoln, he had one son, Sir Purey Cust, who *d.* before him in 1699. At the period of the Revolution, Sir Purey raised at his own expense a troop of horse, and joining with other gentlemen to form a regiment, of which William, Earl of Devonshire, was chosen Colonel, they marched to receive the Prince of Orange on his landing in the west. This regiment was afterwards highly distinguished in the war in Ireland, and on his return thence, Sir Purey was knighted by the new King. He was twice *m.*, 1st, to Ursula, daughter and heir of Edward Woodcock, Esq., of Newtimber, Co. Sussex, and 2ndly, to Alice, daughter and co-

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heir of William Savile, Esq., of Newton, Co. Lincoln, by whom he had only one child that survived the period of infancy, Savile Cockayne Cust, Esq., who *d. unm.* in 1772. By his 1st marriage Sir Purey had a son,

Sir Richard Cust, who succeeded his grandfather in the Baronetcy. He *d.* in 1734, having *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir William Brownlow, Bart., and sole heir of her brother John, Viscount Tyrconnel, of the Kingdom of Ireland, by which marriage the mansion and estate of Belton, Co. Lincoln, came to his son and successor,

Sir John Cust; he was Clerk of the Household to Frederick, Prince of Wales, and after his death was appointed to the same office in that of his son, afterwards King GEORGE III. In 1761, and again in 1768, he was elected Speaker of the House of Commons; in which important office his unceasing attention to the extraordinary increase of the national business overpowered his constitution, and deprived his family of a valuable life, devoted to the service of his country. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1770, in the 52nd year of his age. He *m.* in 1743, Etheldred, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Payne, Esq., of Hough, Co. Lincoln, by whom, who *d.* 27 Jan. 1775, he had only one surviving son, viz.,

SIR BROWNLOW CUST, who was created, in 1776, BARON BROWNLOW of Belton, Co. Lincoln. He was *b.* 16 Dec. 1744, *m.* 1st, 16 Oct. 1770, Jocosa-Catherine, daughter and co-heir of the late Sir Thomas Drury, Bart., who *d.* 11 Feb. 1772; 2ndly, 31 Aug. 1775, Frances, daughter and heir of the late Sir Henry Banks, of Wimbledon, Surrey, *b.* 1756. For his issue by both marriages see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 25 Dec. 1807, succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, 2nd LORD, who was created, in 1815, EARL BROWNLOW and Viscount Alford. He *d.* in 1853, when, in consequence of the previous death of his eldest son, John-Hume, Viscount Alford, who had assumed the name of EGERTON only on becoming entitled by will to the late Earl of Bridgewater's estates, the Viscount's eldest son, JOHN-WILLIAM-SPENCER-BROWNLOW, succeeded his grandfather as 2nd EARL, and is the present peer.

BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, DUKE OF.

(MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT.)

Peer of Scotland and of England.

THE ancestor of the house of Buccleuch was Richard le Scot, of Murthuckstoun, who was among the Barons that swore fealty to King EDWARD I. in 1296; from him WALTER, 1st LORD SCOTT of BUCCLEUCH, was 12th in descent. His son, WALTER, 2nd LORD, was created EARL of BUCCLEUCH in 1619, and was father of FRANCIS, 2nd EARL, who dying without issue male in 1651, left two daughters, LADIES MARY and ANNE, who successively inherited the title. Lady Mary *m.* Walter Scott, of Harden, and *d.* without issue in 1661, in the 13th year of her age.

LADY ANNE, COUNTESS of BUCCLEUCH, was *m.* 20 April 1663, to James, Duke of Monmouth, natural son of King CHARLES II., who, on the day of his marriage, was created, with ANNE, his wife, DUKE and DUCHESS of BUCCLEUCH, and Earl and Countess of Dalkeith, with remainder to the heirs male of their bodies, remainder to the heirs whatever of their bodies succeeding to the estate and Earldom of Buccleuch. It is unnecessary here to follow the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth through his well-known history; his English titles were forfeited by his attainder, but the Scotch titles being conferred on him jointly with the Duchess, were inherited by her descendants; they had issue.

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1 James, Earl of Dalkeith, who *d.* in 1705, during the lifetime of his mother, but was father of FRANCIS, 2nd DUKE.

2 HENRY, created, in 1706, Earl of Deloraine in the Peerage of Scotland, which title became extinct in 1807, on the death of his grandson, Henry, 4th Earl.

FRANCIS, 2nd DUKE, succeeded his grandmother, in 1732, as Duke of Buccleuch, and was restored to the Earldom of Doncaster, and Barony of Tyndale, forfeited by Monmouth's attainder. The Duke *d.* in 1751, having *m.* Lady Jean Douglas, eldest daughter of James, 2nd Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had a son, Francis, Earl of Dalkeith; who *m.* Lady Caroline Campbell, 2nd daughter and co-heir of John, 2nd Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, and *d.* in 1750, in the lifetime of his father, leaving, besides other issue, a posthumous daughter, Lady Frances, who is deceased, having *m.* Archibald, late Lord Douglas; and a son,

HENRY, 3rd DUKE, who was *b.* 13 Sept. 1746, succeeded his grandfather in 1751, and also succeeded, as heir of line, in right of his grandmother, on the death of WILLIAM, 4th DUKE of QUEENSBERRY, 23 Dec. 1810, to the titles of Duke of Queensberry, Marquis of Dumfriesshire, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, Viscount of Nith, Torthorwald, and Ross, and Lord Douglas of Kinmont, Middlebie, and Dornock; these titles having been surrendered by the 2nd Duke of Queensberry, who, in 1706, obtained a new patent, granting them to him and his heirs of entail, male or female, succeeding to the property and estate of Queensberry, provided such heirs were descended from the body of William, 1st Earl of Queensberry. HENRY, 3rd DUKE, *m.* 2 May 1767, Lady Elizabeth Montagu, only daughter and heir of George, Duke of Montagu, 4th Earl of Cardigan, by Lady Mary, daughter and at length sole heir of John, Duke of Montagu; and by this virtuous Lady, who *d.* 21 Nov. 1827, at the advanced age of eighty-four, had issue,

1 George, Earl of Dalkeith, *b.* 25 March, *d.* 29 May, 1768.

2 Lady Mary, *b.* 21 May 1769, *m.* James-George, 3rd Earl of Courtown, and *d.* 21 April 1823.

3 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 10 Oct. 1770, *m.* Alexander, 10th Earl of Home, and *d.* 29 June 1837.

4 CHARLES-WILLIAM, 4th DUKE of BUCCLEUCH, and 6th of QUEENSBERRY, who succeeded his father 11 Jan. 1812; he *d.* in 1818, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WALTER-FRANCIS, the present DUKE.

5 Lady Caroline, *b.* 6 July 1774, *m.* Charles, 5th Marquis of Queensberry, K.T., and *d.* 29 April 1854.

6 Lord Henry-James Scott-Montagu, *b.* 16 Dec. 1776, succeeded his maternal grandfather, by special patent, as BARON MONTAGU of Boughton, 28 May 1790, and *d.* 30 Oct. 1845, when that title became extinct. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

7 Lady Harriet, *b.* 1 Dec. 1780, *d.* 18 April 1833, the 2nd wife of William, 6th Marquis of Lothian.

BUCHAN, EARL OF. (ERSKINE.)

Peer of Scotland.

JAMES STEWART, 1st EARL of BUCHAN, in Scotland, under the grant of 1469, was 2nd son of Sir James Stewart, of Lorn, by Jane, Queen Dowager of Scotland, widow of King JAMES I., and mother of King JAMES II. His son ALEXANDER, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1505; and was succeeded by his son JOHN, 3rd EARL, whose eldest

son John, Master of Buchan, was killed in his father's lifetime, at the battle of Pinkie, in 1547; leaving an only daughter and heir, Christian, whose husband, ROBERT DOUGLAS, brother of William, Earl of Morton, was in her right 4th EARL of BUCHAN; their son JAMES, 5th Earl, who *d.* in 1601, left an only daughter, MARY, COUNTESS of BUCHAN; she *m.*

JAMES ERSKINE, 2nd son of John, 6th Earl of Marr; he became 6th EARL of BUCHAN in right of his wife, on whose resignation he obtained a charter of the Earldom, to him and MARY, COUNTESS of BUCHAN, his wife, remainder to the heirs male of their bodies, which failing, to the nearest lawful heirs male and assignees whatever of the said 6th EARL. He was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King CHARLES I., and resided much in England, where he *d.* in 1640, having survived his Countess twelve years. JAMES, 7th EARL, their son, *d.* in 1664, and was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM, 8th EARL, on whose death, in 1695, the issue male of JAMES and MARY, 6th EARL and COUNTESS of BUCHAN, became extinct. The 8th EARL executed, in 1677, a deed of entail, settling the reversion of the Earldom on HENRY ERSKINE, 3rd LORD CARDROSS, William, John, and Charles, his brothers, [sons of DAVID, 2nd LORD CARDROSS, only son of Henry, 3rd son of John, 6th EARL of MARR, and brother of JAMES, 6th EARL of BUCHAN,] and their heirs male respectively; remainder to William Erskine, 7th son of John, 6th Earl of Marr; [he died without issue;] Sir Charles Erskine, Bart., of Alva, and John, his elder brother, [the latter died without issue; sons of Sir Charles Erskine of Alva, 4th son of John, 6th Earl of Marr,] and their heirs male respectively, remainder to his nearest heirs male whatever, remainder to his heirs and assignees whatever.

JOHN, 6th Earl of Marr, father by his 1st *m.* of John, 7th Earl of Marr, ancestor of all the succeeding Earls, and by his 2nd, of James, 6th Earl of Buchan, and other sons mentioned above, had a grant of the Barony of CARDROSS to himself, his heirs and assigns, and assigned it accordingly after himself to Henry, his 3rd son, *mentioned above*, and his heirs male. This Henry, dying before his father, in 1628, DAVID, his only son, became 2nd LORD CARDROSS; he *d.* in 1671, leaving the four sons, HENRY, William, John, and Charles, mentioned in the entail; of whom HENRY succeeded him as 3rd LORD CARDROSS. William was ancestor of the late Sir William, Sir James, and Sir John-Drummond Erskine, Barts., of Torrie, for whom, and others of their family, see the *Peerage Volume;* Charles was killed in 1692, at the battle of Steinkirk, without issue; John, the 3rd son, was succeeded in his estate of Carnock by his only son, John, father of

1 John, whose only son, David of Carnock, *d.* 16 March 1838.

2 James, had five sons,

1 John, *d.* 17 Aug. 1792, leaving no male issue.

2 Lieut.-Col. Charles, mortally wounded 11 March 1801, on landing in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and *d. unm.* on the 13th.

3 David of Cardross, *b.* 1772, *m.* 5 Sept. 1803, the Hon. Keith Elphinstone, 4th daughter of John, 11th Lord Elphinstone, and *d.* 28 Nov. 1847; his issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 James, Lieutenant R.N., killed in the destruction of his ship the Queen Charlotte by fire, 17 March 1800.

5 Major William, *b.* 1780, *m.* 15 Sept. 1801, Elizabeth, only daughter of General Sir William Myers, and *d.* April 1805.

3 David, *m.* Anne, daughter of James Graham, Esq., and *d.* in 1791, leaving issue.

4 Major Archibald of Venlaw, *m.* Margaret, daughter of the Hon. Charles Maitland-Barclay; and *d.* in 1801, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

HENRY, 3rd LORD CARDROSS, eldest son and successor of the 2nd Lord, *d.* in 1693, leaving four sons, who all married and had issue; the male descendants of the three younger are extinct.

DAVID, the elder son, succeeded as 4th LORD CARDROSS, and became 9th EARL of BUCHAN by the above entail. He strenuously opposed in the Scotch Parliament that article of the union with England which gave to only sixteen Scotch Peers a right to sit and vote in future Parliaments as representatives of the whole number; and was afterwards a zealous supporter of the Hanoverian succession; he *d.* in 1745; having had seven sons, of whom only the 3rd, his successor, HENRY DAVID, 10th EARL of BUCHAN, had issue. He was *b.* 17 April 1710, and *d.* 1 Dec. 1767; having *m.* 31 Jan. 1739, Agnes, 2nd daughter of Sir James Stewart, Bart., of Goodtrees; by whom, who *d.* 17 Dec. 1778, he had, besides three children, who *d.* young, the following issue,

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1 Lady Anne-Agnes, *b.* 1739, *d. unm.* 5 Oct. 1804.

2 David, Lord Cardross, *b.* 12 June 1741, *d.* 4 Oct. 1747.

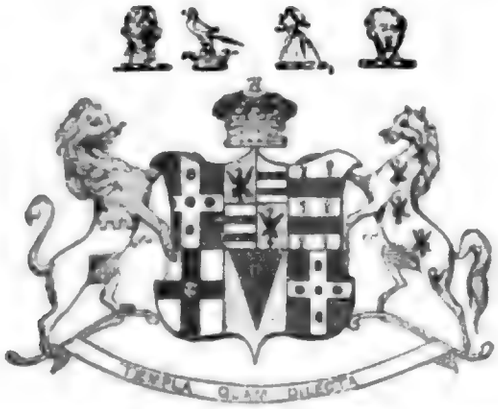
3 David-Stewart, 11th Earl, his successor, *b.* 12 June 1742, and *d.* without issue, 19 April 1829; having *m.* 15 Oct. 1771, Margaret, eldest daughter of William Fraser, Esq., grandson of the 11th Lord Saltoun; she was *b.* 24 April 1754, and *d.* 12 May 1819.

4 Hon. Henry, *b.* 1 Nov. 1746, *d.* 8 Oct. 1817; he was twice married; 1st, 30 March 1772, to Christian, daughter and heir of George Fullarton, Esq., of Broughton Hall, who *d.* 9 May 1804; and 2ndly, 7 Jan. 1805, to Erskine, daughter of Alexander Monro, Esq., and widow of James Turnbull, Esq., *d.* 25 Jan. 1845. By the 1st marriage he had the two daughters stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and one son, Henry-David, the 12th Earl, who succeeded his uncle, and was followed in 1857 by his son, David-Stuart, 13th and present Earl.

5 Thomas, created a British Peer, by the title of Baron Erskine of Restormel Castle; he *d.* in 1823, leaving issue. See the *Peerage Volume, title* Erskine.

6 Lady Isabella, *m.* 1st, 21 Jan. 1770, to William Leslie Hamilton, Esq., who *d.* 2 Oct. 1780; 2ndly, 23 April 1785, to John, 15th Earl of Glencairn, who *d.* without issue, 24 Sept. 1796, when his title became extinct. The Countess *d.* 17 May 1824.

For the descendants of Sir Charles Erskine, Bart., of Alva, the only substitute named, after the sons of David, Lord Cardross, in the entail of 1677, from whom there exists surviving issue, see the *Peerage Volume*, titles Buchan, Rosslyn, and Mar.



BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, DUKE OF.

(Temple - Nugent - Brydges - Chandos - Grenville.

Peer of the United Kingdom and of Ireland.

Sir Richard Temple, Bart., descended from a long line of Saxon and Norman ancestors, and, more modernly, through heiresses, from the Lords Cobham, was distinguished for his military services in the wars of Queen Anne, under the Duke of Marlborough, and rose to be a Field-Marshal, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the 10th regiment of Dragoons. He was also appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from King George I. to the Emperor Charles VI., and was created Baron Cobham of Kent, in 1714, and in 1718, Viscount and Baron Cobham, with remainder, failing his issue, to his sisters, Hester, wife of Richard Grenville, Esq., and Christian, wife of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Bart., and their issue male respectively. He *d.* without issue, 15 Sept. 1749, and was succeeded by his eldest sister, Hester, 2nd Viscountess, created in 1749 Countess Temple, with remainder to her issue male. She *d.* in 1752, having had, besides two sons who *d.* young, the following issue:

1 Richard, her successor, 2nd Earl Temple, K.G.; he was Keeper of the Privy Seal at the death of King George II., and made a conspicuous figure as leader of the Opposition to Lord Bute's Administration, in the early part of the reign of George III.; he *d.* without issue 11 Sept. 1779.

2 The Right Hon. George Grenville, *b.* 14 Oct. 1712, who became Prime Minister in 1763, and *d.* 13 Nov. 1770; by his marriage in 1749 with Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of Sir William Wyndham, Bart., and sister of the 2nd Earl of Egremont, who *d.* 5 Dec. 1769, he had, besides the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, the two sons following:

1 George, 3rd Earl, *b.* 17 June 1753, was twice Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; and having *m.* 16 April 1775, Mary-Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Robert, Earl Nugent, assumed by royal sign-manual, after succeeding his uncle in the Earldom, the additional surnames of Nugent and Temple. His father-in-law, Robert Nugent, who had been created, in 1766, Baron Nugent and Viscount Clare, which titles became extinct on his death in 1788, was also created, in 1776, Earl Nugent, in the Peerage of Ireland, with remainder to his said son-in-law, George Grenville, afterwards Earl Temple, who succeeded to the Irish Earldom on his death, 13 Oct. 1788; and was created Marquis of Buckingham in 1784. His Lady was created, in 1800, Baroness Nugent, of Carlanstown, Co. Westmeath, in Ireland, with remainder to her second son. The Marquis *d.* 11 Feb. 1813, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Richard, 1st Duke. His second son, Lord George Nugent-Grenville, 2nd Lord Nugent, who was *b.* 31 Dec. 1789, succeeded his mother 16 March 1812; was a Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, and Knight Commander of the Greek Order of the Redeemer, represented Aylesbury in Parliament, and was Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands. He *m.* 6 Sept. 1813, Anne-Lucy, 2nd daughter of the late Hon. General Vere Poulett, *b.* 1 Jan. 1790, *d.* 19 April 1848. He *d.* without surviving issue, 27 Nov. 1850, when his title became *extinct*.

2 Charlotte, *b.* 14 Sept. 1754, *d.* Oct. 1832, having *m.* 21 Dec. 1771, Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., who *d.* 29 July 1789.

3 Right Hon. Thomas Grenville, *b.* 31 Dec. 1755, *d.* 17 Dec. 1846.

4 Elizabeth, *b.* 30 July 1757, *d.* 21 Dec. 1842, 2nd wife of John-Joshua, 1st Earl of Carysfort.

5 William Wyndham, *b.* 24 Oct. 1759. This distinguished statesman having been Speaker of the House of Commons and Secretary of State, was created in 1790, Baron Grenville of Wotton-under-Bernewood, Co. Bucks. He was for a short time Lord of the Treasury in 1806-7. His title became extinct on his death, without issue, 12 Jan. 1834. He *m.* 18 July 1792, Hon. Anne Pitt, only daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Camelford, and sister and heir of Thomas, 2nd and last Lord.

6 Hester, *b.* 30 Nov. 1760, *d.* 13 Nov. 1847; wife of Hugh, 1st Earl Fortescue.

7 Catherine, *b.* 1762, *d.* 6 Nov. 1796, having *m.* Richard Aldworth-Neville-Griffin, Esq., afterwards 2nd Lord Braybrooke.

3 The Right Hon. James Grenville, who at various times enjoyed several offices under government, was *b.* 12 Feb. 1715, and *d.* 14 Sept. 1783, having *m.* 8 April 1740, Mary, daughter of James Smyth, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 14 Dec. 1757, he had two sons, viz.,

1 James, *b.* 6 July 1742, created Baron Glastonbury, with a special remainder to his brother, General Richard Grenville, in 1797, and *d. unm.* 26 April 1825, when the title became extinct.

2 General Richard Grenville, who *d. unm.* before his brother, 22 April 1823.

4 The Hon. Henry Grenville, Governor of Barbadoes, and afterwards Ambassador to the Porte, *b.* 1717, *d.* 22 April 1784, having *m.* 11 Oct. 1757, Margaret-Eleonora, daughter of John Banks, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 19 June 1793, he left an only daughter, Louisa, *b.* 10 Aug. 1758, *m.* to Charles, 3rd Earl Stanhope, and *d.* 7 March 1829.

5 Thomas, a Captain in the Royal Navy, was killed in the command of the Defiance of 60 guns, in Vice Admiral Anson's Victory over the French fleet off Cape Finisterre, 3 May 1747.

6 Lady Hester, *b.* 1720, *d.* 3 April 1803, having *m.* 16 Oct. 1754, the illustrious William Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham, who *d.* 11 May 1778, she was herself created Baroness Chatham in 1761; and was mother of John, 2nd Earl of Chatham, on whose death, without issue, 24 Sept. 1835, the title became extinct, and of the immortal William Pitt, Prime Minister through the French Revolution.

Richard, the 2nd Marquis, succeeded his father in 1813, and having *m.* Lady Anna-Elizabeth Brydges, daughter and heir of James, 3rd and last Duke of Chandos, assumed the additional surnames of Brydges and Chandos. He was created in 1822 Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Marquis of Chandos, and Earl Temple of Stowe, with remainder of the said Earldom, failing the heirs male under the patent of 1749, to Anne-Eliza, his Grace's granddaughter, and the heirs male

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of her body. He *d.* in 1839, succeeded by his only child, RICHARD PLANTAGENET, the 2nd and present DUKE.

Lord Lyttelton, and the other male descendants of William-Henry, 1st Baron Lyttelton and Westcote, see that title in the *Peerage Volume*, are in remainder to the titles of Viscount and Baron Cobham, being descended from Christian, Lady Lyttelton.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, EARL OF. (HOBART-HAMPDEN.)

Peer of Great Britain.

CERTAIN lands in the County of Norfolk are recorded to have passed through six generations of this family to Sir James Hobart, Attorney-General to King HENRY VII., who *d.* in 1507. Sir Henry Hobart, his great-grandson, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, was created a Baronet in 1611, and *d.* in 1625. He purchased the manor of Blickling in Norfolk, and built there a stately house. He left, besides other issue, two sons, Sir John, his successor, who *d.* without issue male, and Sir Miles Hobart, Knight, father of Sir John, who succeeded his uncle in the Baronetcy; and *m.* Mary, daughter of John Hampden, Esq., of Hampden, Co. Bucks, and widow of Colonel Hammond, by whom he was father of Sir Henry, his successor. Being Member for Norwich in the Convention Parliament, Sir Henry voted for the vacancy of the throne, and afterwards attended King WILLIAM as Gentleman of the Horse in the battle of the Boyne. He was killed in a duel in 1699, leaving a son,

SIR JOHN, raised to the Peerage in 1728, by the title of Lord Hobart, Baron Hobart of Blickling, Co. Norfolk, and in 1746 advanced to the dignity of EARL of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. He *d.* in 1756, having, by two marriages, had five sons, two of whom *d.* young; the other three were,

1 JOHN, 2nd EARL, *b.* 17 Aug. 1723, succeeded 22 Sept. 1756, *d.* 3 Aug. 1793; having *m.* 1st, 15 July 1761, Mary-Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Drury. She *d.* 30 Dec. 1769; and 2ndly, 24 Sept. 1770, Caroline, daughter of William Conolly, Esq., who *d.* 26 Jan. 1817. His Lordship had three sons by his 2nd marriage, who all having died in their infancy, he was succeeded by his next brother,

2 GEORGE, 3rd EARL, succeeded 3 Aug. 1793, *d.* 14 Nov. 1804; having *m.* 22 May 1757, Albinia, eldest daughter of Lord Vere Bertie, 3rd son of Robert, 1st Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, by whom, who was *b.* 1738, and *d.* 11 March 1816, he had three sons,

1 ROBERT, 4th EARL, his successor, who *d.* without issue male in 1816.
2 Hon. George-Vere Hobart, father of the 5th and 6th Earls.
3 The Hon. and Very Rev. Henry-Lewis, Dean of Windsor, who is described with his marriage and issue in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. Henry, who *d.* 10 May 1799, having *m.* 22 July 1761, Anne-Margaret, daughter of John Bristow, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 12 July 1788, he had a son, the Rev. Henry-Charles, *b.* in 1775, *d.* 17 Jan. 1844; leaving by his wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Beauchamp Proctor, Bart., the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

GEORGE-ROBERT, who on the death of his uncle became 5th EARL, succeeded to the Estate of Hampden on the death of John Trevor Hampden, last Viscount Hampden, 9 Sept. 1824, and thereupon assumed, by royal sign-manual, the name and arms of Hampden in addition to his own, in pursuance of the will,

dated 1753, of John Hampden, Esq., great-grandson of the celebrated John Hampden, who dying unmarried, bequeathed his estate to the Trevors, descended from Ruth, eldest daughter of his great-grandfather, and on failure of her heirs male to the heirs male of Sir John Hobart by his marriage with Mary, younger daughter of the same John Hampden. Dying in 1849, without issue, he was followed by his brother AUGUSTUS-EDWARD, 6th EARL, the present Peer.

BUTE, MARQUIS OF. (CRICHTON-STUART.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Scotland.

THE heritable shire or sheriffdom of Bute was erected about 1385 by King ROBERT II. of Scotland in favour of his natural son, Sir John Stuart, and confirmed by a Latin charter dated 1400; it continued in this family till the abolition of all such hereditary jurisdictions by GEORGE II. Seventh in descent from this Sir John was Sir James Stuart, created a Baronet by King CHARLES I. in 1627. His active and efficient loyalty, throughout the troubles of that unfortunate monarch, brought him into great difficulties and dangers; he, however, lived to witness the happy restoration of King CHARLES II., and, dying in London in 1662, was buried in Westminster Abbey. His son, Sir Dugald, was father of SIR JAMES, created a Peer of Scotland in 1703, by the titles of EARL of BUTE, Viscount of Kingarth, Lord Mountstuart, Cumra, and Inchmarnock. He *m.* Agnes, eldest daughter and heir of Sir George Mackenzie of Roschaugh, and dying in 1710, was succeeded by his son JAMES, 2nd EARL; to whom, in 1723, succeeded his eldest son,

JOHN, 3rd EARL, K.G. His Lordship, shortly before the death of Frederick, Prince of Wales, was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness; and having continued in the household of the Princess Dowager and the young Prince her son, acquired in a high degree the confidence of the latter, who soon after his accession to the throne placed Lord Bute at the head of the administration. This appointment, however, not proving popular, his Lordship, after concluding, in 1763, the treaty which terminated the seven years' war, retired from office, and never afterwards took any prominent part in politics. He was *b.* 25 May 1713, succeeded 28 Jan. 1723, and *d.* 10 March 1792; having *m.* 24 Aug. 1736, Mary, only daughter of Edward Wortley-Montagu, Esq., [eldest son of the Hon. Sidney Wortley-Montagu, 2nd son of Edward, first Earl of Sandwich,] which Lady was *b.* Feb. 1718, and elevated to the British Peerage in 1761, by the title of Baroness Mountstuart, of Wortley, Co. York, with remainder to her issue male by the Earl of Bute; she *d.* 6 Nov. 1794, and was succeeded in her Barony by her eldest son. The Earl and Countess had issue,

1 Lady Mary, who *d.* April 1824; having *m.* 7 Sept. 1761, James, Earl of Lonsdale, who *d.* 24 May 1802.

2 Lady Jane, *b.* April 1742, *d.* 28 Feb. 1828; having *m.* 1 Feb. 1768, George, Earl Macartney, who *d.* 31 March 1806, when his title became extinct.

3 JOHN, his successor, the 1st Marquis.

4 Lady Anne, *b.* Aug. 1746, is deceased; having *m.* 2 July 1764, Hugh, Earl Percy, afterwards 2nd Duke of Northumberland, which marriage was dissolved in 1779.

5 Hon. James STUART-WORTLEY Mackenzie, who *d.* in 1818; he was father of James-Archibald, created in 1826 BARON WHARNCLIFFE; see that title in this volume.

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6 Lady Augusta, *b.* Feb. 1749, *d.* 5 Feb. 1778; having *m.* 26 July 1773, Capt. Andrew Corbett.

7 Lady Caroline, *b.* May 1750, *d.* 20 Jan. 1813, wife of John, 1st Earl of Portarlington.

8 Hon. Frederick Stuart, *b.* Sept. 1751, *d. unm.* 17 May 1802.

9 Hon. Sir Charles, K.B., who *d.* in 1801; his son Sir Charles was created in 1828 BARON STUART DE ROTHSAY, but dying in 1845, without male issue, that title became *extinct;* for his surviving daughters see the *Peerage Volume.*

10 Hon. and Most Rev. William, Lord Archbishop of Armagh, *b.* March 1755; *d.* 6 May 1822; having *m.* 3 May 1796, Sophia, daughter of Thomas Penn, Esq.; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

11 Lady Louisa, *b.* 15 Aug. 1757, *d.* 4 Aug. 1851.

JOHN, 4th EARL, who succeeded his father in 1792, had previously been created a British Peer in 1776, by the title of Baron Cardiff, of Cardiff Castle, Co. Glamorgan; in 1794 he succeeded to his mother's Barony of Mountstuart, and in 1796 was created Viscount Mountjoy, in the Isle of Wight; Earl of Windsor, Co. Berks; and MARQUIS OF BUTE. He was *b.* 30 June 1744, *m.* 1st, 12 Nov. 1766, the Hon. Charlotte-Jane Windsor, eldest daughter and co-heir of Herbert, last Viscount Windsor, whose mother, Lady Charlotte Herbert, Viscountess Windsor, was daughter and sole heir of Philip, 7th Earl of Pembroke, and widow of the 2nd Lord Jeffreys of Wem; the Marchioness *d.* 28 Jan. 1800; and he *m.* 2ndly, 17 Sept. 1800, Frances, 2nd daughter of Thomas Coutts, Esq., *b.* 1773, *d.* 11 Nov. 1832; he *d.* 16 Nov. 1814, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume,* and having survived his eldest son, John, Lord Mountstuart. The latter *m.* Lady Elizabeth-Penelope Crichton, only daughter and heir of PATRICK, 5th EARL of DUMFRIES, in the Peerage of Scotland, by whom he left two sons (see the *Peerage Volume*), who have both assumed the additional surname of Crichton; JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his maternal grandfather as 6th EARL of DUMFRIES in 1803; and his paternal grandfather as 2nd MARQUIS of BUTE in 1814.

WILLIAM, 7th LORD CRICHTON, in the Peerage of Scotland, succeeded his cousin ROBERT, 6th LORD, as heir male; he was created Viscount of Ayr in 1622, and in 1633 EARL of DUMFRIES and Lord Crichton of Sanquhar and Kumnock, all with remainder to his heirs male; WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, his son, had one son, Charles, Lord Crichton, who *d.* before him, leaving a son, WILLIAM, afterwards 3rd EARL, and four daughters, Penelope, Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth. WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, surrendered all his honours, and obtained a new patent for them, with precedency according to the former patents, and with limitation to each of the children of Charles, Lord Crichton, and the heirs of their bodies respectively, failing which, to the nearest heirs whatsoever of the said Charles Lord Crichton. The 2nd EARL *d.* in 1691; and WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, *d. unm.* in 1694, when he was succeeded by his eldest sister PENELOPE. She *m.* the Hon. William Dalrymple, 2nd son of John, 1st Earl of Stair, by whom she had WILLIAM, 5th EARL, and also Earl of Stair, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1768; and a daughter, Lady Elizabeth: she *m.* John Macdouall, Esq., and had issue,

1 PATRICK, 6th EARL.

2 John Macdouall of Freugh, whose son, the Rev. William Macdouall left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

PATRICK succeeded his uncle as 6th EARL, and assumed the name of Crichton; he was *b.* 15 Oct. 1726, and *d.* 7 April 1803; having *m.* 12 Sept. 1771, Margaret, daughter of Ronald Craufurd, of Restalrig, Co. Edinburgh (a son of Craufurd of Auchenames); by whom, who *d.* 5 May 1799, he had only one surviving child, Lady Elizabeth-Penelope, *m.* to John Viscount Mountstuart, eldest son of JOHN, 1st MARQUIS of BUTE, by whom she was mother of JOHN, the 7th EARL, and 2nd MARQUIS of BUTE, who *d.* in 1848, succeeded by his only issue, JOHN-PATRICK, the 3rd and present MARQUIS.

BYRON, BARON. (Byron.)

Peer of England.

The first of his Lordship's immediate ancestors on record is Ralph de Buron, who held considerable estates in the Counties of Nottingham and Derby in the reign of William the Conqueror; from this Ralph descended, in the 17th generation, John, 1st Lord, who was created, in 1643, Baron Byron, of Rochdale, Co. Lancaster, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers, Richard, William, Robert, Gilbert, and Philip, and their issue male. The first Lord *d.* without issue, in 1652, and was succeeded by his next brother,

Richard, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1679; and was succeeded by his son William, 3rd Lord; to whom succeeded, in 1695, his son William, 4th Lord; he *d.* in 1736, leaving four sons,

1 William, his successor, 5th Lord, *b.* 5 Nov. 1722, succeeded 8 Aug. 1736, *d.* 19 May 1798, without surviving issue male; having *m.* 18 March 1747, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Charles Shaw, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 July 1788, he had issue a son, William, who *d.* an infant in May 1749; another son, William, *b.* 27 Oct. 1749, and *d.* 22 June, 1776; having *m.* Juliana-Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of the Hon. Admiral John Byron, his uncle, who *d.* 15 March 1788 (having *m.* 2ndly, Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart.), *see* below. They had a son, William, who survived his father, but *d.* in 1794, in the lifetime of his grandfather.

2 Hon. Admiral John Byron, *b.* 8 Nov. 1723, and *d.* 10 April 1786, having *m.* Aug. 1748, Sophia, daughter of John Trevannion, Esq., of Cachays, Co. Cornwall; by whom he had two sons and three daughters,

1 John *b.* 7 Feb. 1756, *d.* 2 Aug. 1791; having *m.* 1 June 1779, Lady Amelia D'Arcy, Baroness Conyers, daughter and heir of Robert, 4th Earl of Holderness, divorced 31 May 1779, from Francis, 5th Duke of Leeds; and 2ndly, 12 May 1785, Miss Catherine Gordon, by whom, who *d.* 6 Aug. 1811, he had one son, George-Gordon, 6th Lord, the celebrated Poet, who succeeded to the Peerage on the death of his great uncle, the 5th Lord, in 1798, and *d.* in Greece, without issue male, in 1824.—See the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Captain George-Anson Byron, R.N., for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, father of George-Anson, present and 7th Lord, who succeeded his cousin in 1824.

3 Frances, *d.* 19 Oct. 1823, having *m.* General Charles Leigh, *d.* 7 Aug. 1815.

4 Juliana-Elizabeth, *d.* 15 March 1788, having *m.* 1st, Hon. William Byron, son of William, 5th Lord—*see* above; and 2ndly, 23 Sept. 1783, Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart.

5 Charlotte-Augusta, *d.* 10 March 1824, having *m.* Vice-Admiral Christopher Parker, who *d.* 26 May 1804 [eldest son of the late Sir Peter Parker, Bart.].

3 Hon. and Rev. Richard, *b.* 28 Oct. 1724, *d.* 5 Nov. 1811, having *m.* 1768, Mary, daughter of Richard Farmer, Esq.; she was *b.* 1749, and *d.* 9 April 1827. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. George, *b.* 22 April 1730, *d.* 6 May 1789, having *m.* Frances, daughter and co-heir of Elton Levett, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 13 June 1822, he left no surviving issue male.

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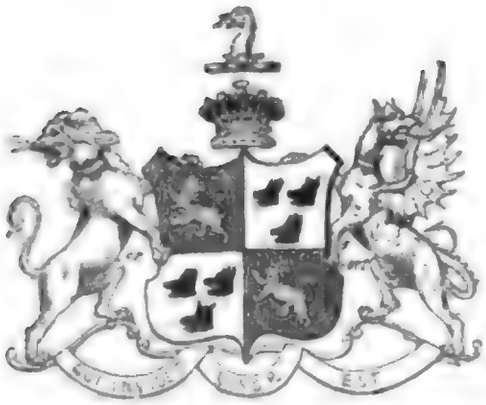


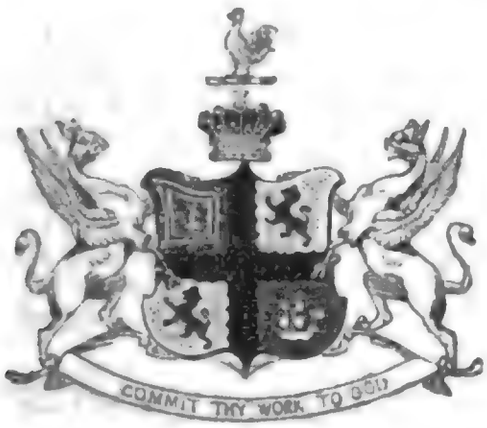
CADOGAN, EARL. (Cadogan.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The 1st of this family to whom the pedigree is authentically traced was a godson of King Athelstan in the 10th century, whose descendant in the 13th century *m.* Eleanor de Bar, daughter of the Duke de Bar in France, by the Princess Eleanor Plantagenet, eldest daughter of King Edward I. 10th in lineal descent from him was Thomas of Trostrey, Co. Monmouth, whose representative in the 4th generation, Henry Cadogan, Esq., had two sons,

1 William, who having served with great distinction as Lieutenant-General in the wars of Queen Anne, under the Duke of Marlborough, was afterwards Ambassador from her Majesty and King George I. to the Hague, and was finally appointed Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's forces, Master-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards. He was created Baron Cadogan, of Reading, Co. Berks, 1716; and Baron Cadogan, of Oakley, Co. Bucks, Viscount Caversham, Co. Oxford, and Earl Cadogan, 1718; with remainder of the Barony, failing his issue male, to Charles Cadogan, his brother; he *d.* without male issue in 1726, when the titles of Earl and Viscount, and the Barony of Cadogan of Reading, became *extinct*.

2 Charles, 2nd Lord, succeeded his brother, as Baron Cadogan of Oakley. He also served in the wars under the Duke of Marlborough, and rose to the rank of General; he *d.* in 1776, and was succeeded by his only son, Charles Sloane, 3rd Lord, created in 1800 Viscount Chelsea, Co. Middlesex, and Earl Cadogan; he *d.* in 1807, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Charles-Henry-Sloane, 2nd Earl; whose next surviving brother, George, the present and 3rd Earl, succeeded him 23 Dec. 1832, having been previously created, in 1831, Baron Oakley, of Caversham, Co. Oxford.



CAITHNESS, EARL OF. (Sinclair.)

Peer of Scotland.

The family of St. Clair came into England with William the Conqueror; and this branch, with that of Herdmanstoun, paternal ancestors of Lord Sinclair, settled in Scotland in the 12th century.

William de St. Clair obtained the Manor of Rosslyn in the reign of King David I.; 7th in descent from him was Sir William, who *m.* Isabel, daughter and co-heir

of Malise, Earl of Strathern, Caithness, and Orkney; their son Henry obtained the Earldom of Orkney, and was grandfather of WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, who surrendered his Earldom to the King, and had a grant, in 1455, of that of Caithness, which he resigned to WILLIAM, his son by a second marriage, passing over another William, the only son of his first marriage, and from whom Lord Sinclair is maternally descended.

The above WILLIAM, 2nd EARL of CAITHNESS, in the Peerage of Scotland, who obtained a confirmation of the Earldom, to him and his heirs whatsoever, was killed in the battle of Flodden, in 1513, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 3rd EARL. He was killed in 1529, in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain possession of the Orkney Islands, to which he alleged a claim, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

GEORGE, 4th EARL; he *d.* in 1582, having had three sons, of whom two left issue, viz.,

1 John, Master of Caithness, ancestor of the succeeding Earls.

2 George Sinclair, of Mey, from whom are descended many collateral branches of this noble family, and among them, SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, Bart., of Dunbeath. Sir John, 2nd son of this George Sinclair, of Mey, obtained the title of Baronet, which, after his decease without issue, devolved on the male heirs of his eldest brother, Sir William Sinclair, of Mey; from whom, through seven generations of Baronets, in direct male succession, descended SIR JAMES SINCLAIR, of Mey, who became 12th EARL of CAITHNESS in 1789.

John, Master of Caithness, eldest son of the 4th Earl, *d.* before his father in 1577, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 GEORGE, 5th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather.

2 Sir James Sinclair, of Murchill, father of another Sir James, whose son JOHN succeeded as 8th EARL of CAITHNESS in 1698.

3 Sir John Sinclair, of Greenland; he had five sons, of whom three elder and the youngest *d.* without issue; but James Sinclair, of Ratter, his 4th son, was great-grandfather of WILLIAM, who succeeded, in 1765, as 10th Earl of Caithness, and established his claim to the Earldom before the House of Peers in 1772.

GEORGE, 5th EARL, *d.* in 1643, having survived his eldest son William, Lord Berriedale, and John, Master of Berriedale, the only son of the latter; the Master dying before his father in 1639, left also an only son, GEORGE, 6th Earl, he succeeded his great-grandfather, and *d.* without issue in 1676, having disposed of his estates in consideration of his debts to his principal creditor, Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, who, in 1677, was created Earl of Caithness. But GEORGE, 5th EARL, had also a second son, Francis Sinclair, of Keiss, whose son, GEORGE, 7th EARL, succeeded in establishing his claim to the Earldom of Caithness, and Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, was in consequence created Earl of Breadalbane. The 7th EARL *d. unm.* in 1698, when the title devolved on the heir male,

JOHN, 8th EARL, grandson, as shown above, of Sir James Sinclair, of Murchill, 2nd son of John, Master of Caithness, eldest son of the 4th EARL. He *d.* in 1705, and was succeeded by his son, ALEXANDER, 9th EARL, who *d.* without issue male in 1765, when the male line of Sir James Sinclair, of Murchill, became *extinct*, and the title devolved on the heir male of his younger brother, Sir John Sinclair, of Greenland.

WILLIAM, 10th EARL, fourth in descent from the said Sir John, as above described, *d.* in 1779, and was succeeded by his son JOHN, 11th EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1789, when the male issue of John, Master of Caithness, failed.

The line of George Sinclair, of Mey, 2nd son of the 4th Earl, was next in succession, and his descendant, Sir James Sinclair, of Mey, made good his claim to the title.

JAMES, 12th EARL, was *b.* 31 Oct. 1766, *m.* 2 Jan. 1784, Jane, daughter of General Alexander Campbell, of Barcaldine, *d.* 2 April 1853. His issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 16 July 1823, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ALEXANDER, 13th EARL, on whose death, in 1855, his eldest son, JAMES, present and 14th EARL, succeeded.

CALEDON, EARL OF. (Alexander.)

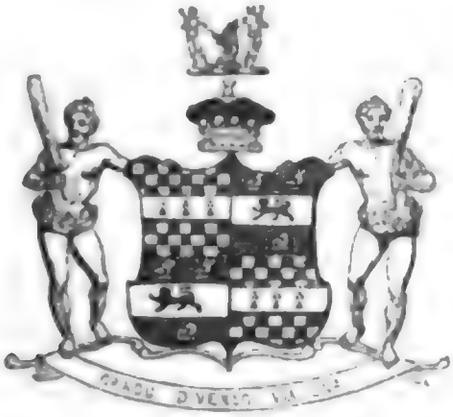
Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is descended from the ancient Clan Macdonald. The name of Alexander was assumed from the Christian name of its founder, Alexander Macdonald, of Menstrie. This branch, on removing into Ireland, adopted into the family shield the Canton charged with the Harp of Ireland, and settled at Newtown Limivady, in the county of Londonderry.

From Captain Andrew Alexander, attainted by the Parliament held in Dublin by King James II., descended Nathaniel Alexander of Londonderry, who, by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William M'Clintoch, Esq., of Dunmore, Co. Donegal, had issue,

1 William, whose youngest son Robert has left issue male.
2 Robert, who left a numerous surviving issue.
3 James.
4 Eliza, wife of the late Josias Du Pré, Esq.

James Alexander, Esq., 3rd son, was *b.* in 1730, and sat in the Irish Parliament for the city of Londonderry from 1772 to 1789, when he was created Baron Caledon of Caledon, Co. Tyrone, Viscount Caledon in 1797, and Earl of Caledon in 1800, all in the Peerage of Ireland; he *m.* 28 Nov. 1774, Anne, 2nd daughter of James Cranford, Esq., who *d.* 21 Dec. 1777, and was father of Du-Pre, 2nd Earl, who succeeded him 22 March 1802, and was followed, in 1839, by James-Dupre, 3rd Earl, his only issue, by whose death, in 1855, the Peerage devolved on his eldest son, James, present and 4th Earl.



CALTHORPE, BARON. (Gough-Calthorpe.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The paternal name of this family is Gough. His Lordship's grandfather, Sir Henry Gough, 9th in descent from John Gough, living in Wales at the end of the 14th century, and only surviving son of Sir Richard Gough, Knt., of Edgebaston, Co. Warwick, who amassed a considerable fortune in India, was created a Baronet in 1728, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brother, John Gough, Esq. Sir Henry *m.* 1st, Catherine, 2nd daughter of Sir John Harper, by whom he had no issue, and 2ndly, in 1741, Barbara, only daughter of Reynolds Calthorpe, Esq., of Elvetham, Co. Southampton, and heir to her brother, Sir Henry Calthorpe,

K.B., on whose death, HENRY, her son by Sir Henry Gough, assumed the name and arms of Calthorpe, pursuant to the will of his uncle; he succeeded also to the Estates in Norfolk and Suffolk, of James Calthorpe, Esq., of Ampton, Co. Suffolk, and became heir-general of the family of Calthorpe, which had been seated at Calthorpe, in Norfolk, from the time of HENRY III. He was created, in 1796, BARON CALTHORPE, of Calthorpe, Co. Norfolk; he had a numerous issue, besides the three next Peers, CHARLES, 2nd LORD, who succeeded him in 1798, and *d. unm.* in 1807, having just attained his majority; GEORGE, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d. unm.* in 1851; and FREDERICK, present and 4th LORD.

CAMDEN, MARQUIS. (PRATT.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE ancestors of the Marquis were seated in Devonshire, and were of Careswell in that county, in the reign of Elizabeth. Sir Richard Pratt, who lost his estates in the Civil Wars, was grandfather of the Right Honourable Sir John Pratt, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, father of the 1st Earl. Sir John *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of the Rev. Henry Gregory, Rector of Middleton Stoney, Co. Stafford; and 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Hugh Wilson. He *d.* in 1724, leaving a numerous issue by both marriages; of nine sons, seven *d.* without issue; the other two were,

1 John Pratt, Esq., of the Wilderness, in Kent, his heir; who *d.* in 1770, leaving by his 1st marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Jeffreys, of Brecknock Priory, Co. Brecknock, a son John, who *d.* in 1797, and bequeathed all his property to the present MARQUIS.

2 CHARLES, 8th son, who was *b.* in 1714, having passed through the usual gradations of law offices, he was, when Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1765, created Baron Camden of Camden Place, Co. Kent, and was soon afterwards appointed Lord High Chancellor, but resigned the seals in 1770. In 1786 he was created Viscount Bayham, of Bayham Abbey, Co. Sussex, and EARL CAMDEN. He *m.* in 1754, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Nicholas Jeffreys, Esq., who *d.* 10 Dec. 1779, and the Earl 18 April 1794, leaving a son and three daughters, viz.,

1 JOHN-JEFFREYS, first and late MARQUIS.

2 Lady Frances, *d.* 18 Jan. 1833, 2nd wife of the 1st Marquis of Londonderry.

3 Lady Sarah, *d.* 7 April 1817, having *m.* Nov. 1779, Nicholas Price, Esq.

4 Lady Jane, *d.* 1 Sept. 1825, having *m.* 25 April 1780, Sir Walter-James James, Bart., who *d.* 17 Oct. 1829.

JOHN-JEFFREYS, his only son and successor, was advanced in 1812 to the dignity of MARQUIS CAMDEN, and at the same time created Earl of Brecknock, in Wales, all which titles were inherited in 1840, by his only son GEORGE-CHARLES, present and 2nd MARQUIS.

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CAMOYS, BARON. (Stonor.)

Peer of England.

His Lordship's paternal ancestors have resided for many centuries upon their manor of Stonor, in the Co. of Oxford. A lineal descent of sixteen recorded generations from Sir Richard de Stonore, in the reign of Henry III., brings the representation of the family down to Thomas Stonor, Esq., of Stonor, who in 1732 *m.* Mary, daughter of John Biddulph, Esq., of Biddulph Castle, Co. Stafford, through whom his great-grandson, the present Lord, eventually became co-heir, as below, of the Barony of Camoys.

This ancient Peerage was created by the summons to Parliament, in 1383, of Thomas de Camoys, who *d.* in 1421, having survived his eldest son, Sir Richard Camoys, who left issue,

1 Hugh, 2nd Lord Camoys, who *d.* a minor.

2 Margaret, eldest daughter, co-heir of her brother, from whom the present Peer descends.

3 Alianora, younger daughter and co-heir; she *m.* Sir Roger Lewknor, by whom she had issue, Sir Thomas Lewknor, whose son and heir left three daughters, co-heirs to his moiety of the Barony, namely,

1 Jane, *m.* 1st, Sir Christopher Pickering; and 2ndly, Sir Arthur Pole; her only child who left issue was Anne Pickering, who by her 1st husband, Sir Francis Weston, was mother of her son and heir, Sir Henry Weston, who left issue,

1 Sir Richard Weston, who *d.* in 1613; ancestor of a direct male line of four Westons, which expired in 1730 with John Weston, who left an only daughter and heir, Melior-Mary Weston, who *d. unm.* in 1782, when the entire descent from Sir Richard Weston, which had formed several branches, became extinct.

2 Jane, *m.* Sir Thomas Bisshopp, Bart.; from their son and heir, Sir Edward Bisshopp, Bart., descended in the direct male line, Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bart., the late Lord De-la-Zouche, who *d.* in 1828, leaving two daughters, his co-heirs, who are co-heirs likewise to the share of their ancestress, Jane Pickering, in the moiety of this Barony—namely,

1 Harriet-Anne, Baroness De-la-Zouche.

2 Katherine-Annabella, wife of Rear-Admiral Sir George-Richard Pechell, Bart.

2 Katherine, *m.* John Mill, Esq.; their son and heir, Lewknor Mill, was ancestor in the direct male line of Sir Richard Mill, 6th Baronet of his name, whose only surviving issue,

Sophia, widow of the Chevalier Ferdinand de la Cainea, is co-heir with the Baroness De-la-Zouche and her sister of this moiety of the Barony, as the representatives of Alianora, the younger sister and co-heir of the 2nd Lord Camoys.

3 Constance, *m.* to Thomas Foster, Esq., who *d.* in 1584. Her issue cannot be traced beyond her granddaughter and sole heir Constance, living in 1644.

Having thus traced the junior line to its existing co-heirs, the pedigree returns to the issue of Sir Richard Camoys, eldest son of the 1st Lord, to show the descent of the present Peer, from his eldest daughter Margaret, co-heir of her brother, the 2nd Lord. She *m.* Ralph Radmylde, Esq., who *d.* 21 Henry VI., and by him had issue,

1 Robert Radmylde, her son and heir, whose only issue, Sir William Radmylde, *d.* without legitimate issue 14 Henry VII.

2 Margaret, *m.* John Goring, Esq., who *d.* in 1495. Their son and heir, John Goring, was the ancestor of a direct male line of eight descents, which failed in Sir William Goring, the 3rd and last Baronet of his name, in 1723. His sister and sole heir,

Anne, *m.* Richard Biddulph, of Biddulph Castle, Co. Stafford, and by him had a son and heir, John Biddulph, Esq., who *d.* in 1720, leaving issue,

1 Charles, whose son and heir, John Biddulph, Esq., *d. unm.* in 1835, when the descendants of his two aunts became his representatives.

2 Mary, *m.* as stated above, to Thomas Stonor, Esq., of Stonor, in the Co. of Oxford, by whom she was great-grandmother of the PRESENT PEER, the elder co-heir to Margaret Goring's share in the moiety of this Barony, which devolved to Margaret, the eldest sister of the 2nd Lord.

3 Anne, *m.* Anthony Wright, Esq., by whom she had a son and heir, Anthony, whose son, Anthony-George Wright, Esq., has assumed the name of Biddulph on succeeding by will to the principal estates of his cousin, the above-mentioned John Biddulph, and is co-heir with the present Peer to their ancestress Margaret Goring's share in the moiety of this Barony.

3 Isabella, *m.* Nicholas Lewknor, Esq., and had a son and heir, Edward, whose grandson, Edward Lewknor, Esq., was attainted of high treason: but his son, Sir Edward Lewknor, was restored in blood by Act of Parliament, in the 1st year of Queen Elizabeth. His grandson,

Sir Edward Lewknor, *d.* in 1618, leaving issue,

1 Edward, whose only child Mary, *m.* Horatio, 1st Lord Townshend, but *d.* without issue in 1672, when her three aunts or their representatives became the co-heirs of their common ancestress, Isabella Lewknor.

2 Anne, *m.* Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, Bart., who *d.* in 1656. Their son and heir, Sir Nicholas, 2nd Bart., was father of

Sir Nicholas, 3rd Bart., who *d.* in 1725, leaving issue:

1 Sir Thomas, 4th Bart., *d.* without issue in 1751.

2 Sir Henry, 5th Bart., *d.* without issue in 1760, when his two sisters became his co-heirs.

3 Armine, *m.* Nicholas Styleman, Esq., and their great-grandson and heir, Henry L'Estrange Styleman, Esq., of Hunstanton, is one of the co-heirs, through Anne L'Estrange, of Isabella Lewknor, the younger co-heir to the moiety of the Barony which devolved on Margaret Radmylde.

4 Lucy, *m.* Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., by whom she was great-grandmother of the present Jacob Astley, Lord Hastings, the other co-heir of Isabella Lewknor.

3 Katherine, *m.* James Calthorpe, Esq., whose issue by her became extinct in 1720, on the death of their great-grandson, Christopher Calthorpe.

4 Mary, *d.* without issue in 1678.

The parties thus traced out being the sole existing representatives of Margaret Radmylde and Alianora Lewknor, the sisters and co-heirs of the 2nd Lord, it remains only to state the descent of the present Peer from Thomas Stonor, Esq., and Mary his wife, on whose issue devolved the representation in the elder line of Margaret, the eldest co-heir, upon the death, in 1835, of her nephew John Biddulph, Esq.

Thomas Stonor, Esq., *d.* 2 Feb. 1772, leaving by his marriage, 19 April 1732, with the said Mary Biddulph, besides three sons, who *d. unm.*, and several daughters,

1 Charles, *b.* 20 Jan. 1733, *d.* 31 Oct. 1781, having *m.* 15 Nov. 1765, Mary-Eugenia, eldest daughter of Michael Blount, Esq., of Maple-Durham, Co. Oxford, by whom he had issue,

1 Thomas Stonor, Esq., father of THOMAS, THE PRESENT LORD, in whose favour, as the eldest co-heir, her Majesty was graciously pleased, in 1839, to call out of abeyance the ancient Barony of CAMOYS, which dates from the writ of the year 1383, in the reign of King Richard II.

2 Mary-Eugenia, a nun, *b.* 23 Jan. 1768, deceased.

3 Charles, *b.* 21 Aug. 1769, *m.* Feb. 1791, Querina, daughter of Thomas

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Parey, Esq., and *d.* 31 Oct. 1839, leaving a son, Charles, see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 John, *b.* 10 March 1771, *d.* without issue of his wife Helen, daughter of Francis Chadwick, Esq., who *d.* in March 1852.

5 Henry, *b.* 22 Oct. 1774, *d.* without issue 22 April 1853, having *m.* Clara, daughter of the Bavarian General, Harold.

6 Frances, *b.* 2 Sept. 1779, *d.* 12 June 1850.

2 Henry, *b.* 5 March 1740, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Norris-Gardiner Browne, Esq., and had by him the two sons mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.*

CAMPBELL, BARON. (Campbell.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

George Campbell, a descendant of the Clan Campbell, emigrated from Argyllshire on the overthrow of the 1st Marquis of Argyll, and in 1662 settled at St. Andrews; he afterwards purchased the estate of Baltullo, in the Parish of Cores, Co. Fife. The Rev. Dr. George Campbell, his grandson, was Minister of Cupar; he *m.* in 1776, Magdalene, only daughter of John Hallyburton, Esq., of Fodderance, by whom he had issue,

1 Sir George Campbell, Knt., of Edendale, *m.* to Margaret, daughter of A. Christie, Esq., of Ferrybank, and has issue.

2 John, Lord Campbell.

3 Janet, *m.* to the Rev. Thomas Gillespie, LL.D., Professor in the University of St. Andrews.

4 Jane, *m.* to James Greig, Esq., of Balbardie.

5 Eliza.

6 Lindsay, *m.* to David Johnston, Esq., of Overton.

7 Magdalene, *m.* to Charles Grace, M.D.

John, the second son, was educated at the University of St. Andrews, where he took the degree of A.M. He studied law in the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn, by which he was called to the bar in 1806, and of which he is now a Bencher. He was made K.C. in 1827. In 1830 he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Stafford, and in 1832 for the borough of Dudley. In November following he was appointed Solicitor-General to the King, and in Feb. 1834 Attorney-General. In May 1834 he was elected M.P. for the city of Edinburgh, which he continued to represent in three successive Parliaments, until his elevation to the Peerage. Having retired from office with Lord Melbourne's administration in Nov. 1834, he was re-appointed Attorney-General to William IV. in April 1835, and to her present Majesty on her accession to the throne. In June 1841, he was created Baron Campbell, of St. Andrews, Co. Fife, on his appointment as Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, which latter dignity he resigned in September following; and in March 1850 became Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. His Lordship *m.* 8 Sept. 1821, Mary-Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James, 1st Lord Abinger, who was raised to the Peerage in 1836 by the title of Baroness Stratheden,—see that title.

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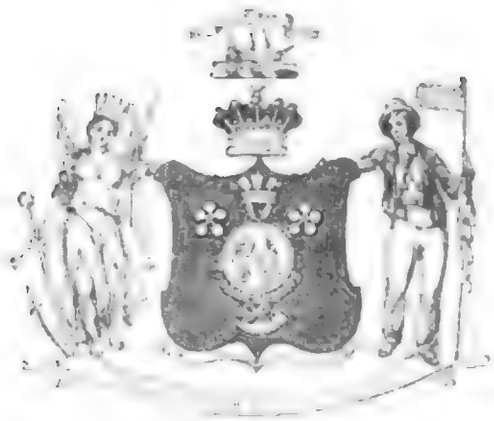


CAMPERDOWN, EARL OF. (Duncan.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

William Duncan, of a very ancient family seated at Lundie, Co. Angus, was father of Alexander, who, by his wife Anne Drummond, of Megins, had issue,

Alexander Duncan, of Lundie, Esq., *m.* to Isabella, daughter of Sir Peter Murray, Bart., of Aughtertyre, by whom he had two sons,

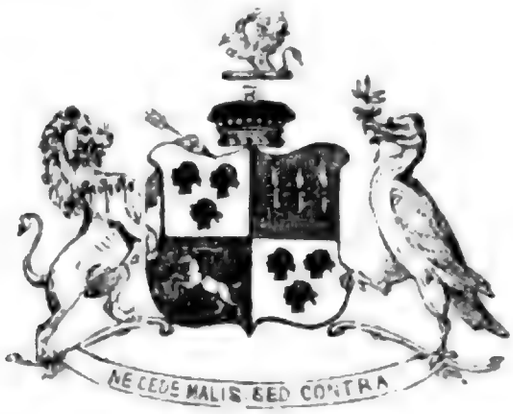
1 Alexander, who succeeded at Lundie.

2 William, M.D., created a Baronet in 1765; he *m.* Lady Mary Tufton, eldest daughter of Sackville, 7th Earl of Thanet, but dying without issue, the title of Baronet became extinct.

Alexander, the eldest son, by his marriage with Helen Baldane, heiress of Gleneagles, had issue also two sons,

1 Alexander, a Lieut.-Col. in the army, who succeeded at Lundie, but *d. unm.*

2 Adam Duncan, the distinguished Admiral, created, in 1797, in consequence of his splendid victory over the Dutch fleet off Camperdown, Viscount Duncan of Camperdown, and Baron Duncan of Lundie, Co. Forfar, in the British Peerage. He *d.* in 1804, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert Dundas, present and 2nd Viscount, advanced in 1831 to the dignity of Earl of Camperdown, of Lundie, Co. Forfar, and Gleneagles, Co. Perth.



CANNING, VISCOUNT. (Canning.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

From George Canning, a cadet of the Cannings of Foxcote, in Warwickshire, who *d.* about 1646, having emigrated to Ireland, where he obtained a grant of the Manor of Garvagh, Co. Londonderry, descended in the fourth degree, Stratford Canning, of Garvagh, father of

1 George, grandfather of Viscount Canning.

2 Paul, father of the 1st Lord Garvagh, see that title in this Volume.

3 Stratford, father of the Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, see that title also in this Volume.

George, the eldest son, who is creditably known in the literary world, was disinherited by his father in consequence of an imprudent marriage. He *d.* 11 April 1771, leaving issue only an infant son,

The late Right Hon. George Canning, who having passed through Eton and Oxford

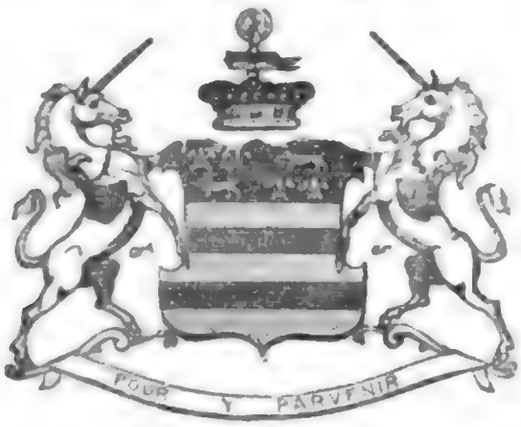
with more than ordinary *éclat*, entered early into public life, and became distinguished as a political writer and most eloquent parliamentary orator. Mr. Canning filled for several years some of the higher offices of the Government, and was at length appointed First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer under King George IV. On his death, in consequence of the fatigues he incurred in administering the affairs of his high office, his widow was created, in 1828, Viscountess Canning, of Kilbrahan, Co. Kilkenny, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, with remainder to the heirs male of her body by her late husband, the Right Hon. George Canning, deceased.

The Viscountess's father, Major-General John Scott, of Balcomie, said to have been the lineal descendant of a younger branch of the family of Scott, of Buccleuch, left, by his marriage with Margaret, 3rd daughter of the Right Honourable Robert Dundas, eldest brother of the 1st Viscount Melville, three daughters, his co-heirs,

1 Henrietta, wife of the 4th Duke of Portland.

2 Lucy, who *d.* 3 Aug. 1798, wife of Francis, Lord Doune, afterwards 10th Earl of Moray.

3 Joan, the late Viscountess, who *d.* in 1837, and was succeeded by her only surviving son, Charles-John, the present Viscount.



CANTERBURY, VISCOUNT. (Manners-Sutton.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

John, 3rd Duke of Rutland, *m.* Bridget, daughter and sole heir of Robert Sutton, 2nd and last Lord Lexington, and by her had three sons,

1 John, Marquis of Granby, who *d.* before his father, and was father of Charles, the 4th Duke of Rutland. See that title in this Volume.

2 Lord Robert, who succeeded to the Lexington estates, and took the additional surname of Sutton, but *d. unm.* in 1762.

3 Lord George Manners, who succeeded his brother in the Lexington property, and also assumed the name and arms of Sutton. He *m.* 1st, Diana, daughter of Thomas Chaplin, Esq., and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Joshua Peart, Esq., and *d.* in 1783, leaving issue. See the title Rutland, in this Volume. Lord George's 4th son by the 1st marriage,

Charles, late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, *b.* 14 Feb. 1755, *d.* 21 July 1828, leaving issue by his marriage, 3 April 1778, with Mary, daughter of Thomas Thoroton, Esq., who *d.* 10 March 1832,

1 Mary, *b.* 2 March 1779, *m.* the late Hon. and Right Rev. Hugh Percy, Bishop of Carlisle, and *d.* 4 Sept. 1831.

2 Charles, *b.* 29 Jan. 1780, 1st Viscount.

3 Diana, *b.* 15 Feb. 1782, *d.* Jan. 1839.

4 Francis, *b.* 5 July 1783, *d.* 5 March 1825. He *m.* 27 July 1814, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Laver Oliver, Esq.; by her, who *d.* 7 May 1843, he had an only son, who *d.* an infant.

5 Louisa, *b.* 17 Aug. 1785, *d.* 16 Feb. 1856.

6 Charlotte, *b.* 4 Dec. 1786, *m.* 5 Oct. 1812, the Rev. James Croft, Archdeacon of Canterbury, and Rector of Cliffe, at Hoo, Kent. She *d.* 14 Feb. 1825.

7 Frances, *b.* 21 Dec. 1787, *d.* 8 June 1849.

8 Anna-Maria, *b.* 30 Oct. 1790, *d.* 3 June 1848.

9 Isabella, *b.* 5 Dec. 1791, *m.* 29 Nov. 1830, the late Henry-William Chichester, Esq., and *d.* 30 Nov. 1855.

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10 Catherine, *b.* 8 July 1794, and *d.* Aug. 1857.

11 Caroline, *b.* 12 May 1797, *m.* Sept. 1830, Rev. Charles Chichester, who *d.* 4 Feb. 1850.

CHARLES, eldest son of the Archbishop, who for eighteen years had served with distinguished honour in the important office of Speaker to the House of Commons, was on the election of a new Speaker in 1835, created Baron Bottesford, Co. Leicester, and VISCOUNT CANTERBURY, of the City of Canterbury. He *d.* in 1845, succeeded by his son, CHARLES-JOHN, present and 2nd VISCOUNT.

CARBERY, BARON. (EVANS-FREKE.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE ancient family of Evans derives its descent from Elystan Glodredd, one of the ancient Princes of Wales, who is said by some heralds to have been ancestor through his eldest son Llewellyn, of the Earl Cadogan, while his 2nd son Idnerth is lineally represented by Lord Carbery. The family was seated in Carmarthenshire previously to the removal into Ireland, in the reign of JAMES I., of John Evans, who was living in Limerick in 1628, and *m.* Ellen de Verdan. His son, Colonel George Evans, M.P. for Limerick, *m.* Anne, daughter of Thomas Bowerman, Esq., and was father of the Right Hon. George Evans, who served many years in Parliament, *m.* in 1679, Mary, daughter of John Eyre, Esq., and sister of John, 1st Lord Eyre, and *d.* at an advanced age, having refused the honour of the Peerage. He left three sons,

1 GEORGE, 1st LORD.

2 Eyre, father of Hampden Evans, Esq., deceased, who being in remainder to the title, his issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Thomas, *d.* 15 Sept. 1753, having *m.* Mary, daughter of Thomas Waller, Esq., grandson of the rebel General Sir Hardress Waller. She *d.* in 1762. They had two sons, viz.:

1 Eyre Evans, Esq., of Miltown Castle, who *d.* 5 April 1773, having *m.* Sept. 1756, Mary, only daughter and heir of Thomas Williams, Esq. She *d.* 29 Nov. 1825, leaving issue,

1 EYRE EVANS, Esq., of Ash-hill Towers, Co. Limerick, *b.* posthumous, 23 May 1773, *m.* 20 March 1805, Anna, eldest daughter of Robert Maunsell, Esq., formerly a Member of the Supreme Council of Madras, *d.* 21 June 1857. He *d.* 29 Jan. 1856, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Mary, *d.* 9 Feb. 1837, having *m.* 17 April 1781, the Rev. Jonathan Bruce, eldest son of the late George Bruce, Esq., by Mary Evans, her aunt. He *d.* 15 Feb. 1845.

3 Abigail, *m.* 6 July 1796, the Rev. William Stopford, great-nephew of James, 1st Earl of Courtown, who was *b.* in 1767, and *d.* 8 Sept. 1855. She *d.* 28 June 1853.

4 Catherine, *m.* 1792 Thomas Lloyd, Esq., of Beechmount, Co. Limerick, who *d.* 18 Dec. 1829. She *d.* 14 Feb. 1848.

2 Rev. Thomas-Waller Evans, who *d.* in 1796, having *m.* Catherine, only daughter of James Holdernesse D'Arcy, Esq., and heir to her brother, Colonel James D'Arcy. She *d.* in 1805, leaving Thomas D'Arcy Evans, Esq., of Bushy Island, Co. Limerick, the issue of whose two sons, James-

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D'Arcy, and Eyre, are all described in the *Peerage Volume*, being in remainder to the title.

GEORGE, eldest son of the Right Hon. George Evans, was created, in 1715 BARON CARBERY, Co. Cork, in the Peerage of Ireland, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father. He *d.* in 1749, leaving two sons,

1 GEORGE, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1759, leaving also two sons, viz.,

1 GEORGE, 3rd LORD, his successor, who *d.* in 1783, and was succeeded by his only son GEORGE, 4th LORD, *b.* 11 Feb. 1766, succeeded 26 May 1783, and *d.* 31 Dec. 1804, having *m.* 13 Aug. 1792, Susan, daughter and heir of Colonel Watson, who *m.* 2ndly, George Freke Evans, Esq., and *d.* Oct. 1828.

2 JOHN, 5th LORD, *b.* 1738, succeeded his nephew in 1804, *m.* 15 April 1759, Emilia, 4th daughter of the Very Rev. William Crowe, Dean of Clonfert, and *d.* 4 March 1807, without surviving male issue.

2 The Hon. John Evans, of Bulgaden Hall, who *d.* in 1758, having *m.* Grace, only daughter of Sir Ralph Freke, of West Bilney, Co. Norfolk, and of Castle Freke, Co. Cork, Bart., and sole heir of her brother, Sir John-Redmond Freke, Bart., by whom he had issue,

1 George, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1769.

2 Sir John, who on succeeding to the estate of his uncle, assumed the name and arms of FREKE. He was created a Baronet in 1768, and *d.* 20 March 1777, having *m.* 15 July 1764, Lady Elizabeth Gore, 2nd daughter of Arthur, 1st Earl of Arran, by whom he was father of

1 SIR JOHN, 6th LORD, who succeeded him in the Baronetcy in 1777, and his cousin the 5th LORD in the Peerage in 1807; he was *b.* 11 Nov. 1765, *m.* 25 Jan. 1783, Lady Catherine Charlotte Gore, 3rd daughter of Arthur Saunders, 2nd Earl of Arran, *b.* Sept. 1766, *d.* 23 Feb. 1852. He *d.* without issue, 12 May 1845.

2 George, *b.* July 1772, *d.* without issue 19 July 1829, having *m.* 21 Jan. 1806, Susan, widow of his cousin GEORGE, 4th LORD; she *d.* Oct. 1828.

3 Percy, father of GEORGE-PATRICK PERCY, who succeeded his uncle, and is the present and 7th LORD.

3 William, who *d.* Feb. 1796, leaving by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Becher, Esq., a son, who is deceased *unm.*, and three daughters, who all married, and are also deceased.

4 Ralph, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Woodcock, Esq., and left a son and daughter, both deceased.

CARDIGAN, EARL OF. (BRUDENELL.)

Peer of England.

THE first of this family from whom the pedigree can be traced was William de Brudenell, living in the reign of HENRY III.; 8th in descent from him was THOMAS BRUDENELL, created a Baronet by King JAMES I. in 1611, and, in 1627, Baron Brudenell of Stanton-Wivill, Co. Leicester, by King CHARLES I., to which unfortunate monarch he faithfully adhered during his wars with the Parliament; and on the triumph of the latter was committed to the Tower, where he relieved the tedium of a long confinement by making extracts and collections from the national records there deposited, most of which still remain in manuscript in the library of the Earl

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of Cardigan at Dean, in Northamptonshire. Soon after the Restoration he was advanced by King CHARLES II., in 1661, to the dignity of EARL of CARDIGAN. He *d.* in 1664, and was succeeded by his son ROBERT, 2nd EARL. He *d.* in 1703, and Francis Lord Brudenell, his only son who survived the age of infancy, *d.* before him in 1698, leaving two sons, GEORGE, 3rd EARL, and the Hon. James Brudenell, from whom male issue still exists.

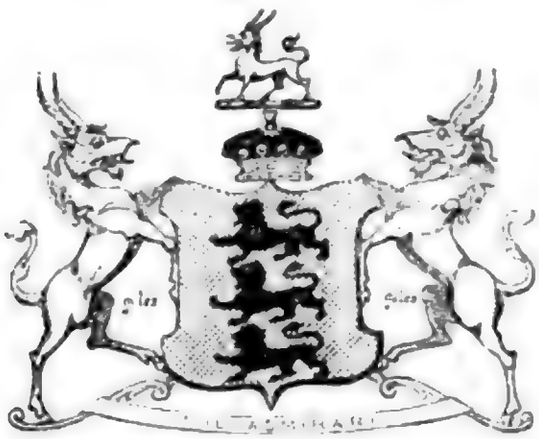
GEORGE, 3rd EARL, succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1732, having *m.* Lady Elizabeth Bruce, daughter of Thomas, 2nd Earl of Ailesbury in the Peerage of England, and 3rd Earl of Elgin in Scotland, by whom he had four sons, viz.,

1 GEORGE (BRUDENELL-MONTAGU), 4th EARL, *b.* 26 July 1712, succeeded 5 July 1732; assumed the additional surname of MONTAGU after the death of his father-in-law in 1749; was created Duke of Montagu and Marquis of Monthermer in 1766; and Baron Montagu, of Boughton, Co. Northampton, in 1786, with remainder to his grandson Henry-James Montagu-Scott, 2nd son of Henry, 3rd Duke of Buccleuch, by Elizabeth, his daughter; he *d.* 23 May 1790, having *m.* 7 July 1730, Lady Mary Montagu, 2nd daughter, and at length sole heir of John, Duke of Montagu, *b.* 1712, *d.* 1 May 1775; they had one son John, Marquis of Monthermer, who *d.* before his father, and a daughter and heir Elizabeth, Duchess of Buccleugh and Queensberry. On his death the titles of Duke and Marquis became extinct; the Barony of Montagu devolved, according to the Patent, on his grandson, Lord Henry-James Montagu-Scott, upon whose death, 30 Oct. 1845, it also became extinct; and the Earldom on his next brother,

2 JAMES, 5th EARL, *b.* 10 April 1725, created in 1780, Baron Brudenell of Dean, Co. Northampton, which title became extinct on his death; succeeded as EARL 23 May 1790, *d.* without issue 24 Feb. 1811, having *m.* 1st, 19 Nov. 1760, the Hon. Anne Legge, eldest daughter of George, Viscount Lewisham, son of William, 1st Earl of Dartmouth, who *d.* 12 Jan. 1786; and 2ndly, 28 April 1791, Lady Elizabeth Waldegrave, eldest daughter of John, 3rd Earl Waldegrave, *b.* 26 May 1758, and *d.* 23 June 1823.

3 The Hon. Robert Brudenell, who was *b.* 20 Sept. 1726, and *d.* 20 Oct. 1768; and by his marriage, 27 Jan. 1759, with Anne, daughter of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bart., who *d.* 8 Oct. 1803, was father of ROBERT, 6th EARL, who succeeded his uncle in 1811, and *d.* 1837, succeeded by JAMES-THOMAS, 7th EARL, his eldest son and the present Peer.

4 Thomas, created Earl of Ailesbury, grandfather of the present Marquis of Ailesbury.



CAREW, BARON. (CAREW.)

(*Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.*)

ROBERT CAREW, Esq., of Castleborough, Co. Wexford, left, by Elizabeth Shapland, his wife, besides other issue, two sons,

1 Shapland, grandfather of the first Peer, who sat in Parliament for the city of Waterford till his death.

2 Thomas, from whom descends Thomas Carew, Esq., of Ballinamona.

Shapland Carew, Esq., married Miss Dobson, and left issue by her,

1 Robert-Shapland Carew, Esq., of Castleborough, M.P. for the Co. of Wexford, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*; he *d.* 25 March 1835. His only son, Robert-Shapland Carew, Esq., had been advanced to the Irish Peerage 10 June 1834, by the title of Baron Carew of the Co. of Wexford, and was created

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in 1838 Baron Carew of Castleborough, Co. Wexford, in the British Peerage. He *d.* in 1856, when his eldest son, ROBERT SHAPLAND, 2nd LORD, succeeded, and is the present Peer.

2 Elizabeth, *m.* Richard Power, Esq., of Clashmore.
3 Eleanor, *m.* the Right Hon. Sir John Newport, Bart.
4 Dorothea, *m.* Samuel Boyse, Esq., of Grange, Co. Wexford.
5 Mary, *m.* William Morris, Esq.
6 Dobson, *m.* Michael Creagh, Esq., of Laurentinum, Co. Cork.

CARINGTON, BARON. (CARINGTON.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

JOHN CARINGTON, a younger son of Sir Thomas, Knighted by the Black Prince, and his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Roos, Knt., was attainted in the reign of HENRY IV., but escaped abroad, and on his return assumed the name of Smith, which has descended to his posterity. His grandson George Smith inherited the manor of Ashby Folville, Co. Leicester, through his mother, Mary, daughter and heir of John Morton of Ashby Folville, and held also the manor of Gaddesby adjoining. His eldest son, Francis, was father of Sir Charles Smith, created by CHARLES I. Baron Carington of Wootton Wavens, and Viscount Carington of Barrafore, in Ireland, which titles became extinct, in 1706, by the death of his son Charles, 2nd Viscount, who had resumed the name of Carington.

John Smith, a younger son of George of Ashby Folville, purchased the estate of Cropwell Boteler, Notts, in 1622, and *d.* in 1641. His son, Thomas Smith, Esq., of Nottingham, and of Gaddesby, Co. Leicester, left issue three sons,

Thomas, of Gaddesby, who was sheriff of the County of Leicester in 1717; he left five daughters;

Samuel, who left seven sons and three daughters; and

Abel Smith, Esq., of East Stoke, Co. Nottingham, who *m.* Jane, daughter of George Beaumont, Esq., of Chapelthorpe, Co. York, by whom he also had three sons,

1 George, of East Stoke, created a Baronet in 1757, whose son Sir George Smith, the second Bart., assumed the name of Bromley, and was grandfather of Sir Henry Bromley, Bart.
2 John, of London, Merchant.
3 Abel Smith, Esq., of Wilford, Co. Nottingham, who was *b.* in 1717, and *d.* 12 July 1788, having *m.* Mary, daughter of Thomas Bird, Esq., of Barton, Co. Warwick; by her, who *d.* 4 April 1780, he had issue six sons (from the four younger of whom a flourishing posterity still survives), viz.,
   1 Thomas, who *d. unm.* in 1769.
   2 Abel, *d.* 22 Jan. 1779, leaving an only daughter.
   3 ROBERT, created, in 1796, BARON CARINGTON, of Bulcot Lodge, in the Peerage of Ireland; and, in 1797, Baron Carington, of Upton, Co. Notts, in the Peerage of Great Britain. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded, in 1838, by his only son ROBERT-JOHN, present and 2nd LORD, who resumed, in 1839, the ancient family name of CARINGTON.
   4 Samuel, *b.* 14 April 1754, *m.* 2 Dec. 1783, Elizabeth-Frances, eldest daughter of Edmund Turnor, Esq., of Panton House, Lincolnshire, who *d.* 27 April 1835. He *d.* 12 March 1834, and was father of

Abel, of Woodhall Park, Herts; Samuel George; and Henry; all *m.* with issue.

5 George, *b.* 30 April 1765, *d.* 26 Dec. 1836, having *m.* 12 May 1792, Frances-Maria, daughter of the late Sir John-Parker Mosley, Bart., who *d.* 5 July 1844. The eldest of his numerous sons is George-Robert Smith, Esq., of Selsdon House, Surrey.

6 John, *d.* 20 Jan. 1842, having *m.* 1st, 1 Dec. 1793, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Boone, Esq., who *d.* 23 Sept. 1794; 2ndly, 6 Jan. 1800, a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker; 3rdly, 1 May 1811, Emma, daughter of Egerton Leigh, Esq., of High Leigh, Cheshire. By the second lady he was father of John-Abel, of Dale Park, Sussex, M.P., and of Martin-Tucker, an East India Director.

CARLISLE, EARL OF. (Howard.)

Peer of England.

The Earl is descended from Lord William Howard, who *d.* Aug. 1640, 4th son of Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk, by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and at length co-heir of Thomas, 4th Lord Dacre of Gillesland. Sir Philip, eldest son of Lord William Howard and Elizabeth Dacre, was grandfather of Charles Howard, created in 1661, Baron Dacre of Gillesland, Co. Cumberland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, Co. Northumberland, and Earl of Carlisle; he *d.* in 1686, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Edward, 2nd Earl; to whom, in 1692, succeeded his eldest son (the only one who left issue), Charles, 3rd Earl, father of

Henry, 4th Earl, who was *b.* in 1694, succeeded 1 May 1738, *d.* 2 Sept. 1758, having *m.* 1st, 27 Nov. 1717, Lady Frances Spencer, daughter of Charles, 3rd Earl of Sunderland, who *d.* 27 July 1742; and 2ndly, 8 June 1743, the Hon. Isabel Byron, eldest daughter of William, 4th Lord Byron, who was *b.* 10 Nov. 1721, and *d.* 22 Jan. 1795. The Earl had issue by his 1st marriage,

1 Charles, Viscount Morpeth, *d.* 9 Aug. 1741.

2 Robert, Viscount Morpeth, *b.* 1724, and *d.* 20 Oct. 1743.

3 Lady Arabella, who *d.* 1746, having *m.* 1741, Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart.

4 Lady Diana, *d.* 18 March 1770, having *m.* 8 Jan. 1749, Thomas Duncombe, Esq.

By his 2nd marriage:

5 Lady Anne, *b.* in 1744, *d. unm.* 13 Oct. 1799.

6 Lady Frances, *b.* in 1745, *d.* 27 April 1808, having *m.* April 1768, John Radcliffe, Esq., *d.* 21 Dec. 1783.

7 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 1747, *d.* June 1813, having *m.* 1st, 16 Feb. 1769, Peter Delme, Esq., who *d.* 5 Sept. 1789; and 2ndly, 13 Jan. 1794, Capt. Charles Garnier, R.N., *d.* 16 Dec. 1796.

8 Frederick, his successor, 5th Earl, *b.* 28 May 1748, *m.* 22 March 1770, Lady Margaret-Caroline Leveson-Gower, 2nd daughter of Granville, 1st Marquis of Stafford, who *d.* 27 Jan. 1824. The Earl was succeeded on his death, 4 Sept. 1825, by his eldest son, George, 6th Earl, K.G., to whom succeeded, in 1848, his eldest son, George-William-Frederick, the present and 7th Earl, K.G.

9 Lady Juliana, *b.* 6 July 1750, *d.* 22 Jan. 1849.

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CARNARVON, EARL OF. (Herbert.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The Earl is descended from the family of the Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery. The Hon. William Herbert, a Major-General in the army, 5th son of Thomas, 8th Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, *d.* 31 March 1757, having *m.* Catherine-Elizabeth Tewes, of Aix-la-Chapelle, by whom he had issue,

1 William, *d.* young.

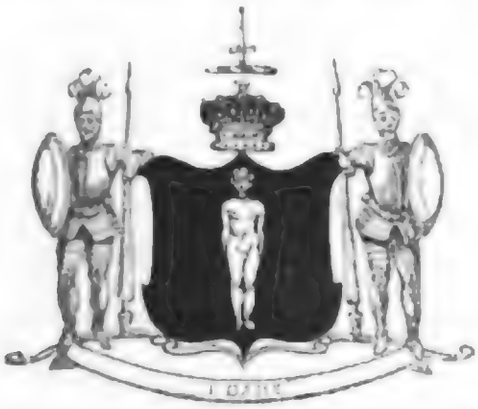
2 Henry, *b.* 20 Aug. 1741, created, in 1780, Baron Porchester of High-Clere, Co. Southampton, and in 1793, Earl of Carnarvon. He *m.* 15 July 1771, Lady Elizabeth-Alicia-Maria Wyndham, eldest daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl of Egremont, by whom, who *d.* 10 Feb. 1826, he had a numerous issue; see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 3 June 1811, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry-George, 2nd Earl, who was *b.* 3 June 1772, *m.* 26 April 1796, Elizabeth-Kitty, daughter and heir of the late Colonel John-Dyke Acland, by Lady Harriet Fox Strangways, daughter of the 1st Earl of Ilchester, who *d.* 5 March 1813, and by her had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded 16 April 1833, by his eldest son, Henry-John-George, 3rd Earl, and he in 1849, by his son, Henry-Howard Molyneux, 4th and present Earl.

3 Charles, *b.* 1743, *d.* 5 Sept. 1816, without issue, having *m.* July 1775, Lady Caroline Montagu, eldest daughter of Robert, 1st Duke of Manchester.

4 Catherine, *d.* young.

5 Georgiana, *b.* 1747, *d. unm.*

6 Robert, in holy orders, *b.* 1751, *d. unm.* 2 Feb. 1814.



CARNWATH, EARL OF. (Dalzell.)

Peer of Scotland.

Nisbet, in his heraldry, gives the following singular origin for the armorial bearings and surname of this family. A favourite and near kinsman of Kenneth II., King of Scotland, having been taken by the Picts and hanged upon a gibbet, the King being exceedingly grieved that the body of his friend should be so disgracefully treated by his enemies, proffered a great reward to any of his subjects who would undertake to rescue it. The enterprise, however, appeared so hazardous, that it was long before any one could be found to adventure it; till at length a valorous

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gentleman said to the King, "Dall zell," which in the old Scottish language signifies "I dare;" and having successfully performed the exploit, took for his arms a naked man hanging on a gibbet, and for his name the word "Dalzell," both which his posterity bear to the present day. Nisbet, however, elsewhere says, that the name is local and taken from the Barony of Dalzell, in the county of Lanark, which he supposes this family to have lost by forfeiture, as it was granted by King DAVID II. to Sir Malcolm Fleming, in 1343. From the period, however, designed by the above questionable and contradictory anecdotes, numerous individuals of this name have signalized themselves, or are specified in various existing charters; and William de Dalzell, from whom the Earl is certainly descended, recovered the estate of his ancestors about 1406. But the earliest ancestor from whom the present family can regularly deduce their pedigree, is Robert Dalzell, of Dalzell, Co. of Lanark, who *d.* in 1552. Sir Robert Dalzell, of Dalzell, his son, was engaged on the side of his unfortunate Sovereign in the battle of Langside, in which Queen MARY was totally defeated. SIR ROBERT DALZELL, of Dalzell, grandson of the last-mentioned Sir Robert, was created Baron of Dalzell in 1628, and EARL of CARNWATH in 1639, and *d.* soon afterwards. He left two sons.

1 ROBERT, 2nd EARL, constant in his loyalty to King CHARLES I., whom he served in person in the field throughout the Civil Wars. Lord Clarendon imputes to the Earl's anxious zeal for the safety of his Royal Master, the loss of the battle of Nazeby, on the 14th of June 1645, for when the King was on the point of charging the enemy in person at the head of his guards, Lord Carnwath suddenly and unaccountably seized his bridle, and, turning his horse's head, gave an impulse of doubt and alarm to the whole army, which ended in every one endeavouring to save himself. The Earl was succeeded before April 1646 by his son GAVIN, 3rd EARL, who, distinguished for his loyalty, was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and detained some years in confinement. He *d.* in 1674, leaving two sons, JAMES, 4th EARL, who *d.* without issue male in 1683, and JOHN, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and *d. unm.* in 1703, when the whole male line of the 2nd Earl became *extinct.*

2 John, whose son, Sir Robert Dalzell, of Glenæ, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1666, and *d.* in 1685, leaving three sons, of whom James, 2nd son, who was concerned in the Rebellion of 1715; and Thomas, 3rd son, both left issue male. Sir John of Glenæ, his eldest son and successor, was father of a younger son, John, who left a son settled at St. Christopher's, in the West Indies, and of his eldest son and heir,

SIR ROBERT, who succeeded as 6th EARL. He was also engaged in the Rebellion, and with his brother John was taken prisoner at the battle of Preston. Both were tried for their lives, the latter as a deserter, having once been a Captain in the army, but acquitted; the Earl was condemned and pardoned, but his titles remained forfeited by the attainder till restored in 1826. He *d.* in 1737, leaving two sons; viz.,

1 ALEXANDER, who should have been 7th EARL; he *d.* 3 April 1787, having *m.* Miss Elizabeth Jackson, by whom he had two sons, viz.,

1 Richard, *b.* 23 July 1753, *d.* 5 July 1782; having *m.* in 1775, Miss Elizabeth Johnston, by whom he left a daughter, Elizabeth, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 ROBERT, who but for the attainder would have been 8th EARL, *b.* 7 Jan. 1755, *d.* 13 Feb. 1808, having *m.* 18 March 1788, Anne, daughter of David Armstrong, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 21 Feb. 1787, he had two daughters, see the *Peerage Volume*, and one son, JOHN, who should have been 9th EARL; he was *b.* 18 Aug. 1795, and *d. unm.*, 10 Oct. 1814, when his eldest sister inherited his estate of Glenæ.

2 Robert, *b.* 1738, *d.* 31 July 1788, *m.* 24 May 1761, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Acklom, Esq., who *d.* 14 May 1817; by whom he had issue, with a daughter, Elizabeth, *b.* 19 March 1766, and *d. unm.* 24 March 1819, a son.

ROBERT-ALEXANDER, 10th EARL, on whom the representation devolved on the death of his cousin, JOHN, 9th EARL, in 1814; he was restored to his honours by Act of Parliament, which received the Royal assent 26 May 1826, and *d.* 1 Jan. 1839, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, THOMAS-HENRY, present and 11th EARL.

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CARRICK, EARL OF. (Butler.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is a younger branch of the Marquis of Ormonde's family. Eighth in descent from John, 2nd son of Edmund, Earl of Carrick, and brother of James, 1st Earl of Ormonde, was Sir Pierce Butler, of Lismallon, created in 1607, Baron Butler of Lismallon, Co. Tipperary, and in 1629, Viscount Ikerrin. He survived his son James, and was succeeded by his grandson Pierce, 2nd Viscount, father of

James, 3rd Viscount, who *d.* in 1688, leaving four sons, of whom only two had issue, viz.,

1 Pierce, 4th Viscount; he *d.* in 1710, and was succeeded by his only son, James, 5th Viscount, who dying in his 13th year, in 1712, was succeeded by his uncle,

2 Thomas, 6th Viscount, in holy orders, and Chaplain-General to the army in Flanders; he *d.* in 1720, leaving two sons,

James, 7th Viscount, who *d.* a minor in 1721, and

Somerset-Hamilton, 8th Viscount, who at three years of age succeeded his brother; he was created in 1748 Earl of Carrick, Co. Tipperary, and *d.* 15 April 1774; having *m.* 18 May 1745, Lady Juliana Boyle, eldest daughter of Henry, 1st Earl of Shannon, by whom, who *d.* 22 Feb. 1804, he had issue,

1 Henry-Thomas, 2nd Earl, *b.* 19 May 1746, *m.* 7 Aug. 1774, Sarah, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Edward Taylor, Esq., who *d.* 14 Aug. 1841. His issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 20 July 1813, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Somerset-Richard, 3rd Earl, who *d.* 4 Feb. 1838, leaving issue,

1 Henry-Thomas, 4th Earl, his successor.

2 Somerset-Arthur, the present and 5th Earl, who succeeded his brother 16 April 1846; and three daughters, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Lady Margaret, *b.* 30 Jan. 1749, *d.* Jan. 1777, late Countess of Belmore.

3 Lady Henrietta, *b.* 15 Aug. 1750, *d.* 20 June 1785; having *m.* 7 Oct. 1768, Edmund, 11th Viscount Mountgarret, who *d.* 16 July 1793.

4 Hon. Pierce Butler-Cooper, twin with Lady Henrietta, *b.* 15 Aug. 1750, *d.* 5 May 1826, having *m.* 24 Dec. 1774, Catherine, eldest daughter of Richard Roth, Esq.

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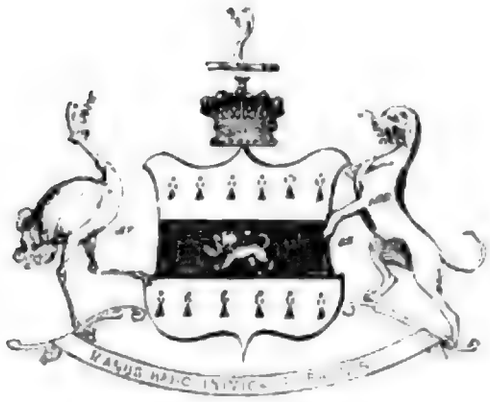


CARYSFORT, EARL OF. (PROBY.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

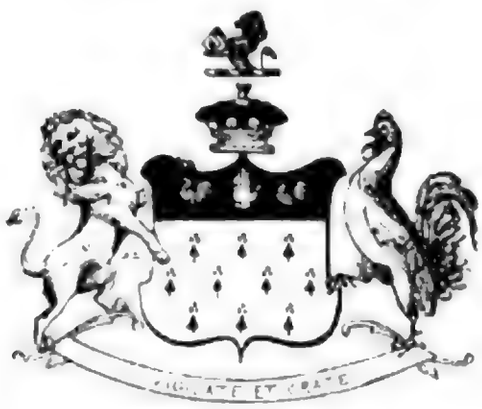
THE first of this family on record is Randolph Proby, of Chester, living about 1580; whose great-grandson, John Proby, dying in 1710 without surviving issue, his estates devolved on his nearest male heir, William Proby, Governor of Fort St. George, Madras, father of John, M.P. for Huntingdon, who by marriage with the Hon. Jane Leveson-Gower, eldest daughter of John, Lord Gower, had, besides other issue who *d.* unmarried, three sons,

1 Sir John Proby, K.B.

2 Charles, Capt. R.N., Commissioner of Chatham Dockyard; he was *b.* 22 Feb. 1725, and *d.* 31 March 1799, having *m.* Miss Pownall, by whom, who *d.* 8 Aug. 1783, he had a numerous issue.

3 Baptist, D.D., Dean of Lichfield, who was *b.* in 1726, and *d.* 16 Jan. 1807, having *m.* Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Russell, by whom he also left a numerous issue.

SIR JOHN PROBY, K.B., the eldest son, a Lord of the Admiralty and Privy Councillor, was *b.* 25 Nov. 1720, and created in 1752, BARON CARYSFORT, of Carysfort, Co. Wicklow, in the Peerage of Ireland. He *d.* 18 Oct. 1772; having *m.* 27 Aug. 1750, the Hon. Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Joshua, 2nd Viscount, and sister and co-heir of John, 3rd Viscount Allen, *extinct*, by whom, who *d.* March 1783, he had issue one daughter, Elizabeth, *b.* 14 Nov. 1752, *d.* 19 March 1808; having *m.* Thomas-James Storer, Esq., who *d.* 10 Nov. 1792; and an only son, JOHN-JOSHUA, 2nd LORD, who was advanced to the dignity of EARL of CARYSFORT in 1789, and created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1801, by the title of Baron Carysfort, of Norman Cross, Co. Huntingdon. His eldest son William-Allen, Lord Proby, a Captain in the Royal Navy, having pre-deceased him, *unm.*, he left only two surviving sons, JOHN, 2nd EARL, his successor in 1828, and GRANVILLE-LEVESON, present and 3rd EARL, who succeeded his brother in 1855.



CASTLEMAINE, BARON. (HANDCOCK.)

Peer of Ireland.

WILLIAM HANDCOCK, of Twyford, Co. Westmeath, descended from a good family in Lancashire, was Knight of the Shire for Westmeath in the first Parliament after

the restoration of King CHARLES II.; he *m.* in 1652, Abigail Stanley, sister of Sir Thomas Stanley, Knt., and had issue, besides other sons who *d.* unmarried,

1 Thomas, who succeeded him.

2 Sir William Handcock, Knt., Recorder of Dublin, M.P. for Athlone in 1692; he *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Coddington, Esq., and *d.* in Sept. 1701.

3 The Very Rev. Stephen, Dean of Clanmacnois, who was attainted in 1689 by King JAMES's Parliament, but restored on the accession of WILLIAM and MARY. His son, Gustavus, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Robert Temple, Esq., and was grandfather of Gustavus Handcock, Esq., of Waterstown, who assumed the surname of Temple.

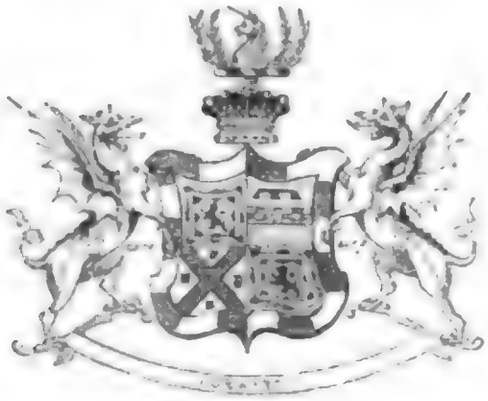
4 The Venerable Matthew, Archdeacon of Kilmore, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Elias Best, Knt., and was ancestor of Matthew Handcock, Deputy Quarter-Master General of Ireland.

5 Stanley, drowned at the Scilly Isles with Sir Cloudesley Shovel.

Thomas Handcock, of Twyford, the eldest son, *m.* 5 July 1677, Dorothy Green, and by her was father of William, who succeeded him, and *m.* Miss Susan Warburton; his 4th son Richard, Dean of Achonry, became possessed of the family estate by the death of his three elder brothers without issue. He *d.* 25 July 1791, having *m.* Sarah, only daughter and heir of Richard Toler, Esq., of Ballitore, Co. Kildare, and by her, who *d.* in 1803, was father of

1 WILLIAM, *b.* 28 Aug. 1766, created, in 1812, BARON CASTLEMAINE, of Moydrum, Co. Westmeath, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother Richard and his issue male; and advanced to the dignity of Viscount Castlemaine in 1822, which title became *extinct* on his death without issue, 6 Jan. 1839; he *m.* 20 March 1782, Lady Florinda Le-Poer-Trench, eldest daughter of William Power Keatinge, 1st Earl of Clancarty, who *d.* 9 Feb. 1851.

2 RICHARD, who succeeded his brother in the Barony, and was father of RICHARD, present and 3rd LORD, who succeeded him 18 April 1840.



CASTLE-STUART, EARL OF. (STUART.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE founder of this family was Walter, younger brother of Andrew, 1st Lord Avondale, in Scotland, both legitimated sons of Sir James Stewart, 4th son of Murdock, Duke of Albany, 3rd son of King ROBERT II. Andrew, eldest son of the above Walter, succeeded his uncle as 2nd Lord Avondale, and was father of Andrew, 3rd Lord, and of Sir James, ancestor of the Earl of Moray. Andrew, 3rd Lord Avondale, exchanged the title for that of Ochiltree, and was great-grandfather of ANDREW, 3rd Lord Ochiltree, a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King JAMES VI., General of the Ordnance, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle. He sold his Lordship of Ochiltree to his cousin, James Stuart, of Killeith, son of James, Earl of Arran, second son of Andrew, 2nd Lord Ochiltree, and resigned his title in his favour in 1615; in which year this James Stuart obtained from King JAMES VI. a charter confirming him in all the honours and privileges of the Peerage, as formerly possessed by the said Andrew, Lord Ochiltree; he *d.* in 1659, leaving a grandson, his successor, William, Lord Ochiltree, with whom his male issue failed in 1673. ANDREW, 3rd Lord Ochiltree, having thus divested himself of that title, was created a Peer of Ireland in 1619, by the title of Lord Stuart, BARON of CASTLE-STUART, Co. Tyrone, and *d.* 1632, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 ANDREW, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1637, succeeded his father as

2nd LORD CASTLE-STUART, and *d.* in 1639, leaving two sons, Andrew, 3rd LORD, who *d.* without issue male in 1650, and JOSIAS, 4th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1662.

2 JOHN, who succeeded his nephew as 5th LORD, *d. anm.* in 1684, from which time the title remained dormant till claimed, in 1774, by the late Lord.

3 Colonel Robert Stuart, *d.* in 1662, leaving a son, ROBERT, who should have been 6th LORD, but he never assumed the title; he *d.* in 1684, leaving a son, ANDREW, who should have been 7th LORD; he had two sons, Robert, his heir, and Alexander, from whom there are male descendants. ROBERT, the eldest son, who should have been 8th LORD, *d.* in 1742, leaving a son,

ANDREW-THOMAS, 9th LORD, who in 1774 claimed the title of BARON CASTLE-STUART, to which the Irish House of Lords resolved that he was entitled. He likewise claimed the title of Lord Ochiltree, to which, in 1793, the House of Lords in England determined that he had not made out his right. He was created VISCOUNT CASTLE-STUART in 1793, and further created, in 1800, EARL of CASTLE-STUART. He *m.* 1 Aug. 1781, Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Godfrey Lill, Judge of the Common Pleas, who *d.* 11 Nov. 1843. The Earl *d.* 26 Aug. 1809, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1854; his eldest son and successor, EDWARD, 3rd EARL, dying without issue in 1857, was succeeded by his next brother, CHARLES-KNOX, present and 4th EARL.

CATHCART, EARL OF. (CATHCART.)

Peer of the United Kingdom, and of Scotland.

THE name of Cathcart was assumed from a Barony in the County of Renfrew, in the reign of William the Lion. From a line of distinguished ancestors descended ALAN CATHCART, dignified with the title of LORD CATHCART, before the year 1450. Alan, Master of Cathcart, his eldest son, *d.* before him, leaving a son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1535; having had, besides other issue, the four sons following,

1 Alan, Master of Cathcart, who *d.* before his father, leaving a son, Alan, 3rd LORD.

2 Robert, of Carleton, killed at Flodden Field, in 1513; he was ancestor in the 8th degree of Sir Hew, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1703, father of Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who had three sons, Sir John and Sir Andrew, 3rd and 4th Baronets, and Hugh, Captain of the *Hyde*, East Indiaman, who *d.* in 1770, and was grandfather of Sir John-Andrew Cathcart, present Baronet; from Robert of Carleton also descended John Cathcart, Esq., of Genoch, and his brother, the late Robert Cathcart, of Drum, who left issue.

3 John, also killed at Flodden Field.

4 David, from whom are descended James Cathcart, Esq., of Carbiston, late Major of the 19th Dragoons, and his brother, Capt. Robert Cathcart, R.N.

ALAN, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his grandfather, was killed in the battle of Pinkie in 1547, leaving a son, ALAN, 4th LORD, who signalized himself in the army of King JAMES at the battle of Langside, in 1568; he *d.* in 1618, having survived his only son Alan, Master of Cathcart, who *d.* in 1603, leaving a son, ALAN, 5th LORD, who succeeded his grandfather, and was succeeded, in 1628, by his infant son ALAN, 6th LORD. He *d.* in 1709, and was succeeded by his son ALAN, 7th LORD, to whom, in 1732, succeeded his son CHARLES, 8th LORD, father of CHARLES, 9th

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LORD, who succeeded him in 1740; he was *b.* 21 March 1721, and *d.* 14 Aug. 1776; having *m.* 24 July 1753, Jean, 2nd daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton, and grand-daughter of William, 4th Duke of Hamilton, by whom, who *d.* 13 Nov. 1771, he had the following issue,

1 Hon. Jane, *b.* 20 May 1754, and *d.* 4 Dec. 1790; the 1st wife of John, 4th Duke of Atholl, who *d.* 29 Sept. 1830.

2 WILLIAM-SCHAW, 10th LORD and 1st EARL, who succeeded his father.

3 Hon. Mary, *b.* 1 March 1757, *d.* 26 June 1792; having *m.* 26 Dec. 1774, the late gallant General Thomas Graham, afterwards Lord Lynedoch, who was raised to the Peerage in acknowledgment of his eminent services in the Peninsular war, and *d.* 19 Dec. 1844, without issue, when his title became *extinct.*

4 Hon. Louisa, *b.* 1 July 1758, Countess of MANSFIELD; see that title in this Volume; she *d.* 11 July 1843.

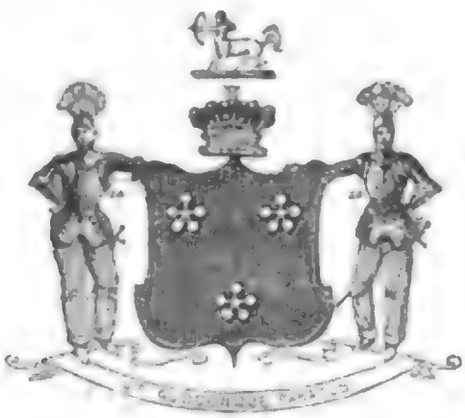
5 Hon. Col. Charles-Alan, *b.* 28 Dec. 1759, *d. unm.* on his passage to China, whither he was proceeding on a special embassy, 10 June 1788.

6 Hon. John, *b.* 23 April 1761, *d.* Jan. 1762.

7 Hon. and Rev. Archibald-Hamilton, *b.* 25 July 1764, and *d.* 10 Oct. 1841; having *m.* 3 June 1790, Frances-Henrietta, daughter of John Fremantle, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 26 April 1821, he had the issue noticed in the *Peerage Volume.*

8 Hon. Catherine-Charlotte, *b.* 8 July 1770, *d. unm.* 20 Oct. 1794.

WILLIAM-SCHAW, 10th LORD, a General in the army, and K.T., was created in 1807 Viscount Cathcart and Baron Greenock, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and in 1814 was advanced to the dignity of EARL CATHCART, having during the two preceding campaigns represented the British Court at the Russian head-quarters; on his death, 17 June 1843, his eldest surviving son, CHARLES-MURRAY, became 2nd EARL, and is the present Peer.



CAVAN, EARL OF. (LAMBART.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE first of this ancient family is stated to have been Rodolph de Lambert, who came over from France with William the Conqueror, and was grandson of Lambert, Count of Mons and Louvaine. His descendants settled in Yorkshire and Northumberland, till Sir OLIVER LAMBERT, 17th in descent from the above Rodolph, removed into Ireland in the reign of ELIZABETH, was appointed Governor of Connaught in 1601, and in 1618 was created LORD LAMBART, BARON of CAVAN. He *d.* in 1618, leaving a son, CHARLES, 2nd LORD, created in 1647, EARL of the County of CAVAN and Viscount Kilcoursie, in King's County. His Lordship sat in the English House of Commons, in 1625, and 1627, for the Borough of Bossiney in Cornwall; and was a leading Member, and principal Speaker in the Irish House of Lords. On the breaking out of the great rebellion, he raised a regiment for King Charles's service, and was appointed Governor of the city of Dublin and Commander of his Majesty's forces in that city and suburbs; he *d.* in 1660, leaving two sons,

1 RICHARD, 2nd EARL, who succeeded him, and was father of CHARLES, 3rd EARL.

2 The Hon. Oliver Lambart, of Painstown, who *d.* in 1700, leaving a son, Charles, who *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of Gustavus, 1st Viscount Boyne, and *d.* in 1753, having had, with other issue, Gustavus, his heir, who by his wife Thomasine, daughter of George Rochfort, Esq., of Rochfort, Co. Westmeath, was

father of Charles Lambart, Esq., of Beau Parc, Co. Westmeath. He *m.* Frances, daughter of James-Lenox Naper-Dutton, Esq., by whom he had issue the son and two daughters mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.*

CHARLES, 3rd EARL, *d.* in 1702, leaving by his marriage with Castillina, daughter of Henry Gilbert, Esq., of Kilminchy, three sons—viz.:

1 RICHARD, 4th EARL, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of Governor Trant, and niece of the celebrated Sir Richard Steele, Knt., by whom he was father of FORD, 5th EARL; he *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of James Wale, Esq., of Dublin, and had an only daughter, Gertrude, *m.* to Michel Cormie, Esq., but *d.* without issue male in 1772.

2 Henry, father of RICHARD, who, on the death of his cousin, succeeded as 6th EARL.

3 Oliver, who *d.* in 1738, leaving by his wife Frances (daughter of John, Duke of Buckingham), an only daughter, Frances, *m.* to her cousin,

RICHARD, 6th EARL, who had no issue by her; but *m.* 2ndly, 13 Nov. 1762, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Davis, Esq., mother of his only son,

RICHARD-FORD-WILLIAM, 7th EARL, who succeeded him 2 Nov. 1768. He was *b.* 10 Sept. 1763, *m.* 1st, 8 July 1782, Honora-Margaretta, youngest daughter and co-heir of the late Sir Henry Gould, Knt., who *d.* 1 Oct. 1813; and 2ndly, 11 Aug. 1814, Lydia, 2nd daughter of the late William Arnold, Esq., of Slatwood, Isle of Wight. For his issue by the 2nd marriage see the *Peerage Volume;* the issue of the 1st marriage were:

1 Richard-Henry-Robert-Gilbert, Viscount Kilcoursie, *b.* 24 March 1783, *d.* 19 Feb. 1785.

2 Lady Honora-Elizabeth-Hester, *b.* 29 April 1784, *m.* 1st, 9 June 1805, Captain John Woodgate, who *d.* Nov. 1806; and 2ndly, 2 April 1809, Captain George-F. Harvey, of Catton, Norfolk.

3 Lady Alicia-Margaretta-Northmore, *b.* 1 Aug. 1785, *d.* 2 April 1818; having *m.* 5 Jan. 1813, Philip-Duncombe Pauncefote-Duncombe, Esq., of Brick-hill, Bucks, who *d.* 15 March 1849.

4 Lady Sophia-Augusta, *b.* 12 March 1787, *d.* 16 May 1798.

5 Richard-Henry, Viscount Kilcoursie, *b.* 17, *d.* 19, April 1788.

6 George-Frederick-Augustus, Viscount Kilcoursie, father, with the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume,* of FREDERICK-JOHN-WILLIAM, the present and 8th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather.

7 Hon. Edward-Henry-Wentworth-Villiers, *b.* 4 May 1791, *d.* 13 June 1812.

CAWDOR, EARL. (CAMPBELL.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship's is a branch of the family of the Duke of Argyll, being descended from the Hon. Sir John Campbell, 3rd son of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Argyll, by his marriage with Muriel, daughter and heir of Sir John Calder, of Calder. Sir Alexander Campbell, their descendant, *m.* the heiress of the Lords of Stackpoole Court, Co. Pembroke, and with her got that seat and a good estate in Pembrokeshire. His son,

Lieut.-Col. John Campbell, of the Royal Horse Guards, was three times elected M.P. for the Co. of Pembroke, appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in 1736, and of the Treasury in 1746; he *m.* Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Lewys Pryce, of Gogurthan, Esq., and *d.* in 1775, having had issue,

1 Pryce Campbell, his heir.

2 Lieut.-Col. Alexander Campbell, who *d.* Nov. 1785, having *m.* Frances, only daughter of Philip Meadows, Esq., by Frances Pierrepont, sister of Evelyn, the last Duke of Kingston, and was father of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry-Frederick Campbell, K.C.B. and G.C.H.

3 Anne, *m.* in 1751, to Matthew, Lord Fortescue.

Pryce Campbell, Esq., of Cawdor Castle, Co. Nairne, and of Stackpoole Court, Co. Pembroke, appointed a Lord of the Treasury in 1766, *m.* Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., by whom he was father of

1 JOHN, created in 1796, BARON CAWDOR, of Castlemartin, Co. Pembroke, and *d.* in 1821; when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-FREDERICK, present and 2nd LORD; created in 1827 Viscount Emlyn of Emlyn, Co. Carmarthen, and EARL CAWDOR, of Castlemartin, Co. Pembroke.

2 Admiral Sir George, G.C.B., who *d.* 28 Jan. 1821, leaving no issue by his wife Eustachia, daughter of his uncle, Colonel Alexander Campbell.

3 Sarah, *m.* 12 Sept. 1782, Thomas Wodehouse, Esq., brother of the 1st Lord Wodehouse.

CHARLEMONT, EARL OF. (CAULFEILD.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE name of Caulfeild is derived from the Saxon Cal, an eminence or mount, and feld, a fort in a pass.

Sir Toby Caulfeild, a distinguished soldier, descended from a family of great antiquity and worth in the county of Oxford, settled in Ireland in the reign of Elizabeth, and for his services against the rebels, had a grant of part of the estate of Conn O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, and was created, in 1620, BARON Caulfeild of CHARLEMONT, Co. Armagh, and a patent creating him Earl of Charlemont was, on the death of King James I., found among that monarch's state papers, but without signature. The Barony was granted, with limitation to his nephew, WILLIAM CAULFEILD (son of his brother James), who succeeded his uncle in 1627, as 2nd LORD, and *d.* in 1640, leaving four sons:

1 TOBY, 3rd LORD, murdered by Sir Phelim O'Neill, in the rebellion of 1641.

2 ROBERT, 4th LORD, *d.* also in 1641, from taking too large a dose of opium.

3 WILLIAM, 5th LORD, ancestor of the Earl.

4 Thomas, whose eldest son William, a Judge of the King's Bench in Ireland, was father of Chief Justice Caulfeild, and of an elder son, Thomas, both of whom *d.* without issue.

WILLIAM, 5th LORD, was created, in 1665, VISCOUNT of CHARLEMONT; he had a younger son, the Hon. Toby Caulfeild of Clones, father of Colonel William Caulfeild of Raheenduff, whose eldest son, Wade-Toby, was father of the present Edwin-Toby Caulfeild, Esq., of Raheenduff; and his younger son, John, Archdeacon of Kilmore, had four sons, whose descendants are all detailed in the *Peerage Volume*—viz.:

1 Colonel William of Bloomfield, *d.* 1831, having *m.* 1st, Lucy, daughter of James Saunderson, Esq., of Clower Hall, Co. Cavan; and 2ndly, Anna Baker, who *d.* without issue Nov. 1854.

2 Captain Thomas-Gordon, R.N., *d.* 23 June 1821; having *m.* in 1802, Theodosia, only daughter of William Talbot, Esq., of Mount Talbot, Co. Ros-

common, by Lady Anne Crosbie, daughter of William, Earl of Glandore, *extinct*, who *d.* 20 Oct. 1843.

3 Captain Robert, R.N., deceased.

4 James, Major-Gen. Hon. E.I.C.'s Service, C.B., *b.* 26 Jan. 1786, *d.* 4 Nov. 1852; having *m.* 1st, 14 Dec. 1814, Letitia, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. H. Stalkard; and 2ndly, Annie-Rachel, daughter of Major William Blake, of the Indian Army.

WILLIAM, 2nd VISCOUNT, eldest son of the 1st Viscount, succeeded his father: the descendants of his 2nd son, the Hon. and Rev. Charles, will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* in 1726, and was succeeded by his son JAMES, 3rd VISCOUNT, who dying in 1734, left two sons—viz., JAMES, 4th VISCOUNT, and Francis, who was lost in Nov. 1775, with his lady, their eldest daughter, and a female infant, in a tremendous storm which they encountered on their passage to Dublin, whither Mr. Caulfeild was returning from London to attend in the Irish Parliament, as representative for Charlemont: he *m.* Oct. 1760, Mary, only child and heir of John Lord Eyre; they left a son James, who assumed the name of Eyre, and *d.* 8 Jan. 1837.

JAMES, 4th VISCOUNT, was created, in 1763, EARL of CHARLEMONT, and *d.* in 1799, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, FRANCIS WILLIAM, the present and 2nd EARL; who, in 1837, was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Charlemont of Charlemont, Co. of Armagh, with remainder to his brother, the Hon. Henry Caulfeild, and his issue male.

CHARLEVILLE, EARL OF. (BURY.)

Peer of Ireland.

JOHN MOORE, Esq., of Benenden, Co. Kent., in the reign of Queen MARY, left, besides other issue, two sons, Sir Edward, ancestor of the Marquis of Drogheda; and Sir Thomas Moore, who, settling in Ireland early in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, had large grants of lands in King's County, from the Crown, on certain conditions of rent and service. His heir and descendant in the 5th degree was John Moore, Esq., of Croghan, created, in 1715, Baron Moore, of Tullamore; he *d.* in 1725, leaving a son, Charles, who was created Earl of Charleville, 1758, and *d.* without issue in 1764, when his titles became *extinct*; and a daughter, Jane, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1766; having *m.* 17 Jan. 1724, William Bury, Esq., by whom she had five sons, viz., John, Charles, William, Richard, and Thomas; and four daughters, viz., Jane, Georgiana, wife of Richard, 4th Viscount Boyne, Mary, and Elizabeth.

John Bury, Esq., the eldest son, *b.* 1 Nov. 1725, *d.* 4 Aug. 1764; having *m.* Catherine, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Francis Sadleir, Esq., of Sopwell Hall, Co. Tipperary; by whom (who *m.* 2ndly, 6 Jan. 1766, Henry, 1st Lord Dunalley, was mother by him of the 2nd Lord Dunalley, and *d.* 16 Feb. 1821) he left an only child, CHARLES-WILLIAM, who succeeded to the estates of his great uncle, Charles Moore, Earl of Charleville; was created, in 1797, Baron Tullamore, of Charleville Forest, King's Co.; Viscount Charleville in 1800, and, in 1806, EARL of CHARLEVILLE of Charleville Forest, King's Co. He was *b.* 30 June 1764, *m.* 4 June 1798, Catherine-Maria, only daughter and heir of Thomas-Townley Dawson, Esq., and widow of James Tisdall, Esq., who *d.* 24 Feb. 1851. The Earl *d.* 31 Oct. 1835, when he was succeeded by his only child, CHARLES-WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who was succeeded, 14 July 1851, by his eldest son, CHARLES-WILLIAM-GEORGE, present and 3rd EARL.

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CHELMSFORD, BARON. (Thesiger.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

John-Andrew Thesiger, of Saxony, came to England and settled in the parish of St. Peter-le-Poor, London, where he was buried, 10 June 1783; he *m.* Sarah Gibson, of Chester, who *d.* in March 1814, aged 81, and had issue by her,

1 Sir Frederick Thesiger, Captain R.N., and Knight of the Russian Order of St. George, Aide-de-Camp to Nelson at the attack on Copenhagen, *b.* 1761, *d. unm.* 26 Aug. 1805.

2 Charles Thesiger, Esq., father of Lord Chelmsford.

3 Augustus Thesiger, Esq., *b.* 2 Jan. 1767, *d. unm.* 3 June 1837.

4 Major George Thesiger, Deputy Barrackmaster-General of Canada, *d. unm.* at Quebec, in Aug. 1812.

5 Juliana, *b.* in 1772, *d.* young.

6 Sophia, *b.* 1773, *d.* April 1774.

7 Caroline, *d.* 28 July 1848.

8 Marianne, *b.* 4 Aug. 1777, *d.* 8 April 1847.

Charles Thesiger, Esq., the 2nd son of John-Andrew, *d.* 18 Feb. 1831; having *m.* Mary-Anne, daughter of Theophilus Williams, Esq., a merchant of London, and by her, who was *b.* in 1758, and *d.* 13 Feb. 1796, had issue,

1 Charles-Theophilus, baptized 24 June 1786, buried 17 Sept. 1787.

2 George, *d.* young.

3 Frederick, *b.* 15 July 1794, created Baron Chelmsford, on his appointment as Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain in 1858; for his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Maria, *d. unm.* in Feb. 1835.

5 Charlotte-Eliza, *d. unm.* 30 April 1834.

6 Augusta, *m.* Dec. 1840, Ralph Hewett, Esq. She is deceased.

7 Harriet, *d.* an infant.

CHESHAM, BARON. (Cavendish.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The Hon. Charles-Compton Cavendish, 4th son of the 1st Earl of Burlington (who was 2nd son of the 4th Duke of Devonshire, and grandfather of the present Duke), was created 9 Jan. 1858, Baron Chesham of Chesham, Co. of Buckingham. For his ancestry see Devonshire in this Volume.

CHESTERFIELD, EARL OF. (STANHOPE.)

Peer of England.

THIS noble family traces its pedigree from Sir Richard Stanhope, who had large possessions in the North, in the reign of HENRY III.; 10th in descent from him was Sir John Stanhope, of Shelford, Co. Derby, father, by his 1st marriage, of PHILIP, 1st EARL, and by his 2nd, of John, ancestor of the Earl of Harrington.

PHILIP, the eldest son, was, in 1616, created Baron Stanhope of Shelford, Co. Notts, and in 1628, EARL of CHESTERFIELD, Co. Derby. After endeavouring, in his place in Parliament, by every gentle expedient, to prevent the eruption of a civil war, and after having urged in vain that the rabble which assaulted both the King and the House of Peers should be dispersed; finding that no parliamentary measures were likely to produce the desired effect, he retired into the country, and put himself and his sons in arms, hoping to aid the rest of the King's loyal subjects in reducing the rebels to obedience. He put a garrison into his house at Shelford, under the command of his son Philip, who lost his life in its defence, when it was stormed by the Parliamentary forces. The Earl himself having taken possession of the City of Lichfield for the King, defended first the City and then the Close, or Cathedral yard, to the last extremity, but was at length compelled to surrender, together with one of his sons, and the survivors of his party. He *d.* in 1656, after a long confinement. He had by his first marriage eleven sons, of whom John, the eldest, *d.* young; and Henry, Lord Stanhope, the 2nd, *d.* before his father; Charles, the 3rd son, *m.* but *d.* without issue in 1645; Edward, William, Thomas, Michael, and George, *d.* under age; Ferdinando, the 9th son, was a Colonel of Horse in the Royal army, was in the battle of Edgehill and other engagements, and was killed at Bridgford in Nottinghamshire, in 1643; he was *m.* but left only a daughter; Philip, 10th son, lost his life at Shelford, *unm.*; and Arthur, 11th son, was ancestor of the present Earl. The 1st EARL had also by his 2nd marriage a 12th son, Alexander, ancestor of Earl Stanhope.

Henry, Lord Stanhope, the 2nd son, *d.* in 1634; having *m.* Catherine, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, 2nd and last Lord Wotton, which Lady being appointed governess to the Princess Mary, eldest daughter of King CHARLES I., went with her into Holland upon her marriage with the Stadtholder, and was very instrumental in supplying the King's troops with money, arms, and ammunition; she was created Countess of Chesterfield for life, by patent, bearing date on the day of King CHARLES II.'s restoration, with the precedency of an Earl's daughters for her daughters by Lord Stanhope; they had one son, PHILIP, who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd EARL; he was very serviceable in forwarding the restoration of the Royal family, and *d.* at an advanced age in 1713. He was succeeded by his son PHILIP, 3rd EARL; and he, in 1726, by his son PHILIP-DORMER, 4th EARL, so celebrated for his accomplishments, and his literary, political, and oratorical talents; he *d.* without issue, in 1773, and his titles devolved on the heir male of

Arthur Stanhope, of Stoke in Nottinghamshire, 11th son of PHILIP, 1st EARL. He was father of Charles Stanhope, who had five sons,

1 Francis, who *d. unm.*

2 Dr. Michael Stanhope, ancestor of the EARL.

3 Henry, *m.* but left two daughters only.

4 Charles, whose son Edwyn-Francis *d.* in 1802, having *m.* Catherine, daughter and co-heir of John Brydges, Marquis of Carnarvon, son and heir of James, 1st Duke of Chandos, by whom, who was widow of William Berkeley Lyon, Esq., he

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was father of Admiral Sir Henry-Edwyn Stanhope, *b.* 21 May 1745, created a Baronet in 1807, and *d.* 20 Dec. 1814, having *m.* Aug. 1783, Peggy, daughter of Francis Malbone, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* 9 Feb. 1761, and *d.* 8 Aug. 1810, he was father of Sir Edwyn-Francis Scudamore-Stanhope, Bart., and a daughter, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

Michael Stanhope, D.D., Canon of Windsor, the 2nd son of Charles Stanhope, Esq., *d.* in 1738, leaving four sons,

1 Arthur-Charles, who *d.* 9 March 1770; having *m.* 1st, in Nov. 1740, Mary, daughter of St.-Andrew Thornhaugh, Esq., who *d.* 18 March 1748; 2ndly, 25 Aug. 1750, Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Charles Headlam, Esq., who *d.* Jan. 1764; and 3rdly, 2 March 1767, Frances, daughter of — Broade, Esq., who survived him, and re-married the Rev. Thomas Bigsby. By his 1st and 3rd marriages, Mr. Stanhope had no issue, but by his 2nd he had Margaret, *b.* 10 June 1754, *d.* 7 Sept. 1811, having *m.* 26 Dec. 1776, the Rev. William Smelt; and one son, PHILIP, who, in 1773, succeeded as 5th EARL, and was father of GEORGE, the present EARL, his only son, who succeeded him in 1815.

2 Sir Thomas Stanhope, Capt. R.N., and Colonel of Marines, *d. unm.* 7 March 1770.

3 Ferdinand, who *d.* 11 Feb. 1790; having *m.* Mary, daughter of — Philips, Esq., by whom, besides two sons and two daughters who *d. unm.*, he had the three sons stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lovel Stanhope, Esq., Under Secretary of State, *d. unm.*, 1 Sept. 1783.

CHETWYND, VISCOUNT. (CHETWYND.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family, which takes its name from Chetwynd in Shropshire, flourished in that County from the reign of HENRY III. to that of WILLIAM III. Capt. John Chetwynd, of Mare and Rudge, Co. Stafford, had three sons, Walter, John, and William-Richard. WALTER, the eldest son, having resided as Ambassador to the Court of Turin, and subsequently filled the office of Master of the Staghounds, was created, in 1717, VISCOUNT CHETWYND of Berehaven, Co. Cork, and Baron of Rathdown, Co. Dublin, with remainder to his issue male, failing which, to the issue male of his father; he *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heiress of John Berkeley, Viscount Fitz-Hardinge and Baron of Rathdowne, treasurer of the Chamber and teller of the Exchequer to Queen ANNE, but *d.* without issue in 1735, when he was succeeded by his next brother JOHN, 2nd VISCOUNT, Ambassador to the Court of Spain, whose only son William-Richard *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Wollaston, Esq., of Finborough Hall, Co. Suffolk, but *d.* without surviving issue male in the lifetime of his father, who was succeeded in 1767 by his younger brother WILLIAM-RICHARD, 3rd VISCOUNT; he *d.* in 1770, leaving by his marriage with Honora, daughter of William Baker, Esq., Consul at Algiers, three sons,

1 WILLIAM, 4th VISCOUNT.

2 Thomas, who *d. unm.*

3 John, in holy orders, deceased; he *m.* Judith Pigott, by whom he had a son William Chetwynd, killed in an action against the Irish rebels, at Saintfield, in June 1796; by his wife, Penelope Carleton, he left a son and three daughters, all now deceased.

WILLIAM, the eldest son, succeeded his father as 4th VISCOUNT, 3 April 1770;

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was *b.* 25 Nov. 1721, and *d.* 12 Nov. 1791; having *m.* Susannah, youngest daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 3 March 1790, he was father of

1 Hon. William, *b.* 26 Jan. 1753, *d.* 1779.

2 Hon. John-Whitmore, *b.* 10 Feb. 1754, *d.* 1788.

3 RICHARD, 5th VISCOUNT.

4 Hon. Major-General Granville-Anson Chetwynd-Stapylton, *b.* 25 Sept. 1758, and *d.* 2 Dec. 1834, having *m.* 29 July 1783, Martha, only daughter of the late Henry Stapylton, Esq., of Wighill, Yorkshire, who *d.* 20 Nov. 1822. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

5 Hon. Susannah, *b.* 26 May 1762, *d.* 6 Oct. 1818, having *m.* 1782, Munbee Goulburn, Esq., of Jamaica, who *d.* 9 Nov. 1793.

6 Hon. Anderlechtia-Clarissa, *b.* 7 April 1765, and *d.* 3 June 1855; having *m.* Lord Robert Seymour, brother of the 2nd Marquis of Hertford, who *d.* 24 Nov. 1831.

RICHARD, 5th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1821, was succeeded by his only son, RICHARD-WALTER, the present and 6th VISCOUNT.

CHICHESTER, EARL OF. (PELHAM.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE name of Pelham is taken from a Lordship so called in Hertfordshire, where this family are supposed to have resided before the Conquest; it is certain that from a very early epoch the family has enjoyed high consideration, and many of its members have at various periods been distinguished as warriors and statesmen; 12th in descent from Walter de Pelham, living in 1292, was Sir John Pelham, Bart., father of

1 Sir Thomas, member of all the Parliaments throughout the reigns of CHARLES II. and JAMES II., also of the Convention Parliament, wherein he promoted the election of WILLIAM and MARY to the Crown of England, and during their reign held several high offices. He was created, in 1706, Baron Pelham of Laughton, Co. Sussex, which title became *extinct* in 1768, on the death of his son, THOMAS PELHAM-HOLLES, Duke of Newcastle, who had been created, in 1762, BARON PELHAM of Stanmer, Co. Sussex, with remainder to his cousin, Thomas Pelham, Esq., and his issue male.

2 Henry, who *d.* in 1721, leaving a son Thomas, who, in consequence of the special limitation of the patent, succeeded as 2nd LORD; he was a Minister of the Crown, enjoyed several high official employments, and was created EARL of CHICHESTER in 1801. His Lordship was *b.* 28 Feb. 1728, and *m.* 11 May 1754, Anne, daughter and heir of Frederick Meinhardt-Frankland, Esq., who *d.* 5 March 1813; the Earl *d.* 8 Jan. 1805, having had issue,

1 THOMAS, 2nd EARL, father of HENRY-THOMAS, the present and 3rd EARL, who succeeded him in 1826.

2 Hon. Henrietta-Anne, *b.* 1 Sept. 1757, *m.* 24 May 1789, George, Lord Leslie, afterwards Earl of Rothes, and *d.* 29 Nov. 1797.

3 Hon. Henry, *b.* 10 July 1759, *d.* 16 Jan. 1797, having *m.* 2 Nov. 1788, Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Cobbe, Esq., who *d.* 22 Dec. 1838, leaving issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

4 Hon. Frances, *b.* 4 Dec. 1760, *m.* 4 Dec. 1778, George, 4th Viscount Midleton, and *d.* 28 June 1783.

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5 Hon. Lucy, *b.* 22 Feb. 1763, *m.* 26 Dec. 1794, John, 1st Earl of Sheffield, and *d.* 18 Jan. 1797.

6 Lady Emily, *b.* 19 July 1764, *d.* 10 Feb. 1847.

7 Hon. and Right Rev. George, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, *b.* 13 Oct. 1766, and *d.* without issue 7 Feb. 1827, having *m.* 14 Dec. 1792, Mary, 3rd daughter of the late Sir Richard Rycroft, Bart., who *d.* 30 March 1837.

CHOLMONDELEY, MARQUIS OF. (CHOLMONDELEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom and of Ireland.

RICHARD DE BELWARD became possessed of the Lordship of Cholmondeley, shortly after the Conquest, by marriage with the heiress of the ancient Barons of Malpas; 13th in descent from this marriage was

Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, of Cholmondeley, Co. Chester, who, before he was twenty-one years of age, marched with one hundred and thirty men, raised at his father's expense, to assist in suppressing the rebellion in the North, headed by the Earls of Westmoreland and Northumberland, against Queen ELIZABETH, for the restoration of the Roman Catholic religion. He *d.* in 1601, leaving, besides other issue, three sons, viz.,

1 Robert, created a Baronet in 1611, and Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, in the Peerage of Ireland, in 1628; he was also, for his great services to King CHARLES I. in the Civil Wars, created, in 1645, Baron Cholmondeley of Wiche Malbanc, Co. Chester, in the Peerage of England; and Earl of Leinster in Ireland in 1646; he *d.* without issue 2 Oct. 1659, when all his titles became *extinct.*

2 Hugh, ancestor of the Marquis.

3 Thomas, ancestor of Lord Delamere.

Hugh, the 2nd son of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, was father of ROBERT, created, in 1661, VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY of Kells, in the Peerage of Ireland, who *d.* in 1681, leaving two sons,

1 HUGH, 2nd VISCOUNT, created, in 1689, Baron Cholmondeley, of Namptwich, Co. Chester, in the Peerage of England, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother George; also, in 1706, Viscount Malpas and EARL CHOLMONDELEY, both in the Co. of Chester, with the same remainder. He *d. unm.* in 1725.

2 GEORGE, created in 1714, BARON of NEWBURGH, Co. Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; and in 1716, BARON of NEWBURGH, in the Isle of Anglesey, in the Peerage of Great Britain; he succeeded his brother as EARL CHOLMONDELEY, &c., and *d.* in 1733, when he was succeeded by his son,

GEORGE, 3rd EARL; he *d.* in 1770, having had two sons who lived to maturity, viz.,

1 GEORGE, Viscount Malpas, *b.* 27 Oct. 1724, *d.* before his father, 15 March 1764, having *m.* 19 Jan. 1747, Hester, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Edwardes, Bart., by whom, who *d.* Sept. 1794, he left issue,

1 GEORGE-JAMES, who succeeded his grandfather as 4th EARL in 1770, and was created, in 1815, Earl of Rocksavage and MARQUIS CHOLMONDELEY; he *d.* in 1827, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-HORATIO, present and 2nd MARQUIS.

2 Hon. Hester, *b.* 19 Feb. 1755, *d.* 26 Nov. 1828, having *m.* 6 Sept. 1773, William-Clapcot Lisle, Esq., who *d.* before her.

2 Hon. and Rev. Robert, *b.* 2 Nov. 1727, *d.* 6 June 1804, having *m.* 30 Nov.

1746, Mary, daughter of Arthur Woffington, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 4 April 1811, he left a son and a daughter,

1 George-James, *b.* 5 March 1752, and *d.* 5 Nov. 1830, having *m.* 1st, 7 Aug. 1790, Marcia, only daughter of the late John Pitt, Esq., of Encombe, Dorset; 2ndly, 10 May 1814, Catherine, daughter of the late Sir Philip Francis, K.B., who *d.* 11 Sept. 1823; and 3rdly, 4 Oct. 1825, the Hon. Mary-Elizabeth Townshend, 2nd daughter of John-Thomas, 2nd Viscount Sydney, who was *re-m.* to Charles, 2nd Earl of Romney, and *d.* 25 Dec. 1847. By the 1st and 3rd marriages he left issue, as stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Hester-Frances, *b.* 8 July 1763, *d.* 1 Jan. 1844, having *m.* 3 Dec. 1783, Sir William Bellingham, Bart., who *d.* 27 Oct. 1826.

CHURCHILL, BARON. (SPENCER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

LORD FRANCIS ALMERIC SPENCER, 2nd son of George, 4th Duke of Marlborough, was created, in 1815, BARON CHURCHILL of Whicheote, Co. Oxford. For his pedigree, see the title MARLBOROUGH in this Volume; his marriage, issue, &c., are given in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 7 March 1845, and was succeeded by his eldest son FRANCIS-GEORGE, 2nd LORD, the present Peer.

CLANCARTY, EARL OF. (LE-POER-TRENCH.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS family is of ancient descent, and was formerly seated at La Tranche, in Poitou, from whence the name is derived. Frederick de la Trench, a Protestant nobleman, emigrated to England after the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and settled in the Co. of Northumberland, in 1574. His grandson, Frederick, removed to Ireland, purchased the lands and Castle of Garbally, with a considerable estate in the County of Galway, and established his residence there. He *d.* in 1699, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 Frederick, ancestor of the Earls of Clancarty.

2 John, Dean of Raphoe, great grandfather of the first Lord Ashtown.

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Frederick Trench, Esq., succeeded at Garbally, and his son Richard *m.* Frances, only daughter and heiress of David Power, Esq., of Corheen, Co. Galway (descended from the Barons de-la-Poer, and in the female line from the Lords Muskerry, afterwards Earls of Clancarty), by his wife Elizabeth Keating; through which marriage Mr. Trench became possessed of the united fortunes of the families of Power and Keating, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-POWER-KEATING TRENCH, Esq., who was created, in 1797, Baron Kilconnel of Garbally; in 1801, Viscount Dunlo of Dunlo and Ballinasloe; and, in 1803, EARL of CLANCARTY, all in the Peerage of Ireland. He was *b.* in 1741, *m.* 30 Oct. 1762, Anne, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Charles Gardiner, and sister of Luke, 1st Viscount Mountjoy, who *d.* 8 July 1829, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 27 April 1805, and was succeeded by his eldest son, RICHARD, 2nd EARL, G.C.B., who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1815, by the title of Baron Trench of Garbally, Co. Galway, and was farther advanced, in 1823, to the rank of VISCOUNT CLANCARTY. The title of Marquis of Heusden was conferred on him by the King of the Netherlands in 1818; and on his death, 24 Nov. 1837, he was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-THOMAS, present and 3rd EARL.

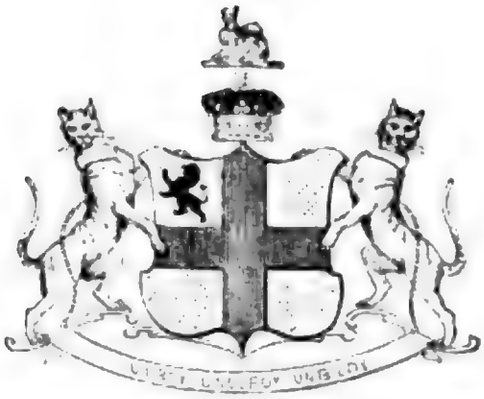
CLANMORRIS, BARON. (BINGHAM.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship is of the same family with the Earl of Lucan, being 7th in descent from John, younger son of George Bingham, Esq., Governor of Sligo, whose eldest son, Sir Henry Bingham, created a Baronet in 1632, was ancestor of the Earl of Lucan.

John Bingham, Esq., of Newbrook (great-grandson of the above John), *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Arthur Shaen, Bart., of Bishopstown, grandson of George, 16th Earl of Kildare, and by her was father of Henry, who *m.* in 1761, Letitia, daughter of Dennis Daly, Esq., of Mount Pleasant, Co. Galway, by Lady Anne de Burgh, sister of John, 11th Earl of Clanricarde, by whom he had three sons and six daughters. He *d.* in 1790, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN BINGHAM, Esq., created, in 1800, Baron Clanmorris of Newbrook, Co. Mayo, in consequence of the loyalty he displayed during the rebellion of 1798. He *d.* in 1821, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son (having lost his two first-born sons, Yelverton and Richard, in their childhood), CHARLES-BARRY, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1829, and was succeeded by his brother, DENNIS-ARTHUR, 3rd LORD; whose eldest son JOHN-CHARLES-ROBERT, succeeded him in 1847, and is the 4th and present LORD.



CLANRICARDE, MARQUIS OF. (De Burgh.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

John de Burgh, Earl of Comyn, in Normandy, accompanied William the Conqueror into England; he *m.* Beatrix, daughter and heir of Ivo de Vesey, a Norman noble, and by her had two sons.

1 Harlowen, ancestor of the Marquis of Clanricarde.

2 Eustace, Lord of Knaresborough, the reputed ancestor of the Viscount De Vesci.

Harlowen, the eldest son, *m.* Arlotte, mother of William the Conqueror, and *d.* before his father, leaving by her two sons,

1 Robert, called de Moreton, created, in 1068, Earl of Cornwall, of which Earldom his son William was dispossessed by King Henry I., in 1104.

2 Odo, Bishop of Bayeaux, in Normandy, created Earl of Kent in 1067, and *d.* without issue in 1096.

William, the 2nd and last Earl of Cornwall of this family, had also two sons,

1 Adelm; and

2 John, who was father of Hubert de Burgh, Chief Justiciary of England, who makes so conspicuous and honourable a figure in the history of the reigns of King John and Henry III.; he was created Earl of Kent in 1226, and *d.* in 1243, leaving male issue, but none of them ever enjoyed his Earldom.

Adelm, the elder son, obtained from King Henry II. a grant of large domains in the province of Connaught, in Ireland; his son Richard was Lord of Connaught and Trim, and Lord Justice of Ireland, and *d.* in 1243; leaving two sons,

1 Walter, who *m.* Maud, daughter and heir of Hugh de Lacy, Earl of Ulster, and was, in her right, Earl of Ulster, which Earldom continued in his male descendants till they failed in 1333, by the death of his great-grandson William, 3rd Earl, whose only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, *m.* Lionel, Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of King Edward III.; and was progenitrix by him of King Edward IV., and the succeeding Kings of England.

2 William, father of Sir William de Burgh, whose 2nd son, Sir Edmund, was ancestor of the Earl of Mayo, and Lord Downes; and his eldest son, Sir William or Sir Ulick, was ancestor in the fourth degree of Ulick de Burgh, created, in 1543, Baron of Dunkellin, Co. Galway, and Earl of Clanricarde, in the same county; he *d.* in 1544, and was succeeded by his son Richard, 2nd Earl, who was succeeded, in 1582, by his son,

Ulick, 3rd Earl. He *d.* in 1601, leaving, besides other issue,

1 Richard, his successor, 4th Earl; who was created, in 1624, Baron Somerhill, and Viscount Tunbridge, Co. Kent, in the Peerage of England, and farther advanced to the dignity of Earl of St. Albans; he was also created Baron of Imany, in the province of Connaught, and Viscount Galway, Irish honours, and, dying in 1636, was succeeded by his only son Ulick, 5th Earl; who was created, in 1645, Marquis of Clanricarde in Ireland; he *d.* without issue male in 1657, when the title of Marquis of Clanricarde, together with the Irish titles which had been conferred upon his father, and all the English honours, became *extinct;* but the Earldom devolved on his cousin.

2 Sir William de Burgh left two sons, Richard, who succeeded as 6th Earl, and died without issue male in 1666; and William, 7th Earl, who succeeded his brother; he *d.* in 1687, and was father of Richard, 8th Earl, who *d.* without

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issue; of JOHN, 9th EARL; and of Ulick, created Viscount of Galway, who *d.* without issue in 1691.

3 JOHN, created in 1629, VISCOUNT BURKE, of Clanmorris, Co. Mayo, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father, Ulick, Earl of Clanricarde; he *d.* in 1635, leaving a son, Thomas, 2nd Viscount, on whose death without issue male the title of Viscount Burke, vested in the then Earl of Clanricarde, but was not used by the succeeding Earls till in 1850, it was assumed by Ulick-John, the present Marquis.

JOHN, 9th EARL, succeeded his brother; he *d.* in 1722, and was succeeded by his son MICHAEL, 10th EARL, father of

JOHN-SMITH, 11th EARL, who was *b.* 11 Nov. 1720, succeeded 29 Nov. 1726, and *d.* 21 April 1782, having *m.* in 1740, Hester youngest daughter of Sir Henry Vincent, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 29 Dec. 1803, he was father of

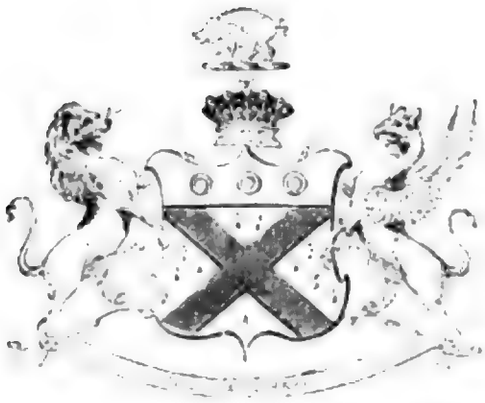
1 HENRY, 12th EARL, his successor, who was *b.* 8 Jan. 1742, created, in 1785, Marquis of Clanricarde; *m.* Lady Urania-Anne Paulet, daughter of George, 12th Marquis of Winchester, and *d.* without issue in 1797, when the Marquisate became *extinct*; his widow afterwards *m.* 2ndly, Col. Peter Kington, and 3rdly, Vice-Admiral Sir Joseph-Sydney Yorke, K.C.B., father of the 4th Earl of Hardwicke, and *d.* 27 Dec. 1843.

2 JOHN-THOMAS, 13th EARL, who succeeded his brother in the Earldom, and obtained, in 1800, a renewed patent of that dignity, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his daughters and their issue male respectively; he was father of ULICK-JOHN, the present and 14th EARL, who succeeded him in 1808; was advanced to the dignity of MARQUIS of CLANRICARDE in 1825; and, in 1826, was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Somerhill of Somerhill, Co. Kent.

CLANWILLIAM, EARL OF. (MEADE.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS is an ancient family of the County of Cork. Sir John Meade of Ballentobber, who *d.* in 1626, was grandfather of Sir John, created a Baronet in 1703; he *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Pierce, 2nd Viscount Ikerrin, and was father by her of Sir Pierce and Sir Richard, successive Baronets. Sir Richard *m.* Catherine, 2nd daughter of Henry Prettie, Esq., ancestor of the Lords Dunalley, and dying in 1744, was succeeded by his only son Sir John, *b.* 21 April 1744, a few days before his father's death, created in 1766, Baron Gilford, Co. Down, and Viscount Clanwilliam, Co. Tipperary, and advanced to the rank of EARL of CLANWILLIAM, in 1776, all in the Peerage of Ireland. He *d.* 19 Oct. 1800, having *m.* 29 Aug. 1765, Theodosia, daughter and heir of Robert Hawkins-Magill, Esq., of Gillhall, Co. Down, by whom, who *d.* 2 March 1817, he was father of RICHARD, 2nd EARL, his successor, and other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*. To the 2nd Earl succeeded, in 1805, his only son, RICHARD-CHARLES-FRANCIS, the present and 3rd EARL; who was created, in 1828, BARON CLANWILLIAM, of Clanwilliam, Co. Tipperary, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.



CLARE, EARL OF. (FITZ-GIBBON.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

THE Earl is stated to represent a collateral branch of the Duke of Leinster's family; the Fitz-Gibbons, the chief of whom was styled the White Knight, being descended from the Fitz-Geralds, Barons Offaley, progenitors of the great houses of Kildare and Desmond; as are the Knights of Glin, of the Valley, and of Kerry, titles conferred on junior branches of the house of Fitz-Gerald, by the Earl of Desmond as Count Palatine. Thomas, 3rd Lord Offaley, *d.* in 1260. His only son, John, had issue,

1 Maurice, grandfather of the 1st Earl of Kildare, from whom the Duke of Leinster descends.

2 Gilbert, ancestor of Thomas Fitz-Gibbon, Esq., of Ballylander, Co. Kerry, representative of the collateral male line of the White Knights, the elder branch having terminated in an heiress, who carried the estate to the Kingston family. His son, John Fitz-Gibbon, M.D., was father of Thomas of Ballyseeda, Co. Limerick, whose eldest son John, of Mountshannon, Co. Limerick, was an eminent barrister, and published a work entitled "Notes of Cases determined at Westminster," which was highly spoken of by Lord Chancellor Hardwicke. He *m.* Ellinor, daughter of John Grove, of Ballyhimock, Co. Cork, and *d.* 11 April 1780, leaving three daughters and an only son, John Fitz-Gibbon, the celebrated Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, who was created, in 1789, Baron Fitz-Gibbon, of Lower Connello, Co. Limerick; in 1793, Viscount Fitz-Gibbon, of Limerick, Co. Limerick, and, in 1795, EARL OF CLARE, all in the Peerage of Ireland; and, in 1799, was farther created BARON FITZ-GIBBON, of Sidbury, Co. Devon, in the Peerage of Great Britain. His marriage, issue, &c., will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1802, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd EARL, who was followed at his decease, without issue, 18 Aug. 1851, by his only brother, RICHARD-HOBART, present and 3rd EARL.

CLARENDON, EARL OF. (VILLIERS.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE Honourable Thomas Villiers, 2nd son of William, 2nd Earl of Jersey, (see the pedigree of that title in this Volume,) *m.* Lady Charlotte Capel, eldest surviving daughter of William, 3rd Earl of Essex, and co-heir of her mother, Lady Jane

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Hyde, eldest surviving daughter and co-heir of Henry Hyde, the last Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, which lady was entitled, on the death of the Earl of Clarendon, her grandfather, to use the name and arms of Hyde. Her husband was created, in 1756, Baron Hyde, of Hindon; and in 1776, EARL of CLARENDON. Frederick II., King of Prussia, at whose Court his Lordship had been many years Ambassador, granted to him, as a token of his esteem, the title of Count of the Kingdom of Prussia, and permission to bear his arms on the body of the Prussian eagle, which marks of royal favour, King GEORGE III. permitted his Lordship to accept. The Earl was *b.* in 1709, and *d.* 11 Dec. 1786, succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, 2nd EARL, who was *b.* 26 Dec. 1753, and dying *unm.* 7 March 1824, JOHN-CHARLES, his next brother, the 3rd EARL, succeeded. He was *b.* 14 Nov. 1757, *m.* 5 Jan. 1791, Maria-Eleanor, youngest daughter and co-heir of the Hon. Admiral John Forbes, 2nd son of George, 3rd Earl of Granard, who *d.* in 1844, and by her had an only child, Lady Harriet-Maria, *b.* 24 Feb. 1796, *d.* Jan. 1835. The Earl was followed on his death, 22 Dec. 1838, by his nephew, GEORGE-WILLIAM-FREDERICK, present and 4th EARL, eldest son of the 1st Earl's 3rd son and only remaining issue, the Hon. George Villiers, for an account of whom and his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

CLARINA, BARON. (MASSEY.)

Peer of Ireland.

HUGH MASSEY, Esq., of Duntrileague, Co. Limerick, *m.* Miss Benson, by whom he had issue, two daughters and four sons, of whom the youngest, the Very Rev. Charles Massy, Dean of Limerick, *m.* Grace, daughter of Sir John Dillon, Knight, and was father by her of Sir Hugh Dillon Massy, created a Baronet in 1781; and

Colonel Hugh Massy, the eldest son, *m.* Elizabeth, 4th daughter of the Right Hon. George Evans, and left issue by her seven sons. Hugh, the eldest, was created in 1776, Baron Massy; and Eyre, the 6th son, *b.* 24 May 1719, having early entered the army, was engaged in the battle of Culloden in 1746, afterwards rose to the rank of General, and Marshal of the army in Ireland, was, throughout his life much employed in the wars abroad, and commanded the Grenadiers at the taking of the Havannah, Niagara, &c.; at length, in reward of his long and valuable services, he was created to the Peerage, in 1800, by the title of Baron Clarina of Elm Park, Co. Limerick, and *d.* 17 May 1804, having *m.* 27 Dec. 1767, Catherine, 3rd daughter of the Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, and sister of the 1st Earl of Leitrim, by whom, who *d.* in Jan. 1815, he had his eldest son, George-Clements, who *d.* before him in Nov. 1796, and his successor, NATHANIEL-WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, father of EYRE, the present and 3rd LORD, who succeeded him in 1810.

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CLERMONT, BARON. (FORTESCUE.)

Peer of Ireland.

WILLIAM FORTESCUE, Esq., of Buckland-Filleigh, 2nd son of Martin Fortescue by his wife, Elizabeth Deynsell, heiress of that estate, and of Weare Gifford, for whom see the title FORTESCUE, in this Volume, was the common ancestor of the extinct and existing Lords Clermont. His great-grandson John was twice married, and had by his 1st wife, Anne, daughter of Walter Porter, a son Roger, whose inheritance of Buckland-Filleigh passed to a female on the death, in 1749, of his grandson, William Fortescue, Master of the Rolls, and the friend of Pope.

Sir Faithful, son of John Fortescue by his second wife, Susannah, daughter of Sir John Chichester, of Raleigh, ancestor of the Marquis of Drogheda, was induced to settle in Ireland by his uncle, Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy there for King JAMES I. He obtained considerable lands and influence, which, during the succeeding unhappy reign, he strenuously exerted in the royal cause. He *m.* the Hon. Anne Moore, 2nd daughter of Garrett, 1st Viscount Drogheda, and was father of

Sir Thomas, of Dromiskin, *b.* 1620, *d.* in 1710, who had two sons,

1 Chichester, his heir, 5th in descent from whom is THOMAS, the present Peer, created in 1852, BARON CLERMONT of Clermont and Dromiskin, Co. Louth.

2 William, whose son Thomas, of Randalstown, *b.* 1683, *d.* 1769, had two sons,

1 William-Henry, created Baron Clermont in Ireland in 1770, Viscount Clermont, with remainder to the issue male of his brother James in 1776, and in 1777, Earl of Clermont, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1806, but that of Viscount devolved on his nephew.

2 The Right Hon. James, father of William-Charles, who succeeded his uncle as Viscount Clermont. See that title in the *Peerage Volume*, Extinct Peers.

CLEVELAND, DUKE OF. (VANE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

JOHN VANE, Esq., of Tudeley, 12th in descent from Howell ap Vane, was father of Richard, from whom the Earl of Westmoreland descends, and of John Fane, Esq., of Hadloe, Co. Kent, whose son and grandson, both Henry Fanes, successively

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inherited his estate; the latter was father and grandfather of the two Sir Henry Vanes who played such conspicuous parts in the great historical tragedy of the reign of King CHARLES I. and the succeeding interregnum. Sir George Vane, youngest son of the elder Sir Henry, surprised and took his father's castle of Raby, on behalf of the king, in 1645, with a party of royalist forces raised by himself. He was ancestor of the late Sir Henry Vane Tempest, Bart., father of Frances-Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, and of Sir Frederick-Fletcher Vane, Bart., of Hutton Hall, Cumberland.

Sir Henry Vane, the younger, was beheaded upon Tower-hill, 14 June 1662, soon after the restoration of King CHARLES II.; but his son CHRISTOPHER was created, in 1699, BARON BARNARD of Barnard's Castle, Co. Durham, and *d.* in 1723. His son, GILBERT, 2nd LORD, had a younger son Morgan, father of Morgan, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume*. Lord Barnard's eldest son,

HENRY, 3rd LORD, succeeded him in 1753, and was created in 1754, Viscount Barnard, of Barnard's Castle, and EARL of DARLINGTON; he *d.* in 1758, having *m.* in 1725, Lady Grace Fitzroy, daughter of Charles Fitzroy, Duke of Cleveland and Southampton, and co-heir of her brother William, 2nd and last Duke, by whom he left three sons:

1 HENRY, his successor, 2nd EARL.

2 The Hon. Frederick Vane, *b.* 26 June 1732, *d.* 28 April 1801, having *m.* 1st, Henrietta, daughter of Sir William Meredith, Bart., by whom he left a daughter, *m.* 22 Feb. 1795, to Captain Metçalfe; and 2ndly, Aug. 1796, Jane, eldest daughter of Arthur Lysaght, Esq., who *d.* 7 April 1813.

3 The Hon. Capt. Raby Vane, R.N., *b.* 2 Jan. 1736, *d.* Oct. 1769; having *m.* 17 April 1768, a daughter of the late Bishop Eyre.

HENRY, 2nd EARL, was *b.* in 1726, *m.* 10 March 1757, Margaret, daughter of Robert Lowther, Esq., and sister of James, Earl of Lonsdale, by whom, who *d.* 11 Sept. 1800, he had issue two daughters, who *d.* infants, and an only son,

WILLIAM-HENRY, 3rd EARL, who succeeded him 8 Sept. 1792, and was created MARQUIS of CLEVELAND in 1827, since which period he has quartered with the arms of Vane those of King CHARLES II., debruised by a baton sinister ermine; and has borne by royal grant the crest and supporters of Fitzroy, Duke of Cleveland and Southampton. His Lordship was elevated to the dukedom on the 14th of Jan. 1833, and made a Knight of the Garter; he *d.* 29 Jan. 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, present and 2nd DUKE, K.G.

CLIFDEN, VISCOUNT. (AGAR-ELLIS.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

CHARLES AGAR, Esq., of Yorkshire (descended from a French Protestant family of the Comté Venaissin, who left their country during the wars of religion), settled at Gowran in Ireland, and was father of James, who by Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Weinyss, Knt., left issue,

1 Henry.

2 James, whose son George, *b.* 18 April 1754, and created Baron Callan 1790, *d. sans.* 9 Oct. 1815, when his title became *extinct*.

3 Ellis, *m.* 1st, Theobald, 7th Viscount Mayo, and 2ndly, Francis Birmingham, 21st Lord Athenry; she was created Countess of Brandon, and *d.* without issue in 1789, when the title became *extinct*.

Henry Agar, Esq., of Gowran, eldest son, *d.* 18 Nov. 1746; having *m.* 29 May

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1733, Anne, daughter of Welbore Ellis, Lord Bishop of Meath, descended from the family of Ellis, who trace their possessions in Yorkshire to the time of the Conquest, and sister of Welbore, created, in 1794, BARON MENDIP, Co. Somerset, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder, failing his issue male, to HENRY-WELBORE AGAR, 2nd Viscount Clifden in Ireland, John-Ellis Agar, and Charles-Bagenal Agar, sons of James, 1st Viscount Clifden in Ireland, eldest son of Henry Agar, Esq., by Anne Ellis, only sister of the said Lord, and their heirs male respectively; in default of which, to Welbore-Ellis Agar, Esq., and Dr. Charles Agar, Archbishop of Cashel (afterwards Earl of Normanton, and Archbishop of Dublin), 2nd and 3rd sons of the above-mentioned Henry Agar and Anne Ellis, and their heirs male respectively. This WELBORE-ELLIS, 1st LORD MENDIP, was born in 1713, and *d.* without issue 2 Feb. 1802: having *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Sir William Stanhope, K.B., (2nd son of Philip, 3rd Earl of Chesterfield,) who *d.* 1 Aug. 1761; and 2ndly, Anne, daughter of George Stanley, Esq., who was *b.* in 1725, and *d.* 7 Dec. 1803. Anne, his sister, who was *b.* 26 Aug. 1707, *m.* 2ndly, after Mr. Agar's death, George Dunbar, Esq., and *d.* 14 April 1765, leaving, by her first husband, Henry Agar, Esq.,

1 JAMES.

2 Welbore-Ellis, who *d.* without issue in Oct. 1805.

3 Charles, Archbishop of Cashel, and afterwards of Dublin, and late Earl of Normanton.

4 The Rev. Henry Agar, not included in the limitation of the patent; he left a son, Henry Agar-Ellis, *m.* in Bombay, with issue.

JAMES, their eldest son, was created, in 1776, Lord Clifden, Baron of Gowran, Co. Kilkenny, and, in 1781, VISCOUNT CLIFDEN, both in the Peerage of Ireland; he *d.* in 1789, leaving three sons, for the widow and issue of the youngest of whom, the Hon. Charles-Bagenal Agar-Ellis, see the *Peerage Volume;* the eldest son, HENRY-WELBORE, 2nd VISCOUNT, inherited his title, and in 1802, pursuant to the limitation of the patent, also succeeded his maternal uncle in the Barony of MENDIP, in the Peerage of Great Britain, and assumed the name and arms of Ellis. For his marriage, issue, &c., see the *Peerage Volume.* George, his only son, was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1831, by the title of Baron Dover, and *d.* in 1833, when he was succeeded in that title by his eldest son, HENRY, who also succeeded to the honours of his grandfather in 1836, and is the present and 3rd VISCOUNT.

CLIFFORD, BARON. (CLIFFORD.)

Peer of England.

WILLIAM FITZPONZ came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and was grandfather of Walter, who acquired the castle of Clifford by marriage, and assumed his family name therefrom; 5th in descent from him was Robert, summoned to Parliament by writ as Baron Clifford in 1299; grandfather of Roger, 5th Lord, who *d.* in 1390, leaving issue,

1 Thomas, 6th Lord, ancestor of the Earls of Cumberland, extinct in 1569, and whose Barony is now possessed by Lord de Clifford as heir general.

2 Sir Lewis Clifford, K.G., whose son William had issue, 1 Lewis, ancestor of the Cliffords of Kent; 2 John, ancestor in the 7th degree of

Sir Thomas Clifford of Ugbrooke, Co. Devon, who was raised by Royal favour

and his own abilities to great eminence in the State. He resumed, during the interregnum, after the death of King CHARLES I., the profession of the Roman Catholic religion, and was one of the five statesmen who, during the reign of CHARLES II., were denominated the cabal, from the initial letters of their names, viz., *Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Arlington, Lauderdale.* Having served in various high offices of Government, he held for a short time the distinguished post of Lord High Treasurer of the kingdom, and, in 1672, was created BARON CLIFFORD of Chudleigh, Co. Devon. He *d.* in 1673; and from him the title was inherited, in direct descent from father to son, by three BARONS, all named HUGH; the 2nd LORD *d.* in 1730; HUGH, 3rd LORD, in 1732, having had four sons, of whom HUGH, the eldest son, his successor, and Thomas, the youngest son, alone left issue. The latter was *b.* 22 Aug. 1732, and *d.* 18 June 1787; having *m.* 2 Feb. 1762, Hon. Barbara Aston, daughter and co-heir of James, 5th Lord Aston, who *d.* 2 Aug. 1786. For their issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

HUGH, 4th LORD, *b.* 29 Sept. 1726, succeeded his father 26 March 1732, and *d.* 1 Sept. 1783; having *m.* 17 Dec. 1749, Lady Anne Lee, 5th daughter of George-Henry, 2nd Earl of Lichfield, who was *b.* Jan. 1731, and *d.* 9 Dec. 1802. They had issue, besides daughters (see the *Peerage Volume*), the four sons following,

1 HUGH-EDWARD-HENRY, 5th LORD, *b.* 2 July 1756, succeeded 1 Sept. 1783, and *d.* without issue 15 Jan. 1793; having *m.* May 1780, the Hon. Appollonia Langdale, youngest daughter and co-heir of Marmaduke, 4th and last Lord Langdale; she *d.* Dec. 1815.

2 CHARLES, 6th LORD, who succeeded his brother, was *b.* 28 Nov. 1759, *m.* 29 Nov. 1786, Hon. Eleanor-Mary Arundell, 2nd daughter of Henry, 8th Lord Arundell, and co-heir of one moiety of the Barony of Fitz-Payne, who *d.* 24 Nov. 1835; their issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 29 April 1831, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, HUGH-CHARLES, 7th LORD, father of CHARLES-HUGH, present and 8th LORD, who succeeded him 28 Feb. 1858.

3 Hon. Robert-Edward, F.R. and A.S., *b.* 16 Oct. 1767, *d. unm.*, 18 Feb. 1817.

4 Hon. Thomas-Edward, *b.* 5 Dec. 1774, *d.* 2 April 1817; having *m.* 17 Nov. 1807, Henrietta-Philippina, Baroness de Lutzow, by whom, who *d.* 20 Nov. 1822, he left three daughters.

CLINTON, BARON. (TREFUSIS.)

Peer of England.

THEOPHILUS CLINTON, 4th Earl of Lincoln, and 11th BARON CLINTON, 11th in direct paternal descent from JOHN de CLINTON, the 1st Baron by writ 1299, and 16th from Osbert, the 1st Baron by tenure, had, besides seven daughters, a son, Edward, father of EDWARD, 5th Earl and 12th LORD, on whose death, without issue, in 1692, the Earldom devolved on Francis Clinton, 6th Earl, his cousin and heir male, and this Barony fell into abeyance, between his aunts, daughters and co-heirs of THEOPHILUS, 4th Earl and 11th LORD; of whom four *d. unm.* Lady Catherine, eldest daughter, *m.* George Booth, Lord Delamere, and left an only daughter and heir, Vere, who *d. unm.* in 1717; the other two were,

Lady Arabella, 4th daughter, who *m.* Robert Rolle, Esq., and had by him a son, Samuel, father of MARGARET, 14th BARONESS, his only daughter and heir; and a daughter, Bridget, who *m.* Francis Trefusis, Esq., descended from an ancient family, seated at Trefusis, Co. Cornwall; and their son Samuel was father of Robert-Cotton

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Trefusis, Esq., who by his wife, Anne, 5th daughter of John, 10th Lord St. John, had issue, ROBERT-GEORGE-WILLIAM, 16th LORD; and a younger son John.

And Lady Margaret, 5th daughter, who *m.* Hugh Boscawen, Esq., by whom she had a daughter and heir, Bridget, who, by marriage with Hugh Fortescue, Esq., was mother of HUGH, 13th LORD, in whose favour the King was pleased to terminate the abeyance in 1721; on his death in 1751, it again fell into abeyance, till, by the death, in 1760, of Margaret, his sister and heir,

MARGARET, 14th BARONESS, became sole heir of the Barony; she *m.* Robert, 2nd Earl of Orford, and *d.* in 1781, when her son GEORGE, 15th LORD CLINTON, and 3rd Earl of Orford, succeeded; he *d.* 5 Dec. 1791; and in 1794 the sole heir,

ROBERT-GEORGE-WILLIAM TREFUSIS, 16th LORD, claimed and was allowed the Barony. He *d.* in 1797, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT-COTTON-ST.-JOHN, 17th LORD, who, dying without issue, in 1832, was succeeded by his next brother, CHARLES-RODOLPH, present and 18th LORD.

CLONBROCK, BARON. (DILLON.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship is of the same ancestry with Viscount Dillon, and the Earl of Roscommon, being descended from Sir James, younger son of Gerald Dillon, of Drumrany, whose eldest son, Sir Maurice, was ancestor of Viscount Dillon. Sir James was father of Sir Robert, who had issue,

1 Sir Richard, ancestor of Sir Charles Dillon, Bart., of Lismullen, Co. Meath.
2 Gerald, from whom the Lords Clonbrock descend.
3 Sir James, ancestor of the *extinct* Earls of Roscommon.

Robert Dillon, of Clonbrock, M.P. for the borough of Dungannon, descended from Gerald the 2nd son, *m.* Margaret, daughter of Morgan Morgan, Esq., of Togherston House, Co. Westmeath, widow of Sir Arthur Shaen, Bart., and *d.* in 1746, leaving issue a son, Luke, his successor, who *m.* Bridget, daughter of John Kelly, Esq., of Castle Kelly, Co. Galway, and had, besides other issue, who *d.* unmarried,

1 Robert, his heir.
2 Luke Dillon, Esq., who *d.* in 1821, having *m.* Lady Margaret-Augusta de Burgh, second daughter of John-Smyth, 11th Earl of Clanricarde, by whom he left issue.
3 Honoria, *m.* 1778, Walter Lambert, Esq., and *d.* without issue.

ROBERT, 1st LORD, the eldest son, was created, in 1790, BARON CLONBROCK of Clonbrock, Co. Galway, and *d.* in 1795; when he was succeeded by his only son, LUKE, 2nd LORD, to whom, in 1826, succeeded his only surviving son, ROBERT, the present and 3rd LORD.

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CLONCURRY, BARON. (LAWLESS.)

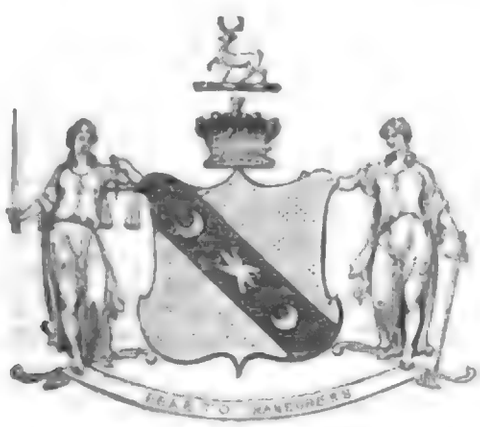
Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS family has been settled in Ireland from the time of King HENRY II., Sir Hugh de Lawless, of Hoddesdon, Co. Herts, having obtained from that Monarch a grant of the Manor of Shangenagh, Co. Dublin, where he erected a castle, the ruins of which are still visible. He was ancestor of Walter Lawless, of Talbot Inche, Co. Kilkenny, who received large grants in the counties of Tipperary, Waterford, and Kilkenny, from King JAMES I. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Robert Wrothe, Esq., and *d.* in 1627, leaving an only son Richard, who succeeded at Talbot Inche; *m.* Margaret, daughter of Patrick Den, Esq., of Grenan, Co. Kilkenny, and had issue two sons,

1 Walter, who, attaching himself to the cause of King JAMES II., forfeited his estate; he *m.* Anne, daughter of John Bryan, Esq., of Jenkinstown, Co. Kilkenny, by whom he was father of Richard, killed at the siege of Limerick, in 1691; and Sir Patrick, who entered the military service of Philip V., King of Spain, was created by him a Knight of the equestrian order, and sent Ambassador to the Court of France during the regency of the Duke of Orleans; he was afterwards appointed Governor of Majorca, where he died; and

2 Thomas Lawless, Esq., from whom descended, in the fourth degree, Sir NICHOLAS LAWLESS, who was *b.* 30 Oct. 1735, and during his early life resided in Normandy, but returning to Ireland was created a Baronet in 1776, and in the same year elected to the Irish Parliament for Lifford, which borough he continued to represent till 1789, when he was created BARON CLONCURRY, of Cloncurry, Co. Kildare. His Lordship *m.* 13 Oct. 1761, Margaret, only daughter of Valentine Browne, Esq., who *d.* 10 Feb. 1795; and he dying 28 Aug. 1799, was succeeded by his only surviving son,

VALENTINE-BROWNE, 2nd LORD, who was also created, in 1831, a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the same title of BARON CLONCURRY, of Cloncurry, Co. Kildare. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1853, when EDWARD, his eldest son, succeeded, and is the present and 3rd LORD.



CLONMEL, EARL OF. (SCOTT.)

Peer of Ireland.

THOMAS SCOTT, who was settled in Ireland, and was a Captain of King WILLIAM's army, fell in battle in Ireland, in the war of the Revolution. He *m.* Margaret,

daughter and heir of Henry Ormsby, Esq., of Tubbervady, Co. Roscommon, and had issue one son, the Rev. Michael Scott, who *m.* Miss Purcell, of the ancient family of Purcell, titular Barons of Loughmoe, and by her was father, amongst many children, of

JOHN, 1st EARL, who was *b.* 8 June 1739. He possessed in his boyhood a spirit superior to his strength, with a warm heart and temper. Having protected a little boy of the name of Hugh Carleton, his schoolfellow, and afterwards Lord Viscount Carleton, and Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, from the insults of a bigger, and avenged him by a hearty flogging, an attachment commenced between them; and he found a kind patron in his friend's father, who, from his opulence and respectability, was styled "King of Cork," who invited him to his house. Mr. Carleton sent both the young men, with equal allowances, to College and the Temple. Both were called to the bar; and Mr. Scott's eloquence procured him an establishment at the moment when his friend's father, by a combination of disappointments, became a bankrupt. Mr. Scott immediately settled on him 300*l.* a year for life, and continued to pay it till young Carleton's success in his profession enabled him to insist on his discontinuing it. Mr. Scott, having passed through several of the subordinate Law Offices in Ireland, was appointed, in 1784, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench; in the same year was created Baron Earlsfort, of Lisson-Earl, Co. Tipperary; advanced to the dignity of Viscount Clonmel, of Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, in 1789, and to that of EARL of CLONMEL in 1783. He *m.* 1st, in 1768, Catherine-Anne-Maria, daughter of Thomas Mathew, Esq., and widow of Philip Roe, Esq., who *d.* in 1771; and 2ndly, 23 June 1779, Margaret, daughter and heir of the late Patrick Lawless, Esq., who *d.* 5 Nov. 1829. He *d.* 23 May 1798, leaving issue by his 2nd wife,

1 THOMAS, 2nd EARL, his successor, who *d.* 18 Jan. 1838, and was succeeded by his son JOHN-HENRY, present and 3rd EARL.

2 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 11 May 1787, *d.* 26 April 1846, the 1st wife of John Reginald, 3rd Earl Beauchamp.

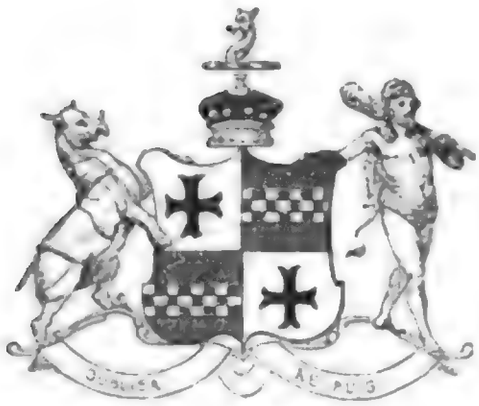
COLCHESTER BARON. (ABBOT.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Rev. John Abbot, D.D., Rector of All Saints, in Colchester, was *b.* in Oct. 1717, and *d.* 29 April 1760, having *m.* Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Farr, Esq., by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, Jeremiah Bentham, Esq., and *d.* 27 Sept. 1809, he had issue,

1 John-Farr Abbot, Esq., of the Inner Temple, London, *b.* in 1756, and *d.* without issue 22 Sept. 1794, having *m.* Mary, granddaughter of William Pearce, Esq., brother of Zachary, Lord Bishop of Rochester; she *d.* 11 Dec. 1793.

2 THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES ABBOT, who was Speaker of the House of Commons from 1802 to 1817, when, retiring from public business, he was called to the House of Peers, by the title of BARON COLCHESTER, of Colchester, Co. Essex; he *d.* in 1829, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES, present and 2nd LORD.



COLVILLE, BARON. (COLVILLE.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS family was of great consideration in England previous to the reign of King STEPHEN, when Richard de Colville removed to Scotland. Robert, his lineal heir male, was steward to Margaret, Queen of JAMES III., from whom he obtained a charter of the lands of Hilton, Co. Clackmannan. He appears to have actively espoused the cause of JAMES IV. against his father, for, six days after the accession of that Monarch, he had the office of Director of the Chancery conferred upon him by Royal Charter; he afterwards received other considerable grants from the Crown, amongst which were the lands and Barony of Ochiltree. He was killed at the battle of Flodden in 1513, and was succeeded by his son Sir James Colville, of Ochiltree, which Barony he exchanged with Sir James Hamilton, for the lands of Easter-Wemyss and Lochorschyre. He was father of Sir James, who had two sons, James and Alexander; Sir James Colville, of Easter-Wemyss, the eldest son, acquired great reputation as a military commander under Henry IV. of France, and on his return was created, in 1609, BARON COLVILLE of Culross, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever, and his issue male failing in his grandson, JAMES, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1640, the title devolved on his nephew, JOHN, of right 3rd LORD, son of his brother Alexander; but neither he nor his successors assumed the title, till it was claimed by, and allowed by the House of Lords in 1723 to, JOHN, of right 7th LORD, 4th in descent from JOHN, who should have been 3rd LORD.

JOHN, 7th LORD, was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, and in the expedition to Carthagena, where he fell a victim to the epidemic disease so fatal to the British troops in that fruitless siege; he *d.* on board a transport in the harbour, in April, 1741; five of his sons survived their infancy, and were all highly distinguished either in the military or naval service of their country; all, however, *d. unm.* except ALEXANDER and JOHN, successive Lords Colville.

ALEXANDER, 8th LORD, a distinguished Naval Officer and Vice-Admiral of the White, *m.* Lady Elizabeth Macfarlane, daughter of Alexander, 6th Earl of Kellie, and widow of Walter Macfarlane, Esq., of Macfarlane, by whom he had no issue, and dying in 1770, was succeeded by his next surviving brother,

JOHN, 9th LORD, who was *b.* 24 Jan. 1724, and *d.* 8 March 1811; by his marriage, 18 July 1758, with Miss Webber, who *d.* 5 Aug. 1788, he left only two surviving sons,

1 JOHN, 10th LORD, his successor, *b.* 15 March 1768, *m.* 1st, 14 Oct. 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Francis Ford, Esq., of the Leers, Barbadoes, who *d.* 19 Aug. 1839; and 2ndly, 15 Oct. 1841, the Hon. Anne Law, 4th daughter of Edward, 1st Lord Ellenborough, who *d.* 30 May 1852. He *d.* without issue 22 Dec. 1849, and was succeeded by his nephew.

2 Hon. General Sir Charles, G.C.B., father of CHARLES-JOHN, the present and 11th LORD, who succeeded his uncle.

COMBERMERE, VISCOUNT. (STAPLETON-COTTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family is supposed to be of Saxon origin. Sir Hugh Cotton was seated at Combermere in the reign of King JOHN, and was ancestor of William, living there in the reign of HENRY V.; 6th in descent from him was

Sir Robert Cotton, knighted at the restoration of King CHARLES II., and created a Baronet in 1677. He *m.* Hester, daughter and sole heir of Sir Thomas Salusbury, Bart., of Lewenney, Co. Denbigh; and his son and successor, Sir Thomas, *m.* Philadelphia, daughter and sole heir of Sir Thomas Lynch, of Esher, Co. Surrey. Sir Robert, their eldest son, succeeded, *m.* Lady Elizabeth Tollemache, eldest daughter of Lionel, 1st Earl of Dysart, but dying without issue, Sir Lynch, their 7th and last surviving son, succeeded his brother.

Sir Lynch *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Rowland Cotton, Esq., of Etwall, Co. Derby, and had issue,

1 Sir Robert-Salusbury, his successor.

2 Rowland, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Willoughby Acton, Bart., by whom he was father of General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G.C.B.

3 The Very Rev. George, Dean of Chester, *m.* Miss Tomkinson, and had issue.

4 Thomas, *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of William Attwick, Esq., and had issue.

5 Lieutenant-Colonel William.

6 Henry-Calveley, *m.* Matilda, daughter of John Lockwood, Esq., and had issue.

7 Elizabeth, *m.* Colonel D'Avenant.

8 Mary, *m.* the Rev. — Finch.

9 Philadelphia, *m.* Henry Shelley, Esq.

10 Hester-Salusbury, *m.* Sir Corbett Corbett, Bart., of Addersley Hall, Co. Salop.

Sir Robert-Salusbury Cotton, Bart., the eldest son, *b.* in 1739, *d.* 24 Aug. 1809, *m.* in 1767, Frances, youngest daughter and co-heir of James-Russell Stapleton, Esq., of Boddryddon, Co. Denbigh, by whom he was father, amongst a numerous issue, of Robert-Salusbury Cotton, Esq., his eldest son, who *d.* before him *unm.* in 1799, and

General SIR STAPLETON COTTON, who succeeded him in the Baronetcy, and was created, in 1814, Baron Combermere of Combermere, Co. Chester, and, in 1826, VISCOUNT COMBERMERE, of Bhurtpore, in the East Indies, and of Combermere, Co. Chester, and is the present Peer. His Lordship assumed, in 1827, the additional surname of Stapleton.

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CONGLETON, BARON. (PARNELL.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THOMAS PARNELL, the representative of a family which had been seated for some centuries at Congleton in Cheshire, having attached himself to the Commonwealth party, removed into Ireland at the Restoration, and purchased lands there, which, with his property in Cheshire, descended to his eldest son, the Rev. Thomas Parnell, Archdeacon of Clogher and Vicar of Finglass, the celebrated author of the "Hermit, and other Poems;" who *d.* at Chester in July 1717, in his 38th year, without surviving issue male; he left a daughter, who was living in 1770, but his estates devolved upon his brother, John Parnell, Esq., who was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland in 1722, and *d.* in 1727.

John Parnell, Esq., his son, was elected Member of Parliament for Maryborough in 1761, and created a Baronet of Ireland in 1766. He *m.* in 1745, Anne, 2nd daughter of Michael Ward, Esq., of Castle Ward, Co. Down, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, and *d.* in 1782, when he was succeeded by his only son,

Sir John, 2nd Baronet, appointed a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland in 1780, and afterwards Chancellor of the Exchequer and a Lord of the Treasury in that kingdom; by his marriage, in 1774, with Letitia-Charlotte, 2nd daughter and co-heir of the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Brooke, he had issue;

1 Sir John-Augustus, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet.

2 HENRY-BROOKE, the 1st LORD.

3 William PARNELL-HAYES, Esq., *m.* 1 Oct. 1810, Frances, eldest daughter of the Hon. Hugh Howard, and granddaughter of the 1st Earl of Wicklow, who *d.* 11 Aug. 1814. He *d.* 2 April 1821.

4 Thomas.

5 Arthur, deceased.

6 Sophia, *d.* 24 April 1853; having *m.* 21 Aug. 1805, the Right Hon. George Evans, who *d.* 2 July 1842.

Sir John *d.* 5 Dec. 1801, and was succeeded in his title by his eldest son, Sir John Augustus, the 3rd Baronet, who being incapacitated by natural infirmities for administering his property, his personal protection was made the subject of a special Act of Parliament, passed in the year 1789, in virtue of which the estates devolved, on the demise of his father, upon his next brother,

HENRY-BROOKE, who also succeeded to the Baronetcy 30 July 1812, on the death of Sir John-Augustus, and was created in 1841, BARON CONGLETON of Congleton, in the County Palatine of Cheshire. His Lordship *d.* in 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN-VESEY, the present and 2nd LORD.

CONYNGHAM, MARQUIS. (CONYNGHAM.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL HENRY CONYNGHAM, descended from William, youngest son of William, 4th Earl of Glencairn, in Scotland, *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir John Williams, Bart., of Minster Court, Co. Kent, and widow of Charles, Lord Shelburne, by whom he had, besides other issue,

1 William Conyngham, Esq., of Slane Castle and Mountcharles, who *m.* Constance, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Middleton, Esq., of Stanstead, Co. Essex, but *d.* without issue 26 Oct. 1738.

2 HENRY, who succeeded his brother; he was created Baron Conyngham of Mountcharles 1753, Viscount Conyngham 1756, Earl Conyngham 1780, and at the same time BARON CONYNGHAM, with remainder to his nephew, Francis-Pierrepont Burton, Esq.; he *d.* 3 April 1781, when all his titles became *extinct*, except the last-created Barony.

3 Mary, *d.* in 1737; having *m.* Francis Burton, Esq. (descended from Sir Edward Burton, knighted by King EDWARD IV.), by whom she was mother of

FRANCIS-PIERREPONT, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his uncle, and assumed the name of CONYNGHAM; he *d.* 22 May 1787; having *m.* 19 March 1750, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Right Honourable Nathaniel Clements, and sister of Robert, 1st Earl of Leitrim, by whom, who *d.* 31 Oct. 1814, he was father, besides other issue, of twin sons; HENRY, 3rd LORD, his successor, and the Hon. Sir Francis-Nathaniel Burton, G.C.H., Lieutenant Governor of Lower Canada, who *d.* 27 Jan. 1832, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

HENRY, 3rd LORD, was created Viscount Conyngham, of Slane, Co. Meath, in 1789; Viscount Mountcharles, Co. Donegal, and Earl Conyngham, of Mountcharles, in 1797; MARQUIS CONYNGHAM, Earl of Mountcharles, Co. Donegal, and Viscount Slane, Co. Meath, in 1816; also created, in 1821, Baron Minster, of Minster, Co. Kent, in the Peerage of Great Britain; he *d.* 28 Dec. 1832, leaving

1 FRANCIS-NATHANIEL, present and 2nd MARQUIS, his successor.

2 Albert-Denison, who, on succeeding to the property of his maternal uncle, assumed the name of Denison only, and was created, in 1850, Lord Londesborough —see that title in this Volume; and the other issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

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CORK AND ORRERY, EARL OF. (BOYLE.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

LUDOVICK BOYLE, living in the County of Hereford, in the reign of HENRY III., was ancestor, in the 10th generation, of

Sir RICHARD BOYLE, who rose to great power, wealth, and dignity, in the service of Queen ELIZABETH, King JAMES I., and King CHARLES I., in Ireland. He was *b.* 3 Oct. 1566; created Lord Boyle, Baron of Youghall, Co. Cork, in 1616, Viscount Dungarvon, Co. Waterford, and EARL of the County of CORK, in 1620; and lived to see his numerous issue flourishing in a state of extraordinary worldly splendour and dignity. Of his eight daughters, all seemed ladies of great piety and virtue, and ornaments to their sex, the youngest only died unmarried, the other seven all married Earls, or their heirs-apparent; of his seven sons, two died young, and of the remaining five, four were raised to the honours of the Peerage. This great Earl's latter days were, however, clouded with heavy care and loss, by the breaking out of the great rebellion in Ireland in 1641, during the course of which himself and his sons devoted their lives and fortunes to the service of their King and country. From his private resources he garrisoned and supplied with ammunition all his castles; at his own charge held the town and harbour of Youghall with two hundred English Protestants, well armed and disciplined; and in the great battle of Liscarrol, where the Royal troops, under the command of his eldest son Viscount Dungarvon, and the Lord Inchiquin, were completely victorious, four of his sons were engaged; all were distinguished for their valour, and one of them, Lord Kinalmeachy, lost his life. In the midst of these confusions the Earl *d.* 15 Sept. 1643, at his seat at Youghall. His five sons who survived their childhood were popularly distinguished as Richard, Earl of Cork, the rich; Lewis, Lord Kinalmeachy, the valiant; Roger, Earl of Orrery, the wise; Francis, Lord Shannon, the just; and Robert Boyle, the philosopher; it is, however, necessary here to give a more particular account of them.

1 RICHARD, 2nd EARL, *b.* 26 Oct. 1612, one of the Commanders in the battle of Liscarrol; he continued faithful to the King to the close of the civil war, and was, with all his brothers, active in promoting the restoration of King CHARLES II.; he *m.* Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Henry Clifford, 5th Earl of Cumberland, and Baron Clifford [by writ 1628]; she *d.* in 1690; he was created Baron Clifford of Lanesborough in 1644, and Earl of Burlington in 1663, both in the Peerage of England, and *d.* in 1697. Charles, Viscount Dungarvon, their eldest son, should have succeeded his mother in the Barony of Clifford, by the writ of 1628, but he had been called to the House of Peers before her death, in 1689, and placed in his father's Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough, and never claimed the Barony by writ; he *d.* before his father, leaving two sons, of whom Henry, the younger son, was Chancellor of the Exchequer and principal Secretary of State in the reign of Queen ANNE, and President of the Council under King GEORGE I.; he was created Baron Carleton of Carleton, Co. York, in Oct. 1714, and *d. unm.* in 1725, bequeathing his house in Pall-Mall to Frederick, Prince of Wales; his title became *extinct*. CHARLES, the elder son, succeeded his father as Baron Clifford by writ, and his grandfather as 3rd EARL of CORK and 2nd Earl of Burlington; he *d.* in 1704, and was succeeded by his only son RICHARD, 4th EARL, K.G., who, in 1737, claimed and was allowed the Barony of Clifford, created by writ in 1628; he *d.* in 1753, without issue male, when the English titles of Earl of Burlington, and Baron

Clifford of Lanesborough, became *extinct*; the Barony of Clifford, by writ, was inherited by his only surviving daughter, Lady Charlotte, Duchess of Devonshire, through whom it passed to her son and grandson, the 5th and 6th Dukes, but fell into abeyance on the death of the latter *num.*, in 1858, between his sisters, the Dowager Countesses of Carlisle and Granville; but the Irish titles devolved on the heir male, JOHN, 5th EARL of ORRERY.

2 LEWIS, *b.* 23 May 1619, created in 1628, Baron of Bandon Bridge, and VISCOUNT BOYLE of KINALMEACHY, with remainder to his father and his heirs male; he was killed in the battle of Liscarrol, 3 Sept. 1642, *num.*, when his father, the 1st Earl of Cork, succeeded to his titles, which have since continued in the Earls of Cork.

3 ROGER, *b.* 25 April 1621, created in 1628, Lord Broghill, Baron of Broghill, Co. Cork, a man of great talents, but who sullied the character of his family by the grossest abandonment of public principle and loyalty. From the breaking out of the Rebellion of the Irish Catholics, in 1641, he was remarkable for the zeal and valour with which he resisted them; at the battle of Liscarrol he was taken prisoner, but rescued by his own men, and continued in arms till the death of King CHARLES I., when he retired to his seat, at Marston Bigot, in Somersetshire. Being afterwards in London, when a correspondence between him and King CHARLES II. had just been detected by the heads of the Government, Cromwell, in a private interview, pointed out to him the danger in which he stood, and promised him his life only on condition of his joining the Parliament to put down the Irish rebels. This he undertook to do, and passing over to Ireland with Cromwell, continued in active service to the end of the war, and was afterwards closely connected with Cromwell till the usurper's death. He then lent his best assistance towards the restoration of King CHARLES II., and sent his brother, Lord Shannon, to invite his Majesty into Ireland. An opening had, however, by this time, been made for the King's return to England, but Lord Broghill's services were acknowledged by his creation, in Sept. 1660, to the title of EARL of ORRERY. He *d.* in 1679, leaving two sons, viz.:

1 ROGER, 2nd EARL of ORRERY, who *d.* in 1698, leaving also two sons, LIONEL, 3rd EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1703; and CHARLES, 4th EARL, who succeeded his brother. He was celebrated, before his accession to the Peerage, for his literary dispute with the learned Dr. Bentley; and afterwards entered on a military career, in which he rose to the rank of Lieutenant-General, served with distinction under the Duke of Marlborough in Flanders, and in particular led on his regiment with the utmost intrepidity at the battle of Malplaquet. He was created a Peer of Great Britain in 1711, by the title of BARON BOYLE, of Marston, Co. Somerset. During the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in 1722, he was committed to the Tower on suspicion of high treason, which appearing utterly groundless on the strictest examination, he was liberated. He *d.* in 1730, leaving an only son, JOHN, 5th EARL of ORRERY, who also succeeded as 5th EARL of CORK.

2 Henry, whose son Henry was created Earl of Shannon, and was ancestor of the present Earl of Shannon.

4 Francis, who was created, in Sept. 1660, Viscount Shannon, Co. Limerick, which title became *extinct* in 1740, by the death of his grandson, Richard, 2nd Viscount.

5 The Hon. Robert Boyle, who, though the only one of his family not raised to the dignity of the Peerage, has left behind him a reputation superior to any title of honour, for his proficiency in learning, his discoveries in chemistry and natural philosophy, and above all, for his solid virtues, unaffected piety, and Christian charity.

JOHN, 5th EARL of CORK and ORRERY, great-grandson of ROGER, 1st EARL of ORRERY, the 1st EARL of CORK's 3rd son, succeeded as EARL of CORK, and became the male representative of this distinguished family, on the death, in 1753, of RICHARD, 4th EARL of CORK, and 3rd Earl of Burlington, great-grandson of RICHARD, 2nd EARL of CORK, the 1st EARL's eldest son. He was *b.* 2 Jan. 1707, and *d.* 22 Nov. 1762, having *m.* 1st, 9 May 1728, Lady Henrietta Hamilton, 3rd daughter of George, 1st Earl of Orkney, who *d.* 22 Aug. 1732; and 2ndly, 30 June 1738, Margaret, daughter and heir of John Hamilton, Esq., who *d.* 24 Nov. 1758. He had issue by both marriages as follows:

1 Charles, Viscount Dungarvan, *b.* 27 Jan. 1729, *d.* 16 Sept. 1759, having *m.*

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11 May 1753, Susannah, daughter of Henry Hoare, Esq. She *m.* 2ndly, 17 Feb. 1761, Thomas, 1st Earl of Ailesbury, was mother by him of Charles, 1st Marquis of Ailesbury, and *d.* 4 Feb. 1783. They had issue:

1 Hon. Henry, *b.* 19 Jan. 1754; *d.* 22 Dec. 1755.

2 Hon. Harriet-Frances, *d.* 3 Sept. 1793, having *m.* 18 Oct. 1777, the Right Hon. John O'Neill, afterwards 1st Viscount O'Neill; *extinct.*

2 HAMILTON, 6th EARL, *b.* 3 Feb. 1730, succeeded 22 Nov. 1762, *d.* 17 Jan. 1764.

3 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 7 May 1731, *d.* 16 Jan. 1800, having *m.* 4 March 1749, Sir Thomas Worsley, Bart., who *d.* 1768.

4 EDMUND, 7th EARL, successor to his brother.

5 Lady Lucy, *b.* 27 May 1744, *d.* 18 March 1792, having *m.* 10 July 1765, George, 4th Viscount Torrington, who *d.* 14 Dec. 1812.

EDMUND, 7th EARL, was *b.* 2 Dec. 1742, *m.* 1st, 25 Aug. 1764, Anne, 2nd daughter of Kelland Courtenay, Esq., of Pemsford, Devon, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1785; 2ndly, 17 April 1786, the Hon. Mary Monckton, daughter of John, 1st Viscount Galway, *d.* 30 May 1840; the Earl, who *d.* Oct. 1798, had by his 1st marriage the following issue:

1 John-Richard, Viscount Dungarvan, *b.* 27 May 1765, *d.* young.

2 Lady Lucy-Isabella, *b.* 10 Aug. 1766, *d.* 5 Sept. 1801, having *m.* 28 July 1792, the Hon. and Rev. George Bridgeman, son of the 1st Lord Bradford, who *d.* 27 Oct. 1832.

3 EDMUND, 8th EARL, K.P., for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume.* Dying 29 June 1856, he was succeeded by his grandson, RICHARD-EDMUND ST. LAWRENCE, present and 9th EARL.

4 Hon. Vice-Admiral Sir Courtenay, K.G.H., *b.* 3 Sept. 1770, *d.* 21 May 1844, having *m.* 16 April 1799, Caroline-Amelia, youngest daughter of William Poyntz, Esq., of Midgham House, Berks. By her, who *d.* 7 Oct. 1851, he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Charles-Henry, *b.* 1 Nov. 1773, *d. unm.* Nov. 1800.

COTTENHAM, EARL OF. (PEPYS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Pepys appears to have been settled at Cottenham and Impington, in Cambridgeshire, at a period more remote than any to which it can be authentically traced. Its earliest ancestor on record, early in the 16th century, we find is William Pepys of Cottenham, who by Alice, his wife, was father of

John Pepys. He *m.* Edith, daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Talbot, son of Sir Gilbert Talbot, of the Isle of Ely, (a descendant from the family of the Talbots of Wiltshire,) and by her had six sons and three daughters; four of the sons *d.* without issue; the eldest and youngest were John, ancestor of the present Peer, and Talbot Pepys, Esq., of Impington, who *d.* in 1664, aged about eighty-four, leaving issue by Beatrix, daughter of John Castle of Ravenham, in Norfolk, three sons and one daughter. Their three daughters were,

1 Paulina, wife of Sir Sidney Montagu, Knight, and mother of the 1st Earl of Sandwich.

2 The wife of Sir Gilbert Pickering of Tichmarsh, Co. Notts.

3 Faith, wife of Robert Beate, Esq., of Whittlesea in the Isle of Ely.

John Pepys, of Cottenham, the eldest son of the above John and Edith Pepys, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Bendish, Esq., of Steeple Bumpstead, Essex, by whom

he had four sons: John, who left no issue; Richard, Thomas, and Samuel. The latter resided at Steeple Bumpstead, and *d.* in 1665, aged about sixty-six. He had five sons, of whom the four younger *d.* without issue, and John the eldest, *d.* before him, leaving a son John, who was *b.* in 1657.

Richard Pepys, the 2nd son, and eventual heir of John Pepys of Cottenham, was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in 1664. He left four sons, Richard, George, John, and Samuel. It is probable, though not certain, that this is the Samuel Pepys who, as Secretary to the Admiralty, in the reigns of CHARLES II. and JAMES II., introduced into the affairs of the navy that order and economy which drew forth such honourable testimony to his character from Mr. Hume and other historians, and whose amusing private memoirs are now so familiar to the British public. The Secretary was *b.* in 1632; he attended his relation, the Earl of Sandwich, to bring over the King at the Restoration; in 1684 he was chosen President of the Royal Society; in 1690 he published his Memoirs of the Navy, which have ever since been held in the highest estimation; and he *d.* in 1703, leaving a curious and valuable library, which is preserved in Magdalen College, Cambridge, under the name of the Pepysian Library.

Richard Pepys, Esq., the eldest son of the Lord Chief Justice, was father of John, whose son, William Pepys, Esq., a banker of London, *d.* in 1741, having *m.* Hannah, daughter of Dr. Richard Russell, and widow of Alexander Weller, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in 1762, he had two sons:

1 William-Weller, see below.

2 Sir Lucas Pepys, a physician to King GEORGE III., and to his army; created a Baronet in 1784, with remainder to his elder brother, Sir William Weller; he *d.* 17 June 1830, having *m.* Jane-Elizabeth, Countess of Rothes; and his two sons by her, Sir Charles and the Rev. Sir Henry, successively Baronets, having both *d.* without issue, that honour reverted, on the death of Sir Henry, 9 Dec. 1849, to his cousin, Lord Cottenham.

Sir William-Weller Pepys, the eldest son, was also created a Baronet in 1801, and *d.* in June 1825, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of the Right Hon. William Dowdeswell, by whom, who *d.* 21 Oct. 1830, he had issue,

1 Sir William-Weller Pepys, Bart., *b.* 4 May 1778, *d. unm.* 5 Oct. 1845, when his brother, the first Lord Cottenham, succeeded to his Baronetcy.

2 CHARLES-CHRISTOPHER, who was bred to the Bar, and on being appointed Lord High Chancellor in 1836, was created Baron Cottenham of Cottenham, Co. Cambridge, and in 1850 advanced to the titles of Viscount Crowhurst of Crowhurst, Co. Surrey, and EARL of COTTENHAM. He *d.* 29 April 1851, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-EDWARD, 2nd EARL, the present Peer.

3 Right Rev. Henry, D.D., Lord Bishop of Worcester, *b.* April 1783, *m.* 27 Jan. 1824, Maria, daughter of the Right Hon. John Sullivan, by whom he has issue.

4 Maria-Elizabeth, *d.* 28 July 1851.

5 Isabella-Sophia, *m.* 18 Jan. 1813, the Rev. Thomas Whately, Vicar of Cookham, Berks.

6 Anne-Louisa.

COURTOWN, EARL OF. (STOPFORD.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

THIS family is said to derive its descent from Nicholas de Stockport, one of the eight Barons of the County Palatine of Chester, created by Hugh Lupus, Earl of

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Chester, in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror. It is probable the family had been settled in that county before the Conquest; and certainly the estate of Saltersford, near Macclesfield, to this day in the possession of the Earl of Courtown, has belonged to his ancestors from time immemorial. The first of the family who settled in Ireland was James Stopford, Esq., an officer of rank in Cromwell's army, who acquired considerable estates in the city of Dublin, and the counties of Meath, Westmeath, Wexford, Carlow, Kilkenny, and Kerry, and became seated at Tarah Hill, Co. Meath.

Fourth in descent from him was JAMES STOPFORD, created, in 1758, Baron of Courtown, Co. Wexford; and, in 1762, Viscount Stopford and EARL of COURTOWN. He *m.* 24 Feb. 1726, Elizabeth, only daughter of Dr. Edward Smyth, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, and heiress of her brother, Edward Smyth, Esq., and *d.* 12 Jan. 1770, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following,

1 JAMES, 2nd EARL, his successor, created to the British Peerage in 1796, by the title of Baron Saltersford of Saltersford, Co. Palatine of Chester; he was *b.* 28 May 1731, and *d.* 30 March 1810, having *m.* 16 April 1762, Mary, daughter and co-heir of Richard Powys, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 3 Jan. 1810, he had, besides his eldest son and successor, JAMES-GEORGE, 3rd EARL, the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* The 3rd Earl *d.* in 1835, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JAMES-THOMAS, the present and 4th EARL.

2 The Hon. Lieut.-General Edward Stopford, *b.* in 1732, *m.* 1 Oct. 1783, Letitia, daughter of William Blacker, Esq., who *d.* 5 Feb. 1841; he *d.* 22 Oct. 1794; leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. and Right Rev. Thomas, Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross; he *d. unm.* 24 Jan. 1805.

COVENTRY, EARL OF. (COVENTRY.)

Peer of England.

JOHN COVENTRY, Sheriff of London in 1416, son of William Coventry, of the city of Coventry, was ancestor of

Thomas Coventry, who, amongst other issue, had

1 Sir Thomas Coventry, who, having passed through the usual gradations of legal offices, became at length Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and was created, in 1628, Baron Coventry of Aylesborough, Co. Worcester, and *d.* in 1640, leaving behind him a reputation of great ability and singular integrity in the discharge of his important official duties, and also a very numerous and flourishing issue, of which Dorothy, his 5th and youngest daughter, the wife of Sir John Pakington, Bart., of Westwood, Co. Worcester, is said to have been the authoress of that pious and still popular work, "The Whole Duty of Man;" and John, the 2nd of his five sons, was father of Sir John Coventry, made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of CHARLES II.; who, having uttered in Parliament some words supposed to be personally offensive to that King, was attacked by some gentlemen of the Court, and, notwithstanding a most gallant defence made with his sword, and with a flambeau snatched from his servant, was severely wounded in the face, which so highly incensed the House of Commons, that a bill of banishment, since called the Coventry Act, was immediately passed against the perpetrators of this malicious deed, including a clause barring the King's power of pardoning the offenders, and another denouncing the punishment of death for the wilful maiming or wounding of any person. The 1st Lord was succeeded by his son and heir, Thomas, 2nd Lord, who

left two sons, 1 George, 3rd Lord, father of John, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1685, without issue; and 2 Thomas, 5th Lord, created in 1697, Viscount Deerhurst, Co. Gloucester, and EARL of COVENTRY, with remainder, failing his issue male, to William, Thomas, and Henry, grandsons of Walter, brother of the 1st Lord, and their issue male. He *d.* in 1699, leaving two sons,

1 THOMAS, 2nd EARL, who was succeeded, in 1710, by his only surviving son, THOMAS, 3rd EARL; he *d.* at Eton College, aged ten years, in 1712, and was succeeded by his uncle,

2 GILBERT, 4th EARL, on whose death without issue male, in 1719, the whole male line of the 1st Lord failed, and the Barony became *extinct;* but the Earldom devolved on William Coventry, Esq., the first inheritor named in the limitations of the patent.

2 William, who left a family seated at Ridmarley, in Worcestershire, but whose issue male had failed before 1697.

3 Walter, whose son Walter was father of WILLIAM, Thomas, and Henry, mentioned above. The two latter left male issue; and WILLIAM, the eldest son, succeeded in 1719, according to the limitation of the patent, as 5th EARL of COVENTRY; he *d.* in 1751, and was succeeded by his son,

GEORGE-WILLIAM, 6th EARL, who was *b.* 26 April 1722, and *d.* 3 Sept. 1809; having *m.* 1st, 5 March 1752, the celebrated beauty, Maria Gunning, sister to the equally charming Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton and Argyll, and daughter of John Gunning, Esq., of Castle-Coote, Co. Roscommon, by Bridget, daughter of Theobald, 6th Earl of Mayo; he *m.* 2ndly, 6 Sept. 1764, the Hon. Barbara St. John, 4th daughter of John, 10th Lord St. John, who *d.* 28 Nov. 1800. His Lordship had issue by both marriages as follows:

1 Lady Elizabeth-Anne, who *d.* young in 1756.

2 Lady Mary-Alicia, *b.* 9 Dec. 1751, *d.* Jan. 1784; having *m.* 25 June 1777, Sir Andrew Bayntun, Bart., who *d.* 12 Aug. 1816. Their marriage had been dissolved June 1783.

3 Lady Anne-Margaret, *b.* 18 March 1756, *m.* 1st, 20 Oct. 1778, Hon. Edward Foley, who *d.* 22 June 1803. This marriage also was dissolved in May 1787, and she *m.* 2ndly, 15 July 1788, Captain Samuel Wright.

4 GEORGE-WILLIAM, his successor, 7th EARL, who was *b.* 28 April 1758, *m.* 1st, 18 March 1777, Lady Catherine Henley, 4th daughter of Robert, Earl of Northington, *extinct*, who *d.* 9 Jan. 1779; 2ndly, 10 Jan. 1783, Peggy, 2nd daughter and co-heir of the late Sir Abraham Pitches, Knight, who *d.* 15 Dec. 1849. By the 1st marriage he had no issue; for that of the 2nd marriage, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 26 March 1831, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE-WILLIAM, 8th EARL, who was succeeded, 15 May 1843, by the only son of his eldest son, George-William, Viscount Deerhurst, who *d.* before him, GEORGE-WILLIAM, 9th and present EARL.

5 Hon. John, *b.* 20 July 1765, *d.* 12 Nov. 1829; having *m.* 1st, in 1788, Anne, daughter of — Clayton, Esq.; and after her death, in Aug. 1809, Anna-Maria, 2nd daughter of Francis Eves, Esq., and widow of Ebenezer Pope, Esq., by whom he had no issue. For his children by the 1st marriage, see the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Hon. Thomas-William, *b.* 24 Dec. 1778, *d.* April 1816; having *m.* Miss Clarke, by whom, who was *b.* 1783, and *d.* 14 Oct. 1806, he left the issue mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.*

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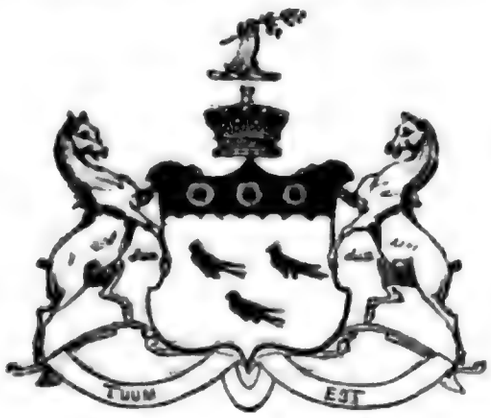
COWLEY, EARL. (WELLESLEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

SIR HENRY WELLESLEY, G.C.B., 7th, but 5th surviving and youngest son of Garrett, 1st Earl of Mornington, and brother of the Marquis Wellesley, Lord Maryborough, afterwards Earl of Mornington, and the Duke of Wellington, having for many years served his country in a diplomatic capacity, was created BARON COWLEY of Wellesley, Co. Somerset, in 1828. He *d.* 27 April 1847, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY-RICHARD-CHARLES, 2nd LORD, who was advanced in 1850 to the dignities of Viscount Dangan, Co. Meath, and EARL COWLEY, and is the present peer. For his Lordship's pedigree, see title MORNINGTON in this Volume.



COWPER, EARL. (COWPER.)

Peer of Great Britain.

FROM John Cowper, Esq., of Strode, Co. Sussex, in the time of EDWARD IV., descended, in the 5th degree, Sir William Cowper, created a Baronet in 1642; and afterwards imprisoned, for his loyalty to King CHARLES I., at Ely House, in Holborn, with John, his eldest son. The latter *d.* under confinement, leaving one son, Sir William, who succeeded his grandfather and left two sons,

1 Sir WILLIAM, 1st EARL.

2 Spencer Cowper, Esq., one of the judges of the court of Common Pleas, who *d.* in 1728, leaving three sons, William Cowper, clerk of the House of Lords; the Rev. Dr. John Cowper, Rector of Great Berkhampstead, in Hertfordshire, father of William Cowper, the inspired poet, who *d. unm.* in 1800; and Ashley Cowper, who *d.* in 1788, without male issue.

SIR WILLIAM COWPER, eldest son and successor of the 2nd Baronet, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and afterwards Lord High Chancellor, was created, in 1706, Lord Cowper, Baron Cowper of Wingham, Co. Kent, and in 1718, Viscount Fordwich, Co. Kent, and EARL COWPER; he *d.* in 1723, and was succeeded by his eldest son WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, to whom, in 1764, succeeded his only son GEORGE-NASSAU, 3rd EARL. This nobleman, residing much in Italy, was by the Emperor Joseph II. created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire; he was *b.* 26 Aug. 1738, and *d.* 22 Dec. 1789; having *m.* 2 June 1775, Anne, daughter of Francis Gore, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 Sept. 1826, he left three sons; the 3rd, Edward-Spencer, was *b.* 16 July 1779, and *d.* 1 Feb. 1823, having *m.* 23 May 1808, Catherine, youngest daughter

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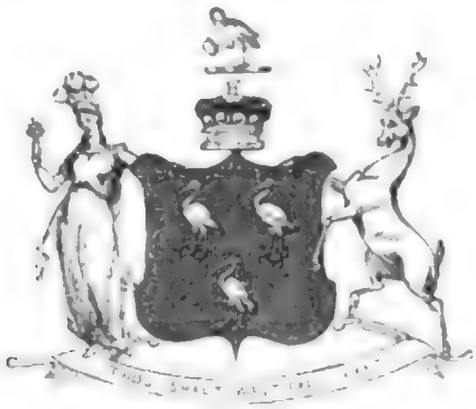
of Thomas-March Phillips, Esq., of Garendon Park, Leicestershire, who *m.* 2ndly, 29 Jan. 1827, the Rev. J. H. Hamilton, Vicar of Sheepshead, Leicestershire, and *d.* 15 Feb. 1830. The two elder were GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 4th EARL, his successor, *b.* 9 Aug. 1776, and *d. unm.* 12 Feb. 1799, and PETER-LEOPOLD-LOUIS-FRANCIS, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and whose younger issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 21 June 1837, and was succeeded by his son, GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 6th EARL, father of FRANCIS-THOMAS-DE-GREY, 7th EARL, who succeeded him 15 April 1856, and is the present Peer.



CRANSTOUN, BARON. (CRANSTOUN.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS family was seated at Cranstoun, in the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh, as early as 1170. The 1st male ancestor from whom his Lordship's pedigree is lineally traced is JOHN CRANSTOUN, of Morriestoun, 1st LORD, so created in 1609; who *m.* Sarah, daughter and heir of John Cranstoun of Cranstoun, and *d.* in 1627, leaving issue by her; 1 JOHN, 2nd LORD, who *d.* without issue, and 2 James, who *d.* before his brother, leaving a son WILLIAM, 3rd LORD. Being in the army of King CHARLES II., his Lordship was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, committed to the Tower, and his estates sequestrated. He was succeeded by his son JAMES, 4th LORD; and he by his son WILLIAM, 5th LORD, who *d.* in 1727; having had seven sons, none of whom left issue male except JAMES, his successor, and the Hon. George Cranstoun, 7th son; the latter *d.* 30 Dec. 1788, leaving issue by his marriage with Maria, daughter of Thomas Brisbane, Esq., who *d.* 27 Oct. 1807;

1 Henry-Kerr Cranstoun, Esq., *d.* 9 Feb. 1813; having *m.* 1st, Christina Smart, and 2ndly, 11 Oct. 1803, Mary-Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir John Whitefoord, Bart. He had by the 1st marriage an only daughter, Christiana-Brisbane, *b.* 1786, *d.* 19 April 1835, having *m.* Thomas Metcalfe, Esq.

2 George, formerly Permanent Ordinary of the Court of Session of Scotland, by the title of Lord Corehouse, *d.* 26 June 1850.

3 Margaret-Nicholson, *m.* 25 Feb. 1780, William Cuninghame, Esq., of Lainshaw, and *d.* 19 Dec. 1841.

4 Jane-Anne, the friend of Sir Walter Scott, *d.* 23 March 1835, having *m.* 23 June 1797, Godfrey-Winceslaus, Count of Purgstall in Styria, who *d.* 22 March 1811.

5 Helen-D'Arcy, *b.* 1767, *d.* 28 July 1838, the 2nd wife, 26 July 1790, of Dugald Stewart, Esq., of Catrine, who *d.* 11 June 1828.

JAMES, the eldest son, 6th LORD, *d.* in 1773, leaving issue,

1 WILLIAM, 7th LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1778.

2 JAMES, 8th LORD, a Captain in the Navy, distinguished for his gallantry in the command of the *Belliqueux*, 64 guns, in the engagements under Sir Samuel Hood and Lord Rodney, in 1782, and the *Bellerophon*, under Admiral Cornwallis in 1795; he *d.* without issue in 1796.

3 Charles, who *d.* in Nov. 1790; having *m.* Miss Elizabeth Turner, by whom, who *d.* 22 Feb. 1781, he left one son, JAMES-EDMUND, who succeeded his uncle as 9th LORD; for his marriage, issue, &c., see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* in 1818, and was succeeded by his only son JAMES-EDWARD, the present and 10th LORD.

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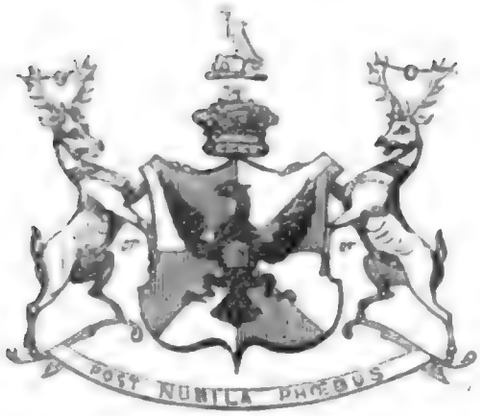

CRANWORTH, BARON. (Rolfe.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The Rev. Robert Rolfe, Rector of Hilborough, Norfolk, son of the Rev. Waters Rolfe, Rector of North Pickenham, with Houghton, in the same County, by Ellen, daughter of Robert Shuldham, Esq., was *b.* in 1721. He succeeded to his uncle Francis Shuldham's estate of Kettlestone, and *m.* Alice, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Edmund Nelson, grandfather of England's naval hero, who was *b.* in 1730, and *d.* 24 July 1823. He *d.* 7 May 1785, leaving issue, with a daughter, Ellen, *m.* to the Rev. William Taylor, two sons,

1 Edmund, father of Lord Cranworth.

2 The Rev. Robert, *b.* 4 May 1767, who was domestic Chaplain to his heroic cousin, Horatio, Viscount Nelson; he was twice *m.*, 1st, to Frances, daughter of the Rev. Robert Crever, and widow of Thomas-Vertue Mott, Esq., who *d.* 14 Aug. 1803; and 2ndly, 6 Dec. 1808, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Rose, Esq., by whom he was father of the Rev. Edmund-Nelson Rolfe, Rector of Morningthorpe, Norfolk.

The Rev. Edmund Rolfe, eldest son of the elder Rev. Robert, was of Cranworth, Norfolk, and Rector of Cockley Cley. He was *b.* in 1763, and *d.* 24 July 1795; by his marriage, 4 July 1789, with Jemima, 4th daughter of William Alexander, Esq., and niece of the 1st Earl of Caledon, who was *b.* in 1763, and *d.* 25 June 1827, he had an only surviving son,

Robert-Monsey, who having been twice Solicitor-General, was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer in 1839, and in 1850, raised to the Peerage by the title of Baron Cranworth, of Cranworth, Co. Norfolk, shortly after being constituted Vice-Chancellor; and in 1852 he became Lord High Chancellor.

CRAVEN, EARL. (Craven.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

John Craven, of Appletreewick, in Craven, Co. York, was father of

1 Henry, whose son Robert had three sons; Sir William, Sir Thomas, ancestor of the Earl, and Sir Anthony.

2 William, whose son, Sir William Craven, Lord Mayor of London in 1611, left also three sons; William, 1st Lord; John, created Baron Craven of Ryton, which title became extinct on his death in 1650, and Thomas.

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William Craven, the eldest son of the Lord Mayor, was created Baron Craven, of Hampstead-Marshall, Co. Berks, in 1626, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers and their issue male. He was one of the commanders of the forces sent into Germany to the assistance of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, after whose death his Lordship entered into the service of the Elector Palatine, for whose mother, Elizabeth, Queen Dowager of Bohemia, and daughter of King James I., he professed a romantic and constant attachment. He was taken prisoner in a total defeat of the Elector's army by the Imperial troops in 1737, and afterwards entered into the service of the States-General of Holland, who received and protected the Queen and her family in their exile; his Lordship was thus not personally engaged in the wars of King Charles I., but assisted him with considerable supplies, for which, and his attendance upon King Charles II. after his father's death, his estates were confiscated by the Parliament. On the Queen of Bohemia's retiring into England after the Restoration, she is supposed to have privately accepted of Lord Craven for her second husband; she, however, *d.* in London in 1662, and his Lordship never entered publicly into the marriage state. In 1663, he was created Viscount Craven of Uffington, Co. Berks, and Earl Craven, Co. York, with a new creation of the Barony of Craven, remainder, failing his issue male (his brothers having died without issue), to his 2nd cousins, Sir William Craven of Lenchwyke, and his brother, Sir Anthony Craven. Sir William Craven dying also without issue male, his Lordship obtained a new creation of the Barony in 1665, with remainder, failing the issue male of Sir Anthony Craven, to Sir Thomas Craven, elder brother of Sir Anthony. His Lordship *d.* in 1697, when the titles of Earl and Viscount, and the Baronies of 1626 and 1663, became *extinct*. Sir Anthony Craven having *d.* before him, without issue; and the Barony of 1665 devolved on William Craven, son and heir of

Sir William, only son of the above Sir Thomas; which Sir William *d.* in 1695, having had, besides other issue, three sons,

1 William, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1711, leaving two sons,

1 William, 3rd Lord.

2 Fulwar, 4th Lord, who succeeded upon the death of his brother, without issue, in 1739, and *d.* also without issue in 1764, when the line of the 2nd Lord became *extinct*.

2 John, father of William, 5th Lord, who *d.* without issue in 1769; and of John, for whom see below.

3 Charles, whose son, the Rev. John Craven, of Chilton House, Co. Wilts, *d.* 19 June 1804, leaving, by his marriage with Catherine, daughter of James Hughes, Esq., Fulwar Craven, Esq., of Chilton House, and other issue: see the *Peerage Volume*.

John Craven, brother of the 5th Lord, *m.* Mary, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Hickes, and had an only son,

William, who succeeded his uncle as 6th Lord; he was *b.* 22 Sept. 1737, *m.* 10 May 1767, Lady Elizabeth Berkeley, 2nd daughter of Augustus, 4th Earl Berkeley, who *m.* 2ndly, Christian-Frederick-Charles-Alexander, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, and *d.* 13 Jan. 1828. His Lordship *d.* 26 Sept. 1791, leaving issue by this lady,

1 William, his successor.

2 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 20 April 1768, *d.* 3 Jan. 1799; having *m.* 17 April 1792, John Edward Madocks, Esq., of Vale Mascal, who *d.* 26 March 1806.

3 Hon. Maria-Margaretta, *b.* 26 April 1769, *m.* William-Philip, 2nd Earl of Sefton, and *d.* 9 March 1851.

4 Hon. Georgiana, *b.* 1772, *d.* 18 Aug. 1839.

5 Hon. Arabella, *d.* 9 June 1819; having *m.* 6 April 1793, the Hon. General Frederick St. John, brother of the 3rd Viscount Bolingbroke, who *d.* 19 Nov. 1844.

6 Hon. Major-General Henry-Augustus-Berkeley, *b.* 21 Dec. 1776, *d.* 20 May 1836; having *m.* 26 Dec. 1829, Marie-Clarisse Trebhault.

7 Hon. Keppel-Richard, *b.* 1 June 1779, *d.* 24 June 1851.

William, 7th Lord, was created, in 1801, Viscount Uffington, Co. Berks, and Earl of Craven, Co. York; he *d.* in 1825, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William, present and 2nd Earl.

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CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES, EARL. (LINDSAY.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

FROM Lord Lindsay's popular and very interesting "Lives of the Lindsays" it appears that Walter, ancestor of all the Lindsays in Scotland, of which distinguished house the Earl of Crawford is the undoubted chief, was probably of the old Norman stock of De Limesay, a name derived from territorial possessions near Rouen. Some of this family certainly held lands in England about the time of the Conquest, and flourished here for many generations; and three circumstances seem to confirm the common descent of this line with the Scottish Lindsays: 1st, the selection of the representative of the latter for marriage with one of the co-heiresses, in whom the former terminated; 2ndly, the arms of De Limesay being borne by a Lindsay not descended from that union; and 3rdly, the two names being written indifferently in ancient rolls, and being identical in meaning—viz., "the Isle of Lime Trees." This Walter figures as a great Baron in 1116, under DAVID I., before his accession to the throne, while Prince of Strathclyde or Cumbria.

William de Lindsay, Lord of Crawford, great grandson of Walter, and flourishing in 1178, had by his wife Majory, daughter of HENRY, Prince of Scotland, three sons,

1 Sir David, whose daughter and heiress, Alice, was grandmother of Sir Henry Pinkeney, claimant in her right of the Scottish Crown in 1296.

2 Sir Walter, whose great-grandson, Sir William Lindsay, by his wife, Ada, sister of King JOHN Baliol, left an only child, Christiana Dame de Coucy, through whom the representation of the Celtic Kings of Scotland and of the Saxon Kings of England centres in the Count de Chambord, heir of the French Bourbons.

3 William de Lindsay, whose great-grandson, Alexander, the male line of the two elder brothers having failed, was of Crawford, and *d.* in 1307. His son,

Sir David Lindsay of Crawford, left three sons,

1 Sir James, whose only son Sir James *d.* without issue in 1397.

2 Sir Alexander Lindsay, of Glenesk, who *d.* on his pilgrimage to Jerusalem in 1382. His son, Sir David, succeeded his cousin at Crawford, and became 1st Earl of Crawford.

3 Sir William Lindsay, of the Byres, from whom descended the Lords Lindsay of the Byres and Earls of Crawford and Lindsay.

Sir DAVID Lindsay of Crawford, a celebrated knight, grandson of the above Sir David by his second son Alexander, having *m.* Catherine, 5th daughter of King ROBERT II., was by his brother-in-law, ROBERT III., created EARL of CRAWFORD in 1398, with rights of regality. He repaired, with a gallant train of thirty persons, to a tournament at London Bridge, at the invitation of the Lord Welles, whom he unhorsed, amidst the highest plaudits of his skill and valour. He was succeeded in 1412 by his eldest son,

ALEXANDER, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1439. His son DAVID, 3rd EARL, was killed in a party feud with the Ogilvies, at Aberbrothwick, in 1446, leaving several sons, of whom the two eldest were,

1 ALEXANDER, 4th EARL, surnamed Earl Beardie.

2 Walter Lindsay of Edzell, from whom the Earls of Balcarres and the present Peer descend.

ALEXANDER, 4th EARL, rose in arms to avenge the death of the Earl of Douglas, killed by the hand of King JAMES II., and was defeated with great

slaughter by the Earl of Huntly, but afterwards pardoned. He *d.* in 1453, leaving issue,

1 DAVID, 5th EARL, created Duke of Montrose, to him and his heirs, by King JAMES III., in 1488, in acknowledgment of his loyalty on occasion of the Great Rebellion of that year; but the charter was revoked by JAMES IV.'s Parliament the same year, and afterwards renewed for his life only. He *d.* in 1495.

2 SIR ALEXANDER, who on the death of his nephew, JOHN, 6th EARL, the Duke's son, at Flodden, in 1513, succeeded as 7th EARL, and *d.* in 1517. His son DAVID, 8th EARL, having been fettered and imprisoned by his son Alexander, styled "the wicked Master" of Crawford, the latter was forfeited, and the honours and estates passed to DAVID Lindsay of Edzell, the nearest male heir, 9th EARL of CRAWFORD, who, however, generously restored them to DAVID, son of "the wicked Master," whom he had adopted and brought up as his own child, and who thus succeeded as 10th EARL. He received from the hands of Cardinal Bethune, about a month prior to his murder, his daughter Margaret in marriage, and had issue by her,

1 DAVID, 11th EARL, his successor in 1574, father of DAVID, 12th EARL.
2 HENRY, 13th EARL, who succeeded his nephew in 1621.
3 Sir John, whose three sons all *d.* without issue.
4 Alexander, created Lord Spynie, whose grandson, George, 3rd Lord Spynie, *d.* without issue in 1672.

HENRY, 13th EARL, was followed in the title by his three sons, GEORGE, 14th EARL, in 1622, ALEXANDER, 15th EARL, in 1633, and

LUDOVICK, 16th EARL, in 1639, surnamed the Loyal Earl, who in 1642 obtained a new patent of the Earldom from CHARLES I., conveying it, on failure of the heirs male of his own body, to his distant kinsman, John, 10th Lord Lindsay of the Byres, Treasurer of Scotland; and on failure of heirs male of the body of the latter, to his own heirs male, the House of Edzell. Earl Ludovick, having borne arms in the Royal cause, had sentence of forfeiture pronounced against him by the Parliament of Scotland, and his estates and title were conferred on the Earl of Lindsay; he was afterwards taken prisoner at the storming of Newcastle in Oct. 1644, and condemned to death, but execution being deferred, he was released on the capture of Edinburgh by Montrose in Aug. 1645, and escaping into Spain, after the surrender of the King to the Scottish army in 1646, died there, without issue, in 1651, and was succeeded, according to the new patent, by JOHN, 10th Lord Lindsay of the Byres, High Treasurer of Scotland (descended from Sir William, uncle of the 1st Earl of Crawford), and who had been created, in 1633, Earl of Lindsay; from this JOHN, 17th EARL, descended in the fifth degree JOHN, 20th, surnamed "the Gallant EARL," who *d.* without issue in 1749.

GEORGE, 4th Viscount Garnock, great grandson of Patrick, younger son of Earl John the Treasurer, then succeeded as 21st EARL; on the death of whose son, GEORGE, 22nd EARL, in 1808, the male descendants of the Treasurer became *extinct*, and the Earl of Crawford then reverted to the original and rightful heirs, the house of Edzell and Balcarres, descended from

Walter Lindsay, 2nd son of the 2nd Earl, whose grandson, Sir Walter, was slain at Flodden-field in 1513, and was father of Sir David Lindsay of Edzell and Glenesk, who became, as before stated, 9th Earl of Crawford, but surrendered the inheritance to the right heir male. He had several children, of whom the two eldest were,

1 Sir David Lindsay of Edzell, whose male posterity became *extinct* in 1744.
2 John, of Balcarres, Secretary of State to JAMES VI., and father of Sir David Lindsay, the first Lord Balcarres.

This SIR DAVID was a learned and laborious chemist, had the best collection of books in his time, and wrote with his own hand ten volumes, still extant in the library at Balcarres, upon the Philosopher's stone. He was created BARON LINDSAY of BALCARRES in 1633; he adhered to the royal cause, but died in 1641.

ALEXANDER, 2nd LORD, entered upon political life in the army of the Covenanters, but assisted in raising the army for the rescue of the King in 1648, and in 1651 was, by King CHARLES II., advanced to the dignity of EARL of BALCARRES, Lord Lindsay and Balneill. He *d.* in 1659, leaving issue,

1 CHARLES, 2nd EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1662.
2 COLIN, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1722, leaving also two sons,

1 ALEXANDER, 4th EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1736.

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2 JAMES, 5th EARL, who was *b.* 14 Nov. 1691, and *d.* 20 Feb. 1768, having *m.* 24 Oct. 1749, Anne, 5th daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, Knt., who *d.* 29 Nov. 1819; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, ALEXANDER, 6th EARL, who in 1808 became *de jure* 23rd EARL of CRAWFORD, and was father of JAMES, who succeeded him in 1825, was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1826, by the title of BARON WIGAN, of Haigh Hall, Co. Lancaster, and to whom, as lineal heir male of Walter Lindsay, younger son of David, 3rd Earl of Crawford, the House of Peers, in 1848, awarded the Earldom of Crawford, dormant since the death of the 22nd Earl, in 1808; and his Lordship is now 24th EARL of CRAWFORD and 7th of BALCARRES.

CREMORNE, BARON. (DAWSON.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THOMAS DAWSON, Esq., descended from the Dawsons of Spaldington, Co. York, removed from that county to Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; 4th in descent from him was Richard Dawson, Esq., of Dawson Grove, Co. Monaghan, who by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam, and sister of Sir Thomas Vesey, Bart., Bishop of Ossory, was father of THOMAS, 1st LORD, and of Richard, on whose son, Richard Dawson, Esq., grandfather of the present LORD, the Barony was entailed.

THOMAS, 1st LORD, was created Baron Dartrey in 1770, Viscount Cremorne in 1785, and afterwards, in 1797, BARON CREMORNE, of Castle Dawson, Co. Monaghan, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew, Richard Dawson, Esq., son of Richard, his brother. The Viscount was *b.* 25 Feb. 1725, *d.* 1 March 1813; having *m.* 1st, 15 May 1754, Lady Anne Fermor, 6th daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Pomfret, *b.* 1733, *d.* 1 March 1769; and 2ndly, 8 May 1770, Philadelphia-Hannah, daughter of Thomas Freame, Esq., *b.* 1740, *d.* 14 April 1826. His Lordship leaving no surviving issue by either marriage, the titles of Viscount Cremorne and Baron Dartrey became extinct on his death, and the Barony of Cremorne devolved on his great-nephew, RICHARD-THOMAS, 2nd LORD, grandson of his brother,

Richard Dawson, Esq., of Ardee, Co. Louth, who *d.* in March 1782; having *m.* Anne, 2nd daughter of Sir Edward O'Bryen, Bart., of Dromoland, Co. Clare, by whom he had four sons,

1 Richard, on whom the Barony was entailed.

2 Edward, formerly a Lieut.-Col. in the army.

3 The Very Rev. Thomas-Vesey Dawson, Dean of Clanmacnois, who *m.* Anna-Maria, only daughter of Blaney Townley, Esq., of Townley Hall, Co. Louth, and *d.* without issue.

4 Lucius-Henry, a Captain in the Navy, *d. unm.* in 1795.

Richard Dawson, Esq., the eldest son, was *b.* 29 July 1767, and *d.* 3 Sept. 1807; having *m.* 22 May 1784, Catherine, 4th daughter of Arthur Graham, Esq., by whom he was father, with the daughters described in the *Peerage Volume*, of

RICHARD-THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his great-uncle, and was succeeded in 1827 by his eldest son, RICHARD, the present and 3rd LORD, who was called to the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1847, as Baron Dartrey of Dartrey, Co. Monaghan.

CREWE, BARON. (CREWE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE paternal surname of this family was Offley. John Offley, Esq., whose ancestors had possessed the Manor of Madely, Co. Stafford, since 1237, *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of John Crewe, Esq., of a family of equal antiquity in the Co. of Chester, where Sir Thomas Crewe was Lord of Crewe, in the time of King EDWARD I. From him descended John Crewe, of Nantwich, who *d.* in 1598, leaving two sons, 1 Sir Randolph, his successor; 2 Sir Thomas, who was father of John, created Baron Crewe of Steine, Co. Northampton, in 1661; which title became *extinct* in 1721, on the death of his 2nd son, Nathaniel, Bishop of Durham, 3rd Lord.

Sir Randolph, the eldest son, was Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1623. He re-purchased the Manor of Crewe, which had passed out of the family by an heiress in the time of King EDWARD III., and built Crewe Hall. He *d.* in 1646; having *m.* Juliana, daughter and co-heir of John Clippesby, Esq., of Clippesby, by whom he left issue, 1 Sir Clippesby; 2 John, ancestor of the Crewes of Utkinton.

Sir Clippesby Crewe was father of John, whose eldest daughter and heir *m.* John Offley, Esq., of Madely, Co. Stafford, as above-mentioned.

John, their eldest son, assumed the name of Crewe, and *d.* in 1752; leaving by his marriage with Anne, daughter of Richard Shuttleworth, Esq.,

1 JOHN CREWE, Esq., created, in 1806, BARON CREWE of Crewe, Co. Chester; he was *b.* in 1742, *m.* in 1776, Frances-Anne, only daughter of Fulke Greville, Esq., who *d.* 23 Dec. 1818; they had issue, a son, and a daughter, Emma, *d.* 15 Feb. 1850, having *m.* 21 April 1809, Foster-Cunliffe Offley, Esq., who *d.* 18 April 1832. His Lordship *d.* 28 April 1829, and was succeeded by his only son,

JOHN, 2nd LORD; to whom succeeded, in 1835, his only son, HUNGERFORD, present and 3rd LORD.

2 Major-General Richard Crewe, *b.* 27 Sept. 1749, *d.* 17 June 1814; having *m.* Milborough, daughter of Samuel Allpress, Esq., by whom he left issue.

3 Sarah, *d.* June 1814; having *m.* Obadiah Lane, Esq.

4 Elizabeth, *m.* Dr. John Hinchcliffe, Lord Bishop of Peterborough, who *d.* 11 Jan. 1794.

5 Frances, *m.* Dec. 1776, General John-Watson Tadwell-Watson.

CROFTON, BARON. (Crofton.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is paternally descended from the family of Lowther, and of the same ancestry with the Earl of Lonsdale.

His maternal ancestor, John Crofton, Esq., Auditor-General of Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was of an ancient family seated at Crofton in Cumberland; his grandson, George Crofton, Esq., M.P. for Askeyton, in 1639, who built the Castle of Mote, *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of Sir Francis Berkeley, Privy Councillor to King James I., by whom he was father of Sir Edward Crofton, of Mote, who was created a Baronet in 1661, and *d.* in 1675. His son, Sir Edward, was father of Sir Edward, 3rd Baronet, his successor, and of Oliver, whose son, Sir Oliver, succeeded as 5th Baronet.

Sir Edward, the 3rd Baronet, *m.* Mary, daughter of Anthony Nixon, Esq., of Dublin, and *d.* in 1739, leaving a son and a daughter,

1 Sir Edward, 4th Baronet, who *m.* in 1714, Martha Damer, youngest sister of Joseph, 1st Earl of Dorchester, and dying in 1746, without issue, was succeeded by his cousin, Sir Oliver, 5th Baronet, who *d.* in 1780, when the Baronetcy became *extinct.*

2 Catherine, heir to her brother; she *m.* Marcus Lowther, Esq., of Kilrue, Co. Meath, who, on the death of his brother-in-law, the 4th Baronet, took the name and arms of Crofton, and was created to the Baronetage in 1758.

Their eldest son, Sir Edward, was *b.* 6 Aug. 1745, *m.* 11 April 1767, Anne, only daughter and heir of Thomas Croker, Esq., of Baxtogon, Co. Kildare, and *d.* 30 Sept. 1797, while a patent was preparing for raising him to the Peerage, as a reward for his great activity and zeal in suppressing the tumults which had recently raged in the Counties of Roscommon and Galway, of which counties he was a magistrate; from respect to his memory, however, his widow was created a Peeress 1 Dec. 1797, by the title of Baroness Crofton, of Mote, Co. Roscommon; she *d.* 12 Aug. 1817, and having survived her eldest son, the Hon. Sir Edward Crofton, Bart., was succeeded by his son Edward, the present and 2nd Lord.

DACRE, BARON. (Brand.)

Peer of England.

Thomas de Multon, summoned to Parliament in 1307, *d.* 1313, leaving an only daughter and heir Margaret, married to

Ralph de Dacre, who was summoned to Parliament by the title of BARON DACRE, in 1321; their three sons, WILLIAM, RALPH, and HUGH, were the 3rd, 4th, and 5th LORDS; the last was succeeded, in 1383, by his son WILLIAM, 6th LORD, to whom succeeded his son THOMAS, 7th LORD. He *d.* in 1457, leaving Joan, only child of his son Thomas, heir to the Barony; she married

RICHARD FIENNES, co-heir of the Barony of Saye, and, in her right, 8th LORD DACRE; their son, Sir John Fiennes, *d.* in his father's lifetime, having *m.* Alice, eldest daughter and at length co-heir of Henry, 5th Baron Fitz-Hugh, by writ, 1321, and co-heir of one moiety of the Barony of Marmion, by writ 1313, by whom he was father of THOMAS, who succeeded his grandfather as 9th LORD DACRE. He *d.* in 1534, having survived his eldest son Thomas, whose son THOMAS succeeded as 10th LORD; he was executed in 1541, in his 24th year, for murder, as having been one of a party engaged in shooting deer in Sir Nicholas Pelham's park, when an affray took place, in which one of the park-keepers was unfortunately killed, but not by the Lord Dacre, who was even in a distant part of the park at the time. His title was of course forfeited, but his two children, GREGORY and MARGARET, were restored in blood in 1559. GREGORY, who thus became 11th LORD, *d.* without issue in 1594, and in 1604,

MARGARET, his sister and heir, wife of Samson Lennard, Esq., claimed and was allowed the Barony. She *d.* in 1611, and was succeeded by her son, HENRY LENNARD, 13th LORD. His son, RICHARD LENNARD, 14th LORD, succeeded him in 1616, and *d.* in 1630, leaving two sons,

1 FRANCIS, 15th LORD, father of THOMAS, 16th LORD, who succeeded him in 1662, and in 1674 was created Earl of Sussex, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1715, when the Barony fell into abeyance between his two daughters and co-heirs, but emerged in 1741, on the death, without issue, of the elder daughter Barbara, when her sister ANN succeeded to the dignity.

2 Richard, whose grandson and heir, Richard-Barrett Lennard, Esq., *m.* the above ANN, 17th BARONESS; by whom he had THOMAS-BARRETT, 18th LORD. The Baroness *m.* 2ndly, Henry Roper, 8th Lord Teynham, to whom she was 3rd wife, and by whom she had the Hon. Charles Roper, father, by Gertrude Trevor, heiress of Glynde, Sussex, of TREVOR-CHARLES, 19th LORD, and of GERTRUDE, 20th BARONESS; and 3rdly, the Hon. Robert Moore, 6th son of Henry, 3rd Earl of Drogheda. She was succeeded, in 1755, by her eldest son, THOMAS-BARRETT LENNARD, 18th LORD, and he, in 1786, by his nephew,

TREVOR-CHARLES ROPER, 19th LORD, to whom, in 1794, succeeded his sister,

GERTRUDE, 20th BARONESS, *b.* 25 Aug. 1750, *m.* 20 April 1771, Thomas Brand, Esq., of the Hoo, Sussex, who *d.* 21 Feb. 1794, and by whom she was mother of,

1 THOMAS, 21st LORD, who succeeded her 3 Oct. 1819; he was *b.* 15 March 1774, *m.* Nov. 1819, Barbarina, 2nd daughter of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, Bart., and widow of Valentine Wilmot, Esq., but *d.* 21 March 1851, without issue by her, who also *d.* 17 May 1854.

2 Lieutenant-General HENRY-OTWAY, who took the name of Trevor on inheriting, by designation, the estate of Glynde, afterwards succeeded his brother as 22nd LORD, and was father of THOMAS-CROSBIE-WILLIAM, present and 23rd LORD, his successor 2 June 1853.

His Lordship is co-heir with Lord Clinton, of the ancient Barony of Saye, and co-heir of the Barony of Fitzhugh, also of one moiety of the Barony of Marmion.

DALHOUSIE, MARQUIS OF. (RAMSAY.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

SIMON DE RAMSAY settled in the Lothians under King DAVID I.; from him descended Alexander Ramsay, of Dalhousie, a celebrated warrior, for whose important services against the English, King DAVID II. injudiciously bestowed upon him the office of Sheriff of Teviotdale, then held by Sir William Douglas, of Liddisdale. Douglas, in revenge, attacked Ramsay when in the exercise of his judicial functions in the church at Hawick, and carrying him prisoner to the Castle of Hermitage, left him to perish with famine in a dungeon. His representative, in the 12th generation, was GEORGE, created, in 1619, BARON RAMSAY of DALHOUSIE; to whom succeeded, in 1629,

WILLIAM, his son, and 2nd LORD, created, in 1633, EARL of DALHOUSIE, and Lord Ramsay of Kerington. He *d.* 1674, leaving two sons:

1 GEORGE, 2nd EARL; to whom, in 1675, succeeded his son, WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, father of GEORGE, 4th EARL, who succeeded him in 1682, and *d. unm.* in 1696, and of WILLIAM, 5th EARL, on whose death, in 1710, the male line of the 2nd Earl became *extinct.*

2 John, whose son WILLIAM succeeded, in 1710, as 6th EARL, and *d.* in Oct. 1739.

George, Lord Ramsay, eldest son of the 6th Earl, *d.* in May 1739, in his father's lifetime; having *m.* Jane, 2nd daughter of the Hon. Harry Maule, brother of James, 4th Earl of Panmure; by whom he had two sons,

1 CHARLES, who succeeded his grandfather as 7th EARL, and *d. unm.* in 1764.

2 GEORGE, 8th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and in 1782 became possessed, in life-rent, with remainder to his second son, of the large estates of the Earl of Panmure, in virtue of a settlement made by his uncle, William, last Earl of Panmure, who *d.* in that year; he *d.* 4 Nov. 1787, having *m.* 30 July 1767, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Glen, Esq., who *d.* 17 Feb. 1807. Of his issue, as described in the *Peerage Volume*, his eldest son, GEORGE, 9th EARL, succeeded him, and his 2nd son, the Hon. William Maule, inheritor of the Panmure estates, was created, in 1831, Baron Panmure.

GEORGE, 9th EARL, was created, in 1815, Baron Dalhousie of Dalhousie Castle, Co. Edinburgh, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; he *d.* 21 March 1838, when his 3rd but only surviving son, JAMES-ANDREW, 10th EARL, succeeded him, was advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Dalhousie of Dalhousie Castle, Co. Edinburgh, and of the Punjaub, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1849, and is the present Peer.

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DARNLEY, EARL OF. (BLIGH.)

Peer of Ireland and of England.

GERVASE CLIFTON, 1st LORD CLIFTON, of Layton Bromswold, a branch of the ancient family of Clifton of Clifton, Co. Notts, was summoned to Parliament by writ in 1608; in 1618 he was committed to the Tower for having expressed regret that he had not stabbed the Lord Keeper, Sir Francis Bacon, who had decided a chancery suit against him, and he soon afterwards killed himself. His Lordship married Catherine, only daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Darcie, of Brimham, Co. York, and left a daughter and sole heir, Catherine, who *m.* Esme Stuart, Duke of Richmond; their 2nd son George, Lord Aubigny, fell at the battle of Edgehill, in 1642, leaving by his wife, Lady Catherine Howard, daughter of Theophilus, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, a daughter, Catherine, wife of Henry O'Brien, son and heir of Henry, Earl of Thomond; she became at length heir to her grandmother, and in 1674 claimed and was allowed the Barony, which had been dormant since the death of the 1st Lord; Catherine, her sole daughter and heir, *m.* Edward Hyde, 3rd Earl of Clarendon, and *d.* in the lifetime of her mother, leaving only one surviving daughter and heir,

THEODOSIA, BARONESS CLIFTON, wife of John Bligh, Esq., grandson of John Bligh, who settled in Ireland in Cromwell's time, and was supposed to be a descendant of an ancient family of the name in Yorkshire. He was created, in 1721, Baron Clifton, of Rathmore, Co. Meath, in 1723 Viscount Darnley of Athboy, and in 1725 EARL of DARNLEY, in the Peerage of Ireland. He *d.* in 1728, leaving two sons,

1 EDWARD, 2nd EARL, who inherited his mother's English Peerage in 1722; succeeded his father in 1728, and *d. unm.* 22 July 1747.

2 JOHN, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his brother; he was *b.* Oct. 1719, and *d.* 31 July 1781; having *m.* 11 Sept. 1766, Mary, daughter and heir of John Stoyte, Esq., of Street, Co. Westmeath, by whom, who *d.* 27 March 1803, he had issue,

1 JOHN, 4th EARL, his successor.

2 Lady Mary, *b.* 20 July 1768, *d.* 5 March 1791; having *m.* 6 Aug. 1789, Sir Lawrence Palk, Bart., who *d.* 20 June 1813.

3 Hon. General Edward, *b.* 19 Sept. 1769, *d.* 2 Nov. 1840.

4 Lady Theodosia, *b.* 29 Feb. 1771, *d.* 21 Jan. 1840; having *m.* 3 Nov. 1790, Thomas-Cherbury Bligh, Esq., nephew of the 1st Earl of Darnley, who *d.* 17 Sept. 1830.

5 Lady Sarah, *b.* 10 Feb. 1772, *d. unm.*

6 Lady Catherine, *b.* 6 May 1774, *d.* 11 Feb. 1812; having *m.* 8 Aug. 1804, the Hon. Major-Gen. Charles-William Stewart, afterwards 3rd Marquis of Londonderry.

7 Hon. Colonel William, *b.* 25 Sept. 1775, *d.* 6 Aug. 1845, having *m.* 2 July 1806, Lady-Georgiana-Charlotte-Sophia Stewart, 8th daughter of John, 7th Earl of Galloway, by whom, who *d.* 25 July 1809, he had a daughter —see the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, 4th EARL, *b.* 30 June 1767, *m.* 26 Aug. 1791, Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of the Right Honourable William Brownlow, who *d.* 23 Dec. 1831. The Earl *d.* 17 March 1831, having had by her the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and his eldest surviving son, EDWARD, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1835, and was succeeded by his minor son, JOHN-STUART, present and 6th EARL.

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DARTMOUTH, EARL OF. (LEGGE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE family of Legge is said to have originated in Italy. This branch was seated at Legg's Place, near Tunbridge, for many generations before Thomas Legge, who lived there in the reign of EDWARD III., and was ancestor, in the 5th degree, of William Legge, Esq., Groom of the Bedchamber to King CHARLES I., in all whose battles he fought with distinguished gallantry, and on the night after the first battle of Newbury, when attending the king in his bedchamber, received from him, in memorial of his services in that day's fight, the hanger the King had himself worn in it, the handle of which was an agate set in gold: it was preserved as an heirloom in the family, till their house at Blackheath was robbed in 1693, when it was lost, with other valuable property. Mr. Legge remained to the last with his royal master, who desired the Duke of Richmond to report of him, to the Prince of Wales, that he was the "faithfullest servant ever prince had!" After the King's death, he narrowly escaped condemnation for high treason, but being permitted to go abroad, speedily joined King CHARLES II., and was again taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and would inevitably have forfeited his life for his loyalty, but that his wife contrived to convey to him the clothes of an old woman, in which he escaped from prison. After the Restoration, the King informing him of the message he had received through the Duke of Richmond from his royal father, offered him an Earldom, preparatory to the coronation, but Mr. Legge, pleading his small income and large family, declined the honour. He however obtained several grants of lands in England and Ireland, and in the sunshine of royal favour the circumstances of his family became so far improved, that in 1682, his eldest son, GEORGE, was enabled to accept a Peerage, and was created BARON DARTMOUTH of Dartmouth, Co. Devon, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother, William Legge, and his issue male. His Lordship was father of WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who succeeded him in 1691, and was created, in 1711, Viscount Lewisham, Co. Kent, and EARL of DARTMOUTH, Co. Devon; he *d.* in 1750, having had, besides other issue, the three sons following,

1 George, Viscount Lewisham, who *d.* before his father, in 1732, leaving a son, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL.

2 Hon. Heneage Legge, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who *d.* in 1759, and his only son, Heneage Legge, Esq., in 1827.

3 The Right Hon. Henry-Bilson Legge, Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1754, and again, from 1757 to 1762; he *d.* in 1764, having *m.* Mary, daughter and sole heir of Edward, 4th Lord Stawell, who, after that title had become extinct by the death of her father, in 1755, was created Baroness Stawell, in 1760; she *d.* in 1780, and was succeeded by their only son, the Right Hon. HENRY-STAWELL BILSON, 2nd BARON STAWELL, *b.* 22 Feb. 1757, on whose death, 25 Aug. 1820, the title became *extinct*; he *m.* 1 July 1779, the Hon. Mary Curzon, 2nd daughter of Asheton, 1st Viscount Curzon, who was *b.* 11 Feb. 1760, and *d.* 19 Sept. 1804; leaving an only daughter, Mary, the wife of John Dutton, 2nd Lord Sherborne.

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, succeeded his grandfather; he was *b.* 20 June 1731, and *d.* 15 July 1801; having *m.* 11 Jan. 1755, Frances-Catherine, only daughter and heir of Sir Charles-Gunter Nichol, K.B., by whom, who *d.* 24 July 1805, he had, besides three sons, who *d.* young and *unm.*, the following issue,

1 GEORGE, 3rd EARL, K.G., *b.* 3 Oct. 1755, *m.* 24 Sept. 1782, Lady Frances Finch, 2nd daughter of Heneage, 3rd Earl of Aylesford, *b.* 9 Feb. 1761, *d.* 21 Nov.

1838; by whom he had the family described in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 1 Nov. 1810; and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, the 4th EARL, who *d.* 22 Nov. 1853, when the title devolved upon his eldest surviving son, WILLIAM-WALTER, present and 5th EARL.

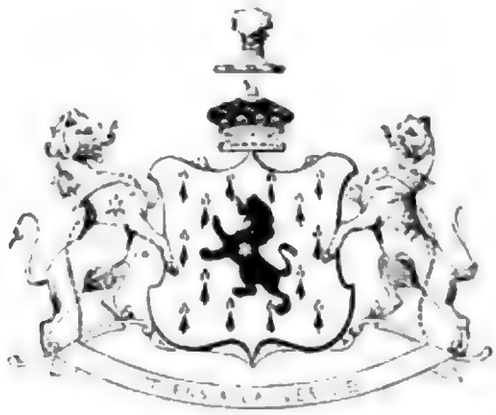
2 Hon. Henry, Barrister-at-law, *b.* 23 Jan. 1765, *d.* 19 April 1844.

3 Hon. Admiral Sir Arthur Kaye, K.C.B., *b.* 25 Oct. 1766, *d.* 12 May 1835.

4 Hon. and Right Rev. Edward, Lord Bishop of Oxford, *b.* 11 Dec. 1767, *d.* 27 Jan. 1827.

5 Hon. and Rev. Augustus-George, *b.* 21 April 1773, *m.* 15 Dec. 1795, Honora, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Walter Bagot, brother of the 1st Lord Bagot, and *d.* 21 Aug. 1828, having had issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 5 Oct. 1774, *d.* 5 Nov. 1848, wife of Charles, 1st Lord Feversham.



DE BLAQUIERE, BARON. (DE BLAQUIERE.)

Peer of Ireland.

ANTHONY DE BLAQUIERE, a French noble of Guienne, *m.* Elizabeth de Montiel, and by her had a son, Florence, who settled at Loreze, Languedoc, and was father of John, who took refuge in England, on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1685; he *m.* Mary-Elizabeth, daughter of Peter de Verennes, and *d.* in 1753; having had issue by her, who *d.* in 1780,

1 Lewis, *d. unm.* in 1754.

2 Matthew, *d.* in the East Indies.

3 John-Elias, *d.* an infant.

4 James, Lieut.-Col. 13th Dragoons, *d.* in 1763.

5 SIR JOHN, K.B., 1st LORD.

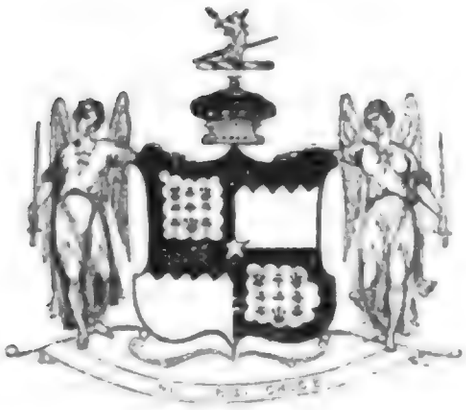
6 Catherine, *d.* 10 June 1735.

7 Jane, *d.* 27 May 1741.

8 Mary, *m.* 1 Dec. 1758, John-Taurius Savary, Esq., and *d.* in 1795.

9 Susanna, *m.* Samuel de Mewron, Counsellor of State in Switzerland.

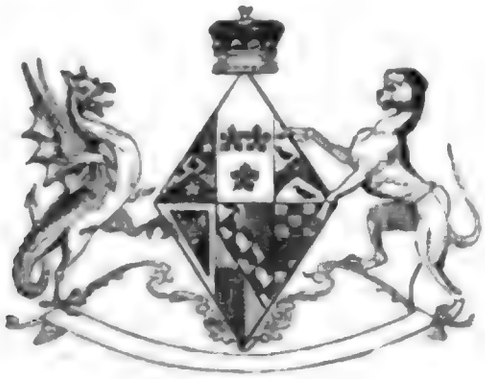
JOHN, the 5th and youngest son, was *b.* 15 May 1732, appointed Secretary to His Majesty's embassy to the Court of France in 1771, and principal Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1772; invested with the Order of the Bath 3 Aug. 1774; created a Baronet 6 July 1784, and advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of BARON DE BLAQUIERE of Ardkill, Co. Londonderry, in 1800. He *m.* 24 Dec. 1775, Eleanor, daughter of Robert Dobson, Esq., who *d.* 20 Dec. 1833; for his issue by whom, see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 27 Aug. 1812, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, *b.* 5 Nov. 1776, *d. unm.* 7 April 1844; when his next brother, WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, succeeded him. He was father of his successor, JOHN, present and 4th LORD.



DECIES, BARON. (Horsley-Beresford.)

Peer of Ireland.

The Most Rev. William De-la-Poer Beresford, 1st Baron, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, his Lordship's father, was 3rd son of Marcus, 1st Earl of Tyrone, and, brother of George, 1st Marquis of Waterford, under which title his pedigree will be found. He was *b.* 16 April 1743, created, in 1812, Baron Decies, Co. Waterford, and *d.* 6 Sept. 1819; having *m.* 12 June 1763, Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of John Fitz-Gibbon, Esq., and sister of the 1st Earl of Clare. By this lady, who *d.* 24 Aug. 1807, the Archbishop had a numerous issue, of whom such as attained to maturity are stated in the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son and successor, John, 2nd Lord, having *m.* the daughter and heir of Robert Horsley, Esq., of Bolam House, Co. Northumberland, assumed the additional name of Horsley. He *d.* 1 March 1855; when he was succeeded by his only son, William-Robert-John, present and 3rd Lord.



DE CLIFFORD, BARONESS. (Russell.)

Peeress of England.

Robert De Clifford, 1st Baron, summoned to Parliament in 1299, *d.* in 1314, leaving two sons, successive Barons, viz.: Roger, 2nd Lord, and Robert, 3rd Lord. The latter *d.* in 1344, leaving also two sons, who successively inherited the Barony, viz.: Robert, 4th Lord, who *d.* under age in 1357, and Roger, 5th Lord, who *d.* in 1390, and was succeeded by his son, Thomas, 6th Lord. He *d.* in 1392, and was followed by a line of Barons in direct paternal descent, viz.: John, 7th Lord, K.G., who *d.* in 1422; Thomas, 8th Lord, who *d.* in 1454; John, 9th Lord, who *d.* in 1461, having forfeited his honours by attainder; but Henry, 10th Lord, his son, was restored in blood, and *d.* in 1523; Henry, 11th Lord, K.G., his son, was created Earl of Cumberland in 1525, and *d.* in 1542; Henry, 12th Lord, and 2nd Earl of Cumberland, *d.* in 1569; and George, 13th Lord, and 3rd Earl, *d.* in 1605. With him ended this long-continued male line. He left an only daughter, who succeeded him in the Barony, the celebrated Lady Anne, *m.* 1st, to Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset, by whom she had two daughters, the Ladies Margaret and Isabella; and 2ndly, to Philip, Earl of Pembroke, by whom she had

no issue, and she *d.* in 1675. Isabella, wife of James, Earl of Northampton, her 2nd daughter, *d.* in 1661, leaving one only surviving child, the Lady Alathea, who *d.* without issue in 1678, when the issue of Margaret, wife of John Tutton, Earl of Thanet, her eldest daughter, became heirs to the Barony, which was accordingly inherited, though not assumed, by her four sons, NICHOLAS, JOHN, RICHARD, and THOMAS, all successively Earls of Thanet; RICHARD, *d.* in 1684, and THOMAS TUFTON, of right 18th LORD, and 6th Earl of Thanet, her 4th son, claimed and was allowed the Barony in 1691. He *d.* in 1729, leaving five daughters his co-heirs, amongst whom the Barony fell into abeyance, which the Crown terminated in 1734, in favour of MARGARET, wife of Thomas Coke, Earl of Leicester, the 3rd daughter, who *d.* without issue 1775.

In 1775, the King again called the Barony out of abeyance, in favour of EDWARD SOUTHWELL, 20th LORD, son and heir of Edward Southwell, Esq., by Catherine, daughter and heir of Edward Watson, Viscount Sondes, by Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of THOMAS, Earl of Thanet, 18th LORD. He *d.* in 1777, and was succeeded by his son, EDWARD, 21st LORD, on whose death without issue in 1832, the Barony again fell into abeyance between the heirs of his three deceased sisters.

1 Catherine, wife of Colonel George-Kein-Hayward Coussmaker, by whom she left an only daughter and heir, SOPHIA, *m.* to John Russell, Esq., Commander R.N.

2 Sophia, 1st wife of John-Thomas, 2nd Viscount Sidney, and mother by him of two daughters, Sophia-Mary, *m.* to the Hon. Peregrine Cust, and Mary-Elizabeth, *m.* 1st, to George-James Cholmondeley, Esq., and 2ndly, to Charles, 2nd Earl of Romney.

3 Elizabeth, wife of William-Charles, 4th Earl of Albemarle, by whom she left a numerous issue.

On the 16th of February 1833, the King was pleased to terminate the abeyance in favour of the eldest co-heir SOPHIA, the present BARONESS, sole daughter and heir of Mrs. Coussmaker, and wife of John Russell, Esq., Commander R.N., 2nd son of Lord William Russell, younger brother of Francis, and John, 5th and 6th Dukes of Bedford.

DE FREYNE, BARON. (FRENCH.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE ancient family of De Freyne, by subsequent corruption French, claims its pedigree from Harlovan, the 3rd son of Rollo, first Duke of Normandy, from whom, in the fifth generation, descended Alfrin, cotemporary of WILLIAM the Conqueror, under whom the family settled in England, deriving the name of De Freyne from this Alfrin, and were of some note in the days of the Norman and early Plantagenet Kings. Hugh de Frene was the 3rd husband of Alice de Lacy, daughter and heir of Henry Earl of Lincoln, and in her right claimed the Earldom. He was summoned to Parliament as a Baron in 1336, but never afterwards.

Sir Herbert, or Humphrey de Frayne, accompanied the Earl of Pembroke, surnamed Strongbow, into Ireland, in the reign of King Henry II., acquired large possessions in the province of Leinster, and settled at Ballymacuoge, Co. Wexford. His descendants have from that time been distinguished in the affairs of Ireland. Fulk de Freigne settled his manor at Ballymacuoge, with various remainders, in

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1329; in 1379 and 1380, Sir Patrick and Sir Robert de Freignes were summoned as Barons to Parliament.

Tenth in descent from the above Fulk was Patrick French, Esq., who in the reign of Charles I. was settled at French Park, Co. Roscommon, which from that time has been the patrimony and residence of his lineal heirs. Arthur French, Esq., who was fifth in descent from him, represented the county of Roscommon in Parliament for thirty-five years, from the time of his coming of age to his death, in 1820. He was offered an Earldom to support the Union, and subsequently a Barony, without condition, but refused both. His marriage and issue are described in the *Peerage Volume*. His eldest son, ARTHUR FRENCH, Esq., was created a Peer in 1839, by the title of BARON DE FREYNE of Artagh, Co. Roscommon, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers and their heirs male. He *d.* without issue, 29 Sept. 1856, when his next brother, JOHN, 2nd LORD, succeeded in accordance with the Patent, and is the present LORD.

DE GREY, EARL. (DE GREY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

JOHN LUCAS was created, in 1644, Baron Lucas of Shenfield, with remainder to his brothers and their heirs male; the title became extinct in 1705, by the death of Thomas, 3rd Lord, his nephew; but the 1st Lord left an only daughter and heir, MARY, wife of Anthony Grey, 11th Earl of Kent. She was created BARONESS LUCAS of Crudwell, Co. Wilts, with remainder of the dignity of Baron Lucas aforesaid to her heirs male by the Earl of Kent, failing which, to the daughters and coheirs of herself by the said Earl. She *d.* in 1700, and was succeeded by her son and heir, HENRY GREY, 12th Earl of Kent, created, in 1706, Viscount Goderich of Goderich Castle, Co. Hereford, Earl of Harold, Co. Bedford, and Marquis of Kent; also, in 1710, Duke of Kent, and in 1740, Marquis de Grey, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Lady Jemima Campbell, only daughter of Lady Amabel Grey, his eldest daughter, by her marriage with John, 3rd Earl of Breadalbane, and her heirs male. He *d.* 5 June 1740, when all his titles became *extinct*, except those of Marquis de Grey and Baron Lucas, which were inherited by his grand-daughter, LADY JEMIMA CAMPBELL, the wife of Philip, 2nd Earl of Hardwick, on whose death, in 1797, the title of Marquis de Grey became *extinct*. She left, by the Earl of Hardwicke, two daughters, Ladies AMABEL, and MARY-JEMIMA YORKE.

LADY AMABEL, who succeeded her mother in the Barony of Lucas, was *b.* 22 Jan. 1751, *m.* 16 July 1772, Alexander Hume, Lord Polworth, eldest son of Hugh, 4th and last Earl of Marchmont, who *d.* without issue by her, 9 March 1781. The Baroness was created, in 1816, COUNTESS DE GREY of Wrest, with remainder, failing her issue male, to her sister, Mary-Jemima, widow of Thomas Robinson, 2nd Baron Grantham, and her issue male. She *d.* 4 May 1833, and her sister, the Dowager Lady Grantham, having *d.* before her in 1830, leaving two sons, Thomas-Philip, 3rd Lord Grantham, and Frederick-John, Earl of Ripon; she was succeeded by her nephew THOMAS-PHILIP WEDDELL, Lord Grantham, the present and 2nd EARL.

His Lordship derives his paternal descent from William Robinson, who was Lord Mayor of York in 1581, as was his son William in the reign of JAMES I., and William, his grandson, was High Sheriff for the County in the reign of CHARLES I. Sir Metcalfe Robinson, eldest son of the latter, was created a Baronet soon after the Restoration, and three times represented the City of York in Parliament, he *d.*

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without issue in 1689, and the Baronetcy was revived in 1690, in favour of Sir William, his nephew and heir, who was of the Convention Parliament, High Sheriff of the County at the Revolution, and member for the City of York in eight successive Parliaments. Sir Tancred, his 2nd son, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Metcalfe, was twice Lord Mayor of York and a Rear-Admiral; he left posterity, but the Baronetcy, on the death of his grandson, Sir Norton Robinson, in 1792, devolved on Lord Grantham.

Thomas Robinson, Esq., the younger brother of Sir Tancred, after a long course of diplomatic services, was for a short period, in the reign of GEORGE II., Secretary of State, and being personally agreeable to the King, afterwards filled the situation of Master of the Wardrobe till his Majesty's death. In 1761, he was created BARON GRANTHAM of Grantham, Co. Lincoln, and *d.* in 1770, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, 2nd LORD. He *m.* the above-mentioned Lady Mary-Jemima Yorke, sister of AMABEL, COUNTESS DE GREY, by whom he left two sons, THOMAS-PHILIP, his successor, 3rd LORD, who having previously changed his family name of Robinson for that of Weddell, assumed the surname of De Grey only, on succeeding to the Earldom, and is the present and 2nd EARL DE GREY; and Frederick-John, created, in 1827, Viscount Goderich, and in 1833, advanced to the Earldom of Ripon; a third son, Philip, *d.* in infancy.

DELAMERE, BARON. (CHOLMONDELEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship represents a younger branch of the Marquis Cholmondeley's family. Thirteenth in descent from Richard de Belward, the patriarch of this family, was Hugh Cholmondeley, Esq., who *m.* Mary, only daughter and heir of Christopher Holford, Esq., of Holford, and had issue Hugh, ancestor of the Marquis Cholmondeley, and Thomas, his 3rd son, who possessed, by gift of his mother, the estate of Vale Royal, in the Co. of Chester. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Minshull, of Minshull, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq., of Vale Royal, M.P. for the Co. of Chester, in the reign of King CHARLES II. He *m.* 1st, Jane, daughter of Sir Lionel Talmash, Bart., and had by her a son, Robert; 2ndly, Anne, daughter of Sir Walter St. John, by whom he had Charles and other issue. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert, who *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Sir Thomas Vernon, Bart., by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of John Atherton, Esq.; but dying without male issue, he was succeeded by his half brother, Charles Cholmondeley, Esq. He *m.* Essex, eldest daughter of Thomas Pitt, Esq., of Blandford, Co. Dorset, aunt of the 1st Earl of Chatham, and dying in 1756, was succeeded by his only son,

Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq., of Vale Royal, Cheshire, who *d.* 2 June 1779; having *m.* Dorothy, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Edmund Cowper, Esq., of Overleigh, Cheshire, by whom, who *d.* 25 May 1786, he had issue,

1 Hester, *b.* 9 July 1766, *d.* 30 Sept. 1802; having *m.* 11 July 1789, John Drummond, Esq., who *d.* 28 May 1833.

2 THOMAS, 1st LORD.

3 Charles, *b.* 6 June 1770, *d.* 5 Dec. 1846, having *m.* 23 Jan. 1794, Caroline-Elizabeth, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Nicholas Smyth, Esq., of Condover, who *d.* 3 Dec. 1818. He had by her four sons and four daughters, of whom the eldest son,

The Rev. Charles-Cowper, *b.* 28 Sept. 1795, *m.* 22 June 1822, Mary, daughter of the late Reginald Heber, Esq., and sister and co-heir of the late Richard

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Heber, Esq., of Hodnet and Marton, Co. Salop; who *m.* 2ndly, 18 May 1841, the Rev. Samuel-Herrick Macaulay, Rector of Hodnet, Salop, and *d.* 22 Dec. 1846. Mr. Cholmondeley, who *d.* 5 Feb. 1831, was father by her, with other issue, of

Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq., of Hodnet and Marton, Co. Salop, and Overleigh, Cheshire, *b.* 21 Nov. 1823.

4 Dorothy, *b.* 20 June 1776, *d.* 18 March 1853; having *m.* 14 Sept. 1795, Thomas Parker, Esq., of Astle, Cheshire, who is also deceased.

THOMAS, the eldest son, was created, in 1821, BARON DELAMERE, of Vale Royal, Co. Chester. He *d.* 30 Sept. 1855, and was succeeded by his eldest son HUGH, present and 2nd LORD.

DELAWARR, EARL. (SACKVILLE-WEST.)

Peer of Great Britain.

FROM the writ of summons to Parliament to THOMAS, 1st BARON WEST, in 1342, the Barony has continued in his heirs in the direct male line through seventeen generations.

The 1st LORD *d.* in 1343, and was succeeded by his son, THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1386. THOMAS, his son, 3rd LORD WEST, *d.* in 1405; having *m.* Joan, daughter of ROGER, 3rd BARON DELAWARR (who was grandson and heir of ROGER, the 2nd LORD DELAWARR, son and heir of ROGER, 1st LORD DELAWARR, summoned to Parliament by writ in 1299,) and sister and heir of JOHN, 4th LORD, and THOMAS, 5th and last LORD, of the male line of La Warr; the latter *d.* in 1426.

THOMAS, 3rd LORD WEST, and Joan Delawarr, his wife, had two sons, 1 THOMAS, who succeeded as 4th LORD WEST, and *d.* without issue; and 2 REGINALD, 5th LORD WEST, who succeeded his brother in 1415, and his uncle in 1426, as 6th BARON DELAWARR; he *d.* in 1451, and was successively followed by his son, grandson, and great-grandson, RICHARD, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1476; THOMAS, 8th LORD, K.G.; and THOMAS, 9th LORD DELAWARR, and 8th LORD WEST; and these two Baronies have ever since continued united in the male descendants of THOMAS, 3rd LORD WEST, and Joan Delawarr; although, on the death of THOMAS, 9th LORD, K.G., without issue, in 1554, there were two daughters living of Sir Owen West, his next brother, who, according to the present rules of succession to baronies by writ, would have been preferred to WILLIAM, 10th LORD, son of Sir George West, younger brother of Owen West. Mary, the eldest daughter, and at length sole heir of the said Owen West, *m.* 1st, Sir Adrian Poynings, and 2ndly, Sir Richard Rogers; she left three daughters, whose descendants still exist.

THOMAS, 8th LORD DELAWARR, and 7th LORD WEST, K.G., *d.* 1525, leaving the five sons following—viz.,

1 THOMAS, 9th LORD, K.G., above mentioned, who *d.* without issue in 1554.

2 William, who *d.* before his brother without issue.

3 Sir Owen, who *d.* in 1551, leaving as above mentioned, two daughters, Mary and Anne; the latter *d. unm.*, and Mary, the elder daughter, became his sole heir, but did not succeed to the Baronies.

4 Sir George, who *d.* in 1538, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM, 10th LORD, who succeeded his uncle to the exclusion of the daughters of Sir Owen, the elder brother.

2 Sir Thomas West, who *d.* in 1622, leaving an only daughter and heir.

5 Leonard West, ancestor in the 8th degree of James Roberts-West, Esq., of Alscot House, Co. Warwick; for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

WILLIAM, 10th LORD, having attempted to poison his uncle, the 9th LORD, was disabled by Act of Parliament from succeeding him in title and estate, but was subsequently, in 1579, created Baron Delawarr by patent, and took his seat in the House of Peers as junior Baron; he was restored in blood; and *d.* in 1595, when he was succeeded by his son THOMAS, 11th LORD, who claimed and was allowed the ancient Baronies of DELAWARR and WEST, and took his seat accordingly. He *d.* in 1602, and was followed in uninterrupted lineal succession, by THOMAS, 11th LORD, who *d.* in 1618; HENRY, 12th LORD, *d.* 1628; CHARLES, 13th LORD, *d.* 1687; JOHN, 14th LORD, *d.* 1723; and JOHN, 15th LORD; this last was created, in 1761, Viscount Cantalupe and EARL DELAWARR; he *d.* in 1776, and was succeeded by his son,

JOHN, 2nd EARL, who *d.* 22 Nov. 1777, having *m.* 8 Aug. 1756, Mary, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. John Wynyard, by whom, who *d.* 27 Oct. 1784, he left, besides a numerous issue who *d. num.*,

1 WILLIAM-AUGUSTUS, his successor, 3rd EARL, *b.* 24 April 1757, *d. unm.* in Jan. 1783.

2 JOHN-RICHARD, 4th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1795; he was father of GEORGE-JOHN, the present and 5th EARL, and of other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Lady Georgiana, who *d.* 17 Sept. 1832, having *m.* 23 Nov. 1782, Edward-Pery Buckley, Esq., who *d.* 20 June 1840.

4 Hon. Frederick, *b.* in 1767, *m.* 1st, April 1792, Charlotte, daughter and heir of Richard Mitchell, Esq., who *d.* 13 June 1795; and 2ndly, 31 May 1798, Maria, daughter and co-heir of Richard Myddelton, Esq. For his issue by both marriages see the *Peerage Volume*.

5 Lady Matilda, *b.* March 1774, *d.* 3 Feb. 1843; having *m.* 18 July 1793, General Henry Wynyard, who *d.* 3 April 1838.

DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY, BARON. (SIDNEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ACCORDING to tradition, the ancestor of his Lordship's paternal family of Shelley came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, but the first of the name from whom the pedigree is regularly deduced is John Shelley, whose eldest son John was father of three sons, Sir John, Sir Thomas, and Sir William. To Sir John, the eldest son, was granted, in consequence of his services on the coast of France, three whelk-shells, with which the family coat-armour is charged; this Sir John and his brother Sir Thomas were both attainted in consequence of an attempt to replace King RICHARD II. upon the throne after his deposition, and lost large estates.

Sir William, the 3rd son, was great-grandfather of John Shelley, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Michelgrove, Esq., of Michelgrove, in Sussex, by whom he had four sons, viz.,

1 Sir William Shelley, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, whose great-grandson, John Shelley, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1611, and from him is lineally descended Sir John-Villiers Shelley, of Maresfield Park, the present Baronet.

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2 Edward Shelley, Esq., of Worminghurst, Co. Sussex, ancestor in the seventh degree, of Sir Bysshe Shelley, of Castle Goring, Co. Sussex, who was created a Baronet in 1806, and was grandfather of the present LORD.

3 Richard, ancestor of the Shelleys of Patcham.

4 Sir John, who was killed at the taking of Rhodes.

Sir Bysshe Shelley, Bart., was *b.* 21 June 1731, *m.* 1st, in 1752, Mary-Catherine, only daughter and heir of the Rev. Theobald Mitchell, of Horsham, Co. Sussex; and 2ndly, in 1769, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of William Perry, Esq., of Penshurst Place, Kent, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Colonel Thomas Sidney, younger son of Robert, 4th Earl, and brother of the 5th, 6th, and 7th Earls of Leicester of that family. Sir Bysshe Shelley had issue,

By 1st marriage:

1 Sir Timothy Shelley, his successor, representative of the present Baronet, of Castle Goring.

2 Helen, *m.* to Robert Parker, Esq., of Maidstone.

3 Mary-Catherine, *d. unm.* in July 1784.

By 2nd marriage:

4 Ariana, *m.* to Francis Aikin, Esq.

5 Sir John Shelley-Sidney, Bart., father of the 1st Lord de Lisle and Dudley.

6 Percy-John-Borlace, *d.* young.

7 Elizabeth-Jane-Caroline, *m.* the Rev. Joseph Harris, of Turville, Co. Bucks.

8 Philip, who assumed the name and arms of Sidney only, and *d. unm.* Aug. 1799.

9 Robert, *b.* 1779.

10 Algernon-Bysshe, *b.* and *d.* in 1781.

The Barony of L'Isle was created by writ of summons to Gerard de L'Isle, in 1357. His son and heir, Warine, 2nd Lord, left at his death, in 1381, an only daughter and heir,

Margaret, who by her marriage with Thomas, 12th Baron Berkeley, had a daughter and heir,

Elizabeth, who *m.* Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, by whom she had three daughters, her co-heirs, amongst whom this Barony fell into abeyance.

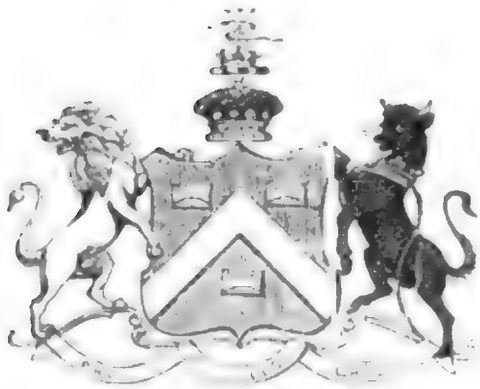
Margaret, the eldest of these daughters, *m.* John Talbot, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury, and her son and heir, John Talbot, was created, by patent, Baron and Viscount L'Isle; the latter title became *extinct* on the death of Thomas, his son and heir; but his daughter Elizabeth, finally the sole heir of her brother, the 2nd Viscount, *m.* Edward Grey, (2nd son of Edward, Lord Grey, of Groby,) who in her right was created Viscount L'Isle, which title also became *extinct* on the death of John, their son and heir, in 1512.

Their daughter, Elizabeth Grey, at length sole heir of her brother, *m.* John Dudley, created in her right Viscount L'Isle; he was afterwards Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland; but he was attainted and beheaded in 1553, when all his honours were forfeited. He left two sons, Ambrose, created Baron L'Isle and Earl of Warwick, which titles became *extinct* on his death without issue in 1589; and Robert, Earl of Leicester, who also *d.* without issue in 1588; and a daughter,

Elizabeth, ultimately the sole heir of her father and brothers; she *m.* Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., and by him was mother of Robert Sidney, created Baron Sidney of Penshurst, Viscount L'Isle and Earl of Leicester; he was succeeded, in 1626, by his son Robert, 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1677, and was succeeded by his son Philip, 3rd Earl, who was followed, in 1698, by his son Robert, 4th Earl, the father of 1 Philip, 2 John, and 3 Josceline, successively 5th, 6th, and 7th Earls, the last of whom *d.* without issue in 1743, when his titles became *extinct;* and of 4 Colonel Thomas Sidney, whose daughters and co-heirs ultimately became the representatives of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury, originally one of the three co-heirs of the ancient Barony of L'Isle.

We have seen that Sir Bysshe Shelley, Bart., *m.* a granddaughter of Col. Sidney, and his son, Sir John Shelley, Bart., in right of his mother, one of the co-heirs of the Barony by writ 1357, assumed the additional name and arms of Sidney. He was *b.* 18 Dec. 1771, and *m.* 29 April 1799, Henrietta-Frances, youngest daughter of Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., who *d.* 5 Feb. 1811. Sir John *d.* 14 March 1849; his only issue were a son, and a daughter, Emily-Elizabeth, *b.* 10 Feb. 1801, *m.* 26 March 1826, William Wakefield, Esq., and *d.* 12 Aug. 1827; his only son,

PHILIP-CHARLES, was created in 1835 BARON DE L'ISLE and DUDLEY, of Penshurst, Co. Kent, and *d.* 8 March 1851, leaving with other issue, see the *Peerage Volume*, a son and successor, PHILIP, present and 2nd LORD.



DE MAULEY, BARON. (PONSONBY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM-FRANCIS-SPENCER PONSONBY, 3rd son of Frederick, 3rd Earl of Bessborough, was created, in 1838, BARON DE MAULEY of Canford, Co. Dorset. For his Lordship's pedigree, see the title BESSBOROUGH in this volume; his marriage, issue, &c., are given in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 16 May 1855, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-FREDERICK-ASHLEY-COOPER, 2nd LORD, the present peer.

DENBIGH, EARL OF. (FEILDING.)

Peer of England and of Ireland.

HIS Lordship derives his origin from the ancient Counts of Hapsburgh, in Germany, from whom the Emperors of Germany of the House of Austria Hapsburg, were also descended, and a district belonging to those Counts, called Rheinfilding, is traditionally said to have given name to the family. Sir Geoffrey, a younger son of Geoffrey, Count of Hapsburg, served under King HENRY III., and, settling in England, assumed the surname of Feilding. Fourth in descent from him was Sir William Feilding, of Lutterworth, Co. Leicester, who lost his life fighting on behalf of King HENRY VI., at the battle of Tewkesbury, in 1471, having *m.* Agnes, daughter and heir of John St. Liz, a branch from the noble family of St. Liz, formerly Earls of Northampton and Huntingdon. Sixth in descent from them was,

SIR WILLIAM FEILDING, created, in 1620, Baron Feilding of Newnham Paddox, Co. Warwick, and Viscount Feilding; and in 1622, EARL of the County of DENBIGH. He adhered steadfastly to King CHARLES I. in his civil wars, and proved himself a stout and valiant soldier in numerous engagements, till being mortally wounded in a sharp skirmish with the enemy, near Birmingham, in April 1643, he *d.* within a few days. He *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir George Villiers, and sister of the celebrated George Villiers, 1st Duke of Buckingham of that name, by whom he left two sons,

1 BASIL, 2nd EARL, who, unswayed by the loyal principles of his father, connected himself with the leaders of the great rebellion, and held a considerable command in the Parliamentary army; he gave up his commission, however, in 1645, and from that time remained in retirement till the period of the Restoration; in which, weary of fluctuations and democratic rule, he heartily concurred. He was created, in 1664, in respect of his descent from the ancient and noble family

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of that name, Baron St. Liz, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs male of his father. He *d.* in 1675, without issue.

2 George, created Baron Feilding, of Lecaghe, and Viscount Callan, in Ireland, in 1619; and in 1682, EARL of DESMOND, in Ireland, in reversion after the death of Sir Richard Preston, then Earl of Desmond. He *d.* in 1655, leaving five sons, none of whom had issue male, except William, the eldest son, ancestor of the present Earl; and the Hon. and Rev. John Fielding, D.D., Canon of Salisbury, whose youngest son, General Edmund Fielding, was father of the celebrated author, Henry Fielding, Esq. For his remaining descendants, see the *Peerage Volume.*

The Earl was succeeded by his eldest son and heir, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL of DESMOND, who also succeeded to all the honours of his uncle, BASIL, 2nd EARL of DENBIGH. His daughter Mary, *m.* Evelyn, 1st Duke of Kingston, and was mother of the celebrated Lady Mary Wortley-Montagu. He *d.* in 1685, and was succeeded by his son BASIL, 4th EARL of DENBIGH and 3rd EARL of DESMOND, who *d.* in 1717, leaving issue, besides his eldest son, WILLIAM, 5th EARL, a 2nd son, Charles, who *d.* in 1746, leaving two sons; William, a Colonel in the army, who *d. unm.*, and Charles, a Captain in the R.N., who *d.* 11 Jan. 1783, having *m.* 29 Feb. 1772, Sophia, 3rd daughter of the Hon. William Finch, and sister of George, 9th Earl of Winchelsea; by whom, who *d.* in 1815, he left issue, the late Rear-Admiral Charles Feilding, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

WILLIAM, 5th EARL, who succeeded his father, and *d.* in 1755, was father of BASIL, 6th EARL, his successor. He *d.* in 1800, and having survived his only son, WILLIAM-ROBERT, Viscount Feilding, who *d.* in 1799, leaving several children, (see the *Peerage Volume,*) was succeeded by his eldest grandson, WILLIAM-BASIL-PERCY, the present and 7th EARL of DENBIGH, and 6th EARL of DESMOND, in Ireland.

DENMAN, BARON. (DENMAN.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

A PEDIGREE of the family of Denman, one branch of which, connected with high families, terminated in females about the middle of the 17th century, is to be found in Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire.

Lord Denman's grandfather, John Denman, came from the neighbourhood of Retford, in that county, and settled as an apothecary at Bakewell, in Derbyshire. He left two sons,

1 Joseph, who practised as a physician at Boston, was many years Justice of the Peace for the County of Derby, and *d.* 21 July 1812, in his 83rd year, leaving a widow and son; and

2 Dr. Thomas Denman, the well-known London physician, who was *b.* 27 June 1733, and *d.* 26 Nov. 1815; leaving by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Brodie, Esq., who *d.* 19 Jan. 1833, twin daughters, the wives of two still more eminent physicians, Margaret, of Sir Richard Croft, Bart., remembered as the Princess Charlotte of Wales's unfortunate accoucheur; and Sophia, of Matthew Baillie, M.D.; also an only son,

THOMAS, who was bred to the bar, and having been appointed Lord Chief Justice of England, in 1832, was raised to the Peerage 21 March 1834, by the title of BARON DENMAN, of Dovedale, Co. Derby. He *d.* 22 Sept. 1854; and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, 2nd LORD, the present Peer.

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DERBY, EARL OF. (STANLEY.)

Peer of England.

THE original surname of this noble family was Aldelegh, or Audley. Adam or Alan de Audley, who flourished in the reign of King HENRY I., was father of

1 Lydulph, ancestor of Nicholas de Audley, summoned to Parliament in 1297.

2 Adam, whose son William took the name of Stanley from his seat Stanley, in Derbyshire; 4th in descent from him was Sir William de Stanley, who became possessed, in right of his wife, of the Bailiwick of Wyrall Forest. His grandson, Sir William Stanley, was father of Sir William, his eldest son, ancestor in direct lineal descent of the present Stanley Baronets, of Hooton, Co. Chester; and of Sir John Stanley, K.G., his 2nd son, who, in memory of his marriage with the heiress of Lathom, assumed the present family crest of an eagle preying upon an infant in its cradle. He was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was much in favour with King HENRY IV., whom he had assisted in acquiring the Crown, and from whom he obtained, on the forfeiture of Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, a grant of the Isle of Man in fee. He *d.* in 1414. His eldest son, Sir John Stanley, was father of

THOMAS, 1st LORD STANLEY, K.G., summoned to Parliament by writ in 1456. From John, his younger son, is descended the present Lord Stanley of Alderley.

THOMAS, his eldest son and heir, 2nd LORD, K.G., *m.* 1st, Eleanor, daughter of Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, and sister to the famous Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, called the King-maker; and 2ndly, Lady Margaret Beaufort, only daughter and heir of John Duke of Somerset (see the Royal Genealogy), widow of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and mother of King HENRY VII., on whose head the Lord Stanley had himself the gratification of placing the royal crown found on the field of Bosworth, after the great battle in which King RICHARD lost his life, 22 Aug. 1485. His Lordship was, in the October of the same year, created EARL of DERBY, which Earldom had merged in the Crown on the accession of HENRY IV., having been a part of the inheritance of the Royal house of Lancaster. The Earl was likewise made Lord High Constable of England for life. He *d.* in 1504. He had several sons, of whom two only left issue,

1 George, Lord Stanley and Strange, who *d.* before him.

2 Sir Edward Stanley, who commanded the rear of the English army at Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513, and by the force of his archers first compelled the Scots to open their ranks, thus leading to the memorable victory of that bloody field, in which King JAMES IV. and so large a portion of his nobility lost their lives. For his important service on this occasion he was summoned to Parliament as Lord Monteagle. His male line failed in 1581, by the death of his grandson, William, 3rd Lord, whose only daughter and heir carried the Barony into the family of Parker, Baron Morley, and it is now in abeyance between the representatives of her two granddaughters.

George, Lord Stanley, K.G., eldest son of the 1st Earl, *m.* Johanna, daughter and sole heir of John, 8th Lord Strange of Knockyn [by writ 1299], co-heir of the Barony of Mohun [by writ 1299]; he was summoned to Parliament, in her right, by writ, in 1482, as Baron Strange of Knockyn, and *d.* in his father's lifetime, in 1497, leaving issue,

1 THOMAS, 2nd EARL, whose male line failed in 1736.

2 Sir James, ancestor of the present EARL.

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THOMAS, his son and heir, 2nd EARL of DERBY, succeeded to the Earldom and Baronies, and *d.* in 1521; he was succeeded by his son EDWARD, 3rd EARL, K.G., so celebrated for his magnificence and liberality, that Camden says that "with Edward Earl of Derby's death, the glory of hospitality seemed to fall asleep;" he is also reported by Holingshed and Stow to have fed, twice a-day, three score and odd poor persons, and all comers thrice a-week, on appointed days; besides giving, on every Good Friday, to two thousand seven hundred persons, meat, drink, and money. He *d.* in 1574, and his funeral was as splendid as his manner of living. He was succeeded by his son and heir, HENRY, 4th EARL, K.G., who *d.* in 1592, leaving two sons, FERDINANDO, 5th EARL, his successor, and WILLIAM, 6th EARL. The 5th EARL *d.* without issue male in 1594, when the Baronies of Strange, of Knockyn, and Stanley, and his moiety of the Barony of Mohun, fell into abeyance between his three daughters and co-heirs. He was succeeded in the Earldom by WILLIAM, 6th EARL, his brother and heir male, whose son and heir, JAMES, 7th EARL, K.G., was summoned to Parliament by writ, 1628, in his father's lifetime, as BARON STRANGE, on the presumption that such Barony still accompanied the Earldom, which not being the fact, this writ created a new Barony in fee; his Lordship succeeded his father as 7th Earl in 1642. He gave numerous proofs of his valour and loyalty throughout the civil war, especially at the memorable fight in Wigan-lane, 26 Aug. 1651, from which, notwithstanding the immense disproportion between his small band of resolute followers and the enemy to whom he was opposed, and notwithstanding several wounds he himself received in the encounter, he made his way, with the residue of his men, to join King CHARLES II., in time to take part, on Sept. 3, in the battle of Worcester; here he was taken prisoner, and, notwithstanding quarter for his life had been given him, was beheaded at Bolton, Oct. 15 following. While the Earl was thus unfortunate in his loyal efforts, his illustrious wife, Charlotte de la Tremouille, daughter of Claude, Duc de Thouers, Peer of France, by Charlotte, daughter of William I., Prince of Orange, by Charlotte, daughter of Louis, Duc de Montpensier, of the Royal House of Bourbon, already distinguished for her gallant defence of Lathom House against the Parliamentary forces, in 1644, was holding the Isle of Man with a courage and fidelity worthy of a happier result; and when at length the total destruction of the Royal army at Worcester, and the execution of her gallant Lord, left her without hope of assistance, she yielded with reluctance to the necessity of a surrender, and retained, says Hume, "the glory of being the last person in the three kingdoms, and in all their dependent dominions, who submitted to the victorious rebels." CHARLES, 8th EARL, their son and heir, *d.* in 1672, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM-GEORGE-RICHARD, 9th EARL, his successor, who *d.* without issue male, in 1702, when the Barony of Strange, by writ of 1628, fell into abeyance between his two daughters and co-heirs, Henrietta and Elizabeth; the latter *d. unm.* in 1714, when the Barony devolved on her sister, who *d.* in 1718, leaving by John, Lord Ashburnham, an only daughter and heir, Anne, who *d. unm.* in 1732.

2 JAMES, 10th EARL, who succeeded his brother in the Earldom, and his niece, Anne Ashburnham, in the Barony of Strange. On his death in 1736, without issue, the male descendants of THOMAS, 2nd EARL, eldest son of George, Lord Stanley and Strange, son of the 1st Earl, became *extinct*, and the Barony of Strange, with the sovereignty of the Isle of Man, devolved on the heir-general, James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, grandson and heir of John, 1st Marquis of Atholl, by the Lady Amelia-Sophia, 3rd daughter, and now, by the extinction of descendants from all his other children, sole heir of the body of JAMES, 7th EARL of DERBY.

The Earldom was inherited by the heir male, SIR EDWARD STANLEY, Bart., of Bickerstaff, 6th in descent from Sir James, youngest son of George, Lord Stanley and Strange. This Sir James Stanley left two sons,

1 Sir George, whose two sons, Edward and Henry, both *d.* without issue.

2 Henry Stanley, Esq., who *m.* Margaret, only daughter and heir of Peter Stanley, Esq., of Bickerstaff, Co. Lancaster, by whom he was father of Sir Edward, created a Baronet in 1627; which Sir Edward had several sons, of whom Sir Thomas, the eldest son, was ancestor of the present Earl; and Henry, the 2nd son, was great-grandfather of Charles Stanley, who left one son, the Rev. James Stanley, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

Sir Thomas, the 2nd Baronet, eldest son of Sir Edward, had two sons,

1 Sir Edward, his successor, father of Sir Thomas, whose son, SIR EDWARD, 5th Baronet, became the 11th EARL of DERBY.

2 Peter, great-grandfather of James Stanley, Esq., who was father of Edward Stanley, Esq., of Cross Hall, Co. Lancaster. For this collateral branch of the family, see the *Peerage Volume*.

EDWARD, the 11th EARL of DERBY, who succeeded, in 1736, on the extinction of the male line of the elder branch, had three sons; the two younger he lost in their infancy, and the elder, James, improperly styled Lord Strange, *d.* before him in 1771; having *m.* Lucy, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Hugh Smith, Esq., of Weald Hall, Essex, and, in consequence, assumed the additional name of Smith. The Earl *d.* 24 Feb. 1776, and was succeeded by his grandson,

EDWARD, 12th EARL, who also, in respect of his mother's inheritance, bore the name of Smith. He was *b.* 12 Sept. 1752, *m.* 1st, 23 June 1774, Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, only daughter of James, 6th Duke Hamilton, who *d.* 14 March 1797; and 2ndly, May 1797, Eliza, daughter of Mr. George Farren, who *d.* 23 April 1829. His issue by both wives will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. The Earl *d.* 21 Oct. 1834; when his eldest son,

EDWARD, 13th EARL, who also bore the name of Smith, succeeded him. He *d.* 30 June 1851, and was succeeded by his son, EDWARD-GEOFFREY, present and 14th EARL.

DE ROS, BARON. (FITZGERALD-DE-ROS.)

Peer of England.

THE present LORD is the 3rd son of Lord Henry Fitzgerald (3rd son of James, 1st Duke of Leinster), by CHARLOTTE, late BARONESS DE ROS, the only daughter and heir of the Hon. Captain Robert Boyle, R.N. [6th son of Henry, 1st Earl of Shannon], who assumed the name of Walsingham, and *d.* in Oct. 1779; by his marriage, 17 July 1759, with Charlotte, who *d.* 1790, 2nd daughter and co-heir [with her elder sister, Frances, wife of William-Anne Holles, 4th Earl of Essex, and mother of the 5th Earl of Essex] of Sir Charles-Hanbury Williams, K.B., by

Lady Frances Coningsby, daughter, and at length sole heir of Thomas, Earl of Coningsby, by

Lady Frances Jones, daughter, and at length sole heir of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, by

The Hon. Elizabeth Willoughby, daughter, and at length sole heir of

Francis, Lord Willoughby of Parham, son and heir of William, Lord Willoughby, of Parham, by

Lady Frances Manners, 2nd daughter, and at length co-heir [with her elder sister, Lady Bridget, wife of Robert Tyrwhitt, Esq., of Kettleby] of John, 4th Earl of Rutland, 2nd son, and at length heir of HENRY, 2nd EARL of RUTLAND, and 14th BARON ROS, great-grandson of Sir Robert Manners, by Eleanor, daughter, and at length heir of THOMAS, 10th BARON ROS.

This Barony was created by writ of summons, in 1264, to Robert, Lord de Ros, whose five preceding ancestors had been Barons, by tenure of their Barony of Ros, in Holderness, from the reign of HENRY I. He *m.* Isabel, daughter and heir of William de Albini, Lord of Belvoir Castle, and *d.* in 1285. He was followed by his son and grandson, the 2nd and 3rd LORDS, each named WILLIAM; the latter *d.* in 1343, leaving two sons, successive Barons de Ros, WILLIAM, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1352, and THOMAS, 5th LORD, who succeeded his brother; he *d.* in 1384, and was also successively followed by his two sons, JOHN, 6th LORD, who *d.* in 1393, and WILLIAM, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1414, leaving also two sons, JOHN, 8th LORD, who *d.* under age in 1421, and THOMAS, 9th LORD, who *d.* in 1431. THOMAS, 10th LORD, his son, succeeded; he was attainted in 1461, and his son, EDMUND, 11th

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Lord, though he obtained in 1485 a reversal of the attainder, was never summoned to Parliament; he *d.* without issue in 1508, when the Barony fell into abeyance between his three sisters, but devolved, on the death of the two younger without issue, on

George Manners, 12th Lord, son and heir of Sir Robert Manners, by Eleanor de Ros, the eldest sister; he *d.* in 1513. Thomas, his son and heir, 13th Lord, K.G., was created Earl of Rutland, and dying in 1543, left two sons, Henry, 2nd Earl, and Sir John Manners, whose grandson John became 8th Earl of Rutland. Henry, 2nd Earl of Rutland, and 14th Lord, K.G., the eldest son, *d.* in 1563, leaving also two sons,

1 Edward, 3rd Earl and 15th Lord, K.G., who dying in 1587, left an only daughter and heir, his successor in this Barony, Elizabeth, wife of William Cecil, Lord Burghley, eldest son of the 1st Earl of Exeter, and afterwards himself 2nd Earl of Exeter; their only son, William Cecil, succeeded his mother in 1591, as 17th Lord, and obtained a confirmation of the Barony in 1616, but *d.* without issue before his father and grandfather, in 1618, when the Barony returned to the House of Rutland.

2 John, 4th Earl, who, as heir male, succeeded his brother in the Earldom; he *d.* in 1588, leaving the following issue:

1 Roger, 5th Earl of Rutland; *d.* without issue in 1612.

2 Francis, who succeeded his brother as 6th Earl of Rutland, and his cousin, William-Cecil, as 18th Baron Ros, K.G.; he *d.* without male issue in 1632, when the Barony devolved on his only daughter and heir, Katherine, widow of George Villiers, 1st Duke of Buckingham of that family, and mother of George, the 2nd Duke and 20th Baron Ros, who succeeded his mother in the Barony in 1666, and *d.* without issue in 1687, when this Barony fell into abeyance.

3 George, 7th Earl of Rutland, who as male heir succeeded his brother in the Earldom, and *d.* without issue in 1641, when the male heirs of the 2nd Earl of Rutland, becoming *extinct*, the Earldom devolved on John, 8th Earl, grandson of Sir John Manners, 2nd son of Thomas, 1st Earl of Rutland, and 13th Baron Ros.

4 Lady Bridget, wife of Robert Tyrwhitt, Esq., of Kettleby, whose heir general is Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart.

5 Lady Frances, wife of William, Lord Willoughby, of Parham, whose co-heirs, as shown above, are the Earl of Essex and the present Lord.

The Barony having thus fallen into abeyance, on the death, without issue in 1687, of George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, 20th Lord, heir general of Francis, 6th Earl of Rutland, and 18th Lord, between the representatives of the Ladies Bridget and Frances, the two sisters and co-heirs of the said 6th Earl, so remained till 9 May 1806, when the King was pleased to terminate the abeyance in favour of Charlotte, the late Baroness, on whose death, in 1831, Henry-William, her eldest son and 22nd inheritor of the Barony, succeeded. He *d.* without issue, 29 March 1839, and his next surviving brother, William-Lennox-Lascelles, present and 23rd Lord, is his successor.

DESART, EARL OF. (Cuffe.)

Peer of Ireland.

The family of Cuffe, from which sprang Henry Cuffe, the unfortunate Secretary of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, who, in 1601, suffered death for his participation

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in his master's rebellion, originated in Somersetshire. Maurice Cuffe, of the same family, settled at Ennis, Co. Clare, and *d.* in 1638, leaving issue, Joseph Cuffe, Esq., of Castle Inch, Co. Kilkenny, who, having joined the army under Cromwell, was rewarded for his services by considerable grants of lands. He *m.* Martha, daughter of Colonel Agmondesham Muschamp, by whom he had a numerous issue, and dying in 1679, was succeeded by his eldest son, Agmondesham Cuffe, Esq., attainted by King JAMES's Parliament in 1689; his estates, which had been sequestrated by the same Parliament, were afterwards restored to him by King WILLIAM. He *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir John Otway, of London, widow of John Warden, Esq., of Burnchurch, Co. Kilkenny, by whom he was father of

JOHN, created in 1733, BARON of DESART, Co. Kilkenny, who *d.* 26 June 1749, having *m.* 1st, Margaret, only daughter and heir of James Hamilton, Esq., of Carnesure, Co. Down, by whom he had no issue; and 2ndly, Dorothea, eldest daughter of General Richard Georges, of Kilbrew, Co. Meath; by the latter lady he left several sons, of whom,

JOHN, 2nd LORD, 3rd but eldest surviving son, *m.* in 1752, Sophia, daughter and heir of Brettridge Bodham, Esq., of Rockfield, Co. Cork, and widow of Richard Thornhill, Esq., and *d.* without issue male in 1767;

OTWAY, 3rd LORD, the 4th son, was created Viscount Desart in 1781, and EARL of DESART and Viscount Castlecuffe, in 1793. He *m.* 18 Aug. 1785, Lady Anne Browne, eldest daughter of Peter, 2nd Earl of Altamont, and sister of the 1st Marquis of Sligo, who *d.* 16 Aug. 1814; and the Earl dying 9 Aug. 1804, was succeeded by his son, JOHN-OTWAY, 2nd EARL, who, dying in 1820, was succeeded by his infant son, OTWAY O'CONNOR, present and 3rd EARL.

The Hon. and Rev. Hamilton Cuffe, 6th son, was father, besides other children who *d.* young, of the late John-Otway Cuffe, Esq., of Williamstown House, Co. Meath, who *d.* 15 March 1833, and whose issue, if any, are the only collateral heirs to the title.

DE SAUMAREZ, BARON. (SAUMAREZ.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Norman descent claimed by this family is corroborated by its name, which is evidently of French extraction; and its founder is said to have followed the fortunes of WILLIAM the Conqueror from Normandy, and to have finally settled in the Island of Guernsey. The original name was de Sausmarez, which is still used by the eldest branch; but towards the close of the last century, the younger branches in England dropped the *de* and *s* in order to give a more Anglicised appearance to their name. A French pedigree of the family records the following members of it, as of note in the island, but without describing the affiliation of many of them.

Matthieu de Sausmarez, Lord or Seigneur of that place in the Island of Guernsey, living in 1331.

Colin de Sausmarez, living in 1364, as appears by a document under the seal of the Island; a Colin de Sausmarez, but whether the same or not is not stated, held a Court for this Lordship in 1390, by his seneschal and vavasours, in order to ascertain the rents, chief-rents, homages, services, &c., due from the various tenants; a Colin de Sausmarez was also living in 1416.

Nicholas de Sausmarez, living in 1429 and 1461. A partition of his estates was made by a deed dated 6 Sept. 1520, between his three sons: viz.:

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1 Thomas, whose only son George *d.* without issue.
2 Michael, who continued the family.
3 William, who *d.* without issue.

Michael de Saumarez left two sons:

1 Nicholas, from whom descend the elder branch of the family now seated in the Island of Guernsey.

2 Jean, who by Margueritte, daughter of Guille Bailly, was father of Thomas, *m.* to Rebecca Handcock de la Pole, by whom he had Michael, who, by Bertranne Fautran, daughter of — Cardvin, had a son Thomas, who *m.* Martha Nichole, daughter of Thomas, 3rd son of the above Nicholas de Saumarez. Their son *m.* Charlotte, daughter of — Le Marchant, and had a son,

Matthew, who by Anne, daughter of Philip Durell of Jersey, had three sons:

1 Matthew, father of the 1st Lord De Saumarez.

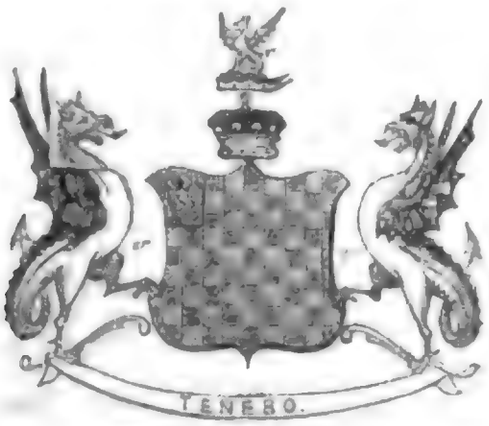
2 Philip, a Captain R.N. He sailed with Lord Anson in his expedition to the South Seas, was made captain of the captured Galleon, and being afterwards promoted to the *Nottingham* of seventy-four guns, gloriously fell in the command of that ship in Lord Hawke's engagement, 14 Oct. 1747.

3 Thomas, also a Captain R.N., and a companion of Lord Anson in his expedition. He was afterwards appointed to the *Antelope*, of fifty guns, with which he captured the French ship *Belliqueux*, of sixty-four guns. King George III., when Mr., afterwards Lord, Saumarez, then acting captain on board the *Preston*, was introduced to him on his visit to the Nore, inquired of the Admiral if he was related to Anson's gallant companions of that name.

Matthew Saumarez, Esq., the eldest son, was lost at sea in his passage from Guernsey, having *m.* 1st, Susannah, daughter of Thomas Dumaresq, Esq., of the Island of Jersey, by whom he had an only daughter; and 2ndly, Carteret, daughter of James le Marchant, Esq., by whom he had issue,

1 Susannah, who *m.* Henry Brock, Esq.
2 John, *d.* 2 Feb. 1832, having *m.* Judith, daughter of William Brock, Esq.
3 James, 1st Lord.
4 Gen. Sir Thomas, Knt., *b.* 1760, *d.* 4 March 1845, having *m.* in 1787, Harriet, daughter of William Brock, Esq., who *d.* 18 Feb. 1858.
5 Richard Saumarez, Esq., F.R. and A.S., who was President and Honorary Member of various Philosophical Societies, and author of several philosophical works. He *d.* 27 Jan. 1835.
6 Nicholas, late Collector-general of the Revenue of Ceylon.
7 Anne, *d.* 9 Feb. 1846, the widow of Isaac Dobree, Esq.
8 Charlotte, *m.* the Rev. Nicholas Dobree.
9 Mary.
10 Carteret, *m.* Peter Listron, Esq.

Sir James, G.C.B., the 2nd son, (for whom see the *Peerage Volume*), was created a Baronet in 1801, and Baron de Saumarez, of the Island of Guernsey, in 1831. He *d.* in 1836, and was succeeded by his eldest son James, the present and 2nd Lord.



DE TABLEY, BARON. (Warren.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The family of O'Byrne claims descent from the ancient chieftains of Ireland. Sir Gregory Byrne, of Timoge, Queen's County, created a Baronet in 1671, was grand-

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father of Sir John Byrne, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1742, having *m.* in 1728, Meriel, widow of Fleetwood Legh, Esq., and daughter and heir of Sir Francis Leicester, Bart.; (13th in descent from Sir Nicholas Leicester, living in 1276;) she was *b.* 25 Nov. 1705, and *d.* in 1740; their son,

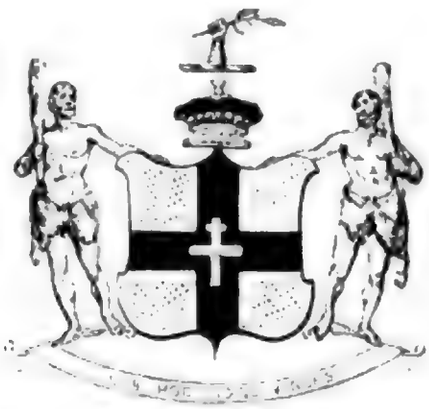
Sir Peter Byrne, Bart., succeeding to the estates of his maternal grandfather, assumed the name of Leicester. He was *b.* Dec. 1732, and *d.* 12 Feb. 1770, having *m.* Katherine, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Sir William Fleming, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 8 Dec. 1786, he had issue,

1 Sir John-Fleming Leicester, created Baron de Tabley of Tabley House, Co. Chester, in 1826. He *d.* in 1827, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George, the present and 2nd Lord, who in 1832 assumed the name and arms of Warren only.

2 Henry-Augustus, who *d.* 18 July 1816, having *m.* 16 Feb. 1791, Letitia-Sophia, 2nd daughter of Nicholas-Owen Smyth-Owen, Esq., by whom he left issue.

3 Charles, who *d.* June 1815, having been twice married, 1st, 24 Jan. 1792, to Mary, 2nd daughter of Philip Egerton, Esq., who *d.* 3 April 1797; 2ndly, in 1798, to Louisa-Harriet, another daughter of Nicholas-Owen Smyth-Owen, Esq. He left, besides other issue, the Rev. Frederick Leicester, *m.* in July 1828, to the Dowager Lady de Tabley.

4 Katherine, *m.* 1st, Rev. Christopher Atkinson; and 2ndly, Rev. Thomas Jee, Vicar of Thaxted, Essex.



DE VESCI, VISCOUNT. (Vesey.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is descended from Eustace, younger son of John, Earl of Comyn, whose eldest son, Harlowen, was ancestor of the Marquis of Clanricarde. The above Eustace was great-grandfather of William, who *m.* Beatrice, daughter and heir of Ivo, Lord De Vesci, whereupon he assumed the name and arms of Vesey. The first of the family who settled in Ireland, was William Vesey, Esq., in the reign of Elizabeth; he *m.* a daughter of the family of Ker of Cessford, and was succeeded by his only son, the Rev. Thomas Vesey, Archdeacon of Armagh; father of the Most Rev. John Vesey, D.D., Archbishop of Tuam, and three times one of the Lords Justices of Ireland. He left, besides other issue, three sons, viz.,

1 Thomas, his successor.

2 Agmondisham, a Privy Councillor in Ireland, who left two daughters, his co-heirs.

3 John, Archdeacon of Kilfenora, grandfather of Catherine, late Baroness Fitz-Gerald and Vesey. See that title.

Thomas, the eldest son, Lord Bishop of Killaloe, and afterwards of Ossory, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1698; he *m.* Mary, only surviving daughter and heir of Denny Muschamp, Esq., of Horsley, Co. Surrey, and dying in 1730, was succeeded by his only son,

Sir John-Denny Vesey, who was created a Peer of Ireland in 1750, by the title of Baron of Knapton, Queen's Co., and *d.* 25 June 1761. His Lordship *m.* in 1732, Elizabeth, daughter of William Brownlow, Esq., of Lurgan, by Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of James, 6th Earl of Abercorn, by whom he had three daughters,

1 Elizabeth, *b.* 1733, *m.* 1st, 4 July 1751, Robert Hancock, Esq., of Waterstown, Co. Westmeath; and 2ndly, 27 Oct. 1762, Edmund Viscount Pery.

2 Anne, *m.* 25 Aug. 1753, Thomas, Viscount Northland, and *d.* 14 Oct. 1803.

3 Jane, *m.* 1776, Sir John Staples, Bart.; and an only son,

THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who was created VISCOUNT DE VESCI, of Abbey Leix, Queen's County, in 1776, *m.* 24 Sept. 1769, Elizabeth-Selina, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart., and was father of JOHN, 2nd VISCOUNT, who succeeded him in 1804; and of the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 19 Oct. 1855, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, present and 3rd VISCOUNT.

DEVON, EARL OF. (COURTENAY.)

Peer of England.

OF this illustrious family, the first who settled in England was Reginald de Courtenay, who came over from France in the reign of HENRY II.

Reginald de Courtenay, in common with the ancient Counts of Boulogne, who bore the same arms as the house of Courtenay, viz., Or, three torteaux; and from whom proceeded Godfrey I. and Baldwin I., Kings of Jerusalem, claimed his descent from Pharamond, founder of the French Monarchy. His immediate ancestor was Athon, who, about the year 1000, fortified the town of Courtenay, in Gastinois, in the Isle of France, and thence took his surname. Josceline de Courtenay, his son and heir, had two sons; of whom, Josceline, the younger, engaging in the crusades, became Count of Edessa, and was father and grandfather of two Joscelines, Counts of Edessa, who, like himself, were celebrated in the history of the crusades. Milo, the eldest son of the first Josceline, was father of Reginald, who was also a crusader; he had a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, *m.* to Peter, youngest son of Louis VI., King of France, who assumed the name and arms of Courtenay, and was father, by her, of Peter, Emperor of Constantinople, whose male line failed in his grandchildren, and of other sons, of whom Robert continued the princely line of Courtenay in France, now extinct.

The said Reginald de Courtenay afterwards came into England, and married, for his 2nd wife, Hawyse, daughter and heir of Robert de Abrincis, hereditary Sheriff of Devonshire, Baron of Oakhampton, and Governor of the Castle of Exeter, which title and offices he afterwards held in right of his said wife. His son, Robert de Courtenay, *m.* Mary, daughter of William de Redvers, Earl of Devonshire, and in 1293, Hugh de Courtenay, the great-grandson of the said Robert Courtenay and Mary Redvers, became the representative of the Redvers family. This Hugh Courtenay was summoned to Parliament, as a Baron, in 1299, and in 1335 was allowed the Earldom of Devon in consequence of his descent from the former Earls. He *d.* in 1340, and was succeeded by his son Hugh, 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1377; having *m.* Margaret, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, by the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of King EDWARD I., by whom he had eight sons, viz.,

1 Sir Hugh Courtenay, K.G., summoned as a Baron to Parliament; he *d.* before his father, in 1374, leaving Hugh, his son and heir, who *d.* before his grandfather, in 1377.

2 Thomas, Knight of the Shire for Devon, *d.* without issue.

3 Sir Edward, from whom the succeeding Earls descended; he likewise *d.* before his father, but left two surviving sons.

4 William, successively Bishop of Hereford and London, and Archbishop of Canterbury; he *d.* in 1396.

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5 John, Knight of the Shire for Devon, *d.* without issue.

6 Sir Peter Courtenay, K.G., distinguished as a Privy Councillor of King EDWARD III., and companion in arms of the Black Prince; he *d. unm.* in 1409.

7 Sir Philip, of Powderham Castle, Co. Devon, from whom, in the direct male line, the present Earl descends; and through whom, to the present day, he inherits Powderham and other lands which were settled, by the 2nd Earl, on himself and his issue male.

8 Humphrey, *d.* young.

Sir Edward Courtenay, 3rd son of Hugh, the 2nd Earl, left two sons,

1 Edward, 3rd Earl.

2 Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Haccomb.

Edward, the 3rd Earl, succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1419; he was succeeded by his son Hugh, 4th Earl; and he in 1422, by his son, Thomas, 5th Earl; the latter *m.* Lady Margaret Beaufort, 2nd daughter of John, 1st Earl of Somerset, and by her had three sons, and two daughters, who became the co-heirs of their brothers. The Earl sided with the house of Lancaster, in the civil wars, and *d.* in 1451, leaving his allegiance to that house a fatal legacy to his three sons, namely,

1 Thomas, 6th Earl, taken prisoner at the battle of Towton, and beheaded at York, by order of King EDWARD IV., 3 April 1461; and after his death attainted by Act of Parliament, together with King HENRY VI., the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and fourteen other Peers; the titles of all the other Lords, except the Earl of Devonshire, were restored in, or before, the reign of King HENRY VII. He *d. unm.*

2 Henry, who, but for this attainder, would have succeeded as 7th Earl; he also was attainted and beheaded at Salisbury, 4 March 1466, *unm.*

3 John, who, on the temporary restoration of HENRY VI. in 1470, was restored to the Earldom of Devon. He was killed in the battle of Tewkesbury, 4 May 1471, and *d. unm.*, when the male line of Edward, 3rd Earl, failed.

Sir Hugh of Haccomb, the 2nd son of Edward Courtenay, and brother of Edward the 3rd Earl, left two sons; Edward, his heir, who *d.* without issue, and Sir Hugh of Boconnock, who also lost his life at the battle of Tewkesbury. His son and heir, Sir Edward Courtenay, the then heir male of his house, was implicated in the Duke of Buckingham's conspiracy for setting the Earl of Richmond upon the throne, and was attainted in 1484; he escaped, however, to Brittany, where the Earl of Richmond then was; and, landing with him that same year in Wales, was present at the battle of Bosworth, which transferred the Crown to Richmond by the name of HENRY VII. Sir Edward's attainder was immediately reversed, but not that of the 6th Earl of Devon, the chief part of whose estates were conferred on him, which would otherwise have been inherited by that Earl's heirs general: and Sir Edward was created Earl of Devonshire in 1485, and honoured with the Garter. In 1497 he held the city of Exeter for HENRY VII. against Perkin Warbeck, and *d.* in 1509, leaving a son, Sir William, who *m.* the Princess Katherine, youngest daughter and co-heir of King EDWARD IV., and sister of the Queen consort. He was attainted in 1502, on suspicion of holding a treasonable correspondence with his wife's kinsman, Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, a Yorkist, who had fled into Flanders; and he was detained a prisoner till the death of King HENRY VII. HENRY VIII. liberated him as soon as he came to the throne; and as, in consequence of the attainder, he could not legally inherit his father's Earldom, he was on the 10th May 1511, created Earl of Devon, by a new patent. He did not, however, long enjoy his honours and the King's favour, but *d.* of a fever on the 9th June following: leaving one son, Henry, K.G., 11th Earl of Devon, in the order of succession. He inherited his father's Earldom of the creation of 1511, and having the following year obtained a reversal of his father's attainder, inherited also the Earldom of 1485. He was created Marquis of Exeter in 1525, and in 1532 declared by King HENRY VIII. next heir to the crown; a short-lived honour, as in the following year his Lady stood sponsor to the Princess, afterwards Queen Elizabeth, whom her father declared his successor immediately upon her birth, in default of his own male issue. He fell, however, under the displeasure of that jealous tyrant, towards the close of his reign; and, after presiding in Westminster Hall, at the trial and condemnation of the Lords D'Arcy and Hussey, for high treason, in 1538, he was himself tried for his life in the same place, in the December following, on a charge of conspiring to raise Cardinal Reginald Pole to the throne, found guilty, beheaded upon Tower Hill, 9 Jan. 1539, and attainted. He left an

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only son, EDWARD, who was prevented from inheriting his father's honours by the Marquis's attainder; though only twelve years of age at his father's death, he was committed to the Tower, and continued a prisoner throughout the reign of King EDWARD VI. Queen MARY, who is supposed to have entertained an affection for him, released him immediately upon her accession, and created him EARL of DEVON, with remainder to his "heirs male for ever," by patent dated 3 Sept. 1553; the same year he was restored in blood by Act of Parliament, but as the attainder of his father was never reversed, he did not succeed to any of his honours. Queen MARY, jealous of an imagined attachment between the Earl and her sister, the Princess Elizabeth, threw them both into the Tower upon an accusation of being privy to Sir Thomas Wyat's rebellion, but released them on her marriage with King Philip, and the Earl of Devon, fearful of again falling under the royal displeasure, quitted his country, and *d. unm.* at Padua, 4 Oct. 1556.

In this unfortunate nobleman ended the splendour, interrupted by so many misfortunes, of the illustrious house of Courtenay, and with him failed the male descendants of Edward, the 3rd son of Hugh, the 2nd Earl; and the three intermediate sons of the said 2nd Earl having died without issue, the heirs male of this last Earl, on whom, by the patent of 1553 the Earldom was entailed, must be sought for in the issue of Philip, his 7th son.

This Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, was ancestor of a line which, during the troubles and prosperity of the elder branch, had flourished in respectability, though not in splendour, in the privacy of their Devonshire retirement, through six generations. Sir William Courtenay, the proprietor of Powderham Castle, at the death of Edward, Earl of Devon, in 1556, would, according to the construction recently given to the patent of 1553, have succeeded him in the title of Earl of Devon; he *d.* in 1557, and was succeeded by his son, Sir William Courtenay, to whom in 1630 succeeded his son Francis. He *d.* in 1638, and was succeeded by his son Sir William, to whom the dignity of a Baron was offered in April 1689, but which he appears to have declined. He was created a Baronet, but not affecting that title, as conscious of the much higher dignities which of right pertained to him, never took out his patent; he was, however, always styled Baronet in the commissions sent him by the king. He *d.* in 1702, and Francis, his eldest son, having *d.* before him, he was succeeded by his grandson,

Sir William-Smyth, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1735, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 SIR WILLIAM, his successor, who was created, in 1762, VISCOUNT COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle, Co. Devon, and *d.* only ten days after his elevation to the Peerage, when he was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM, 2nd VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1788, leaving the thirteen daughters described in the *Peerage Volume*, and an only son, WILLIAM, 3rd VISCOUNT, to whom the Earldom of Devon was adjudged under the patent of 1553 by the House of Lords, 15 March 1831, and who, though only the 2nd EARL who had borne the title under that patent, was the 9th who had been entitled to it, and the 20th of his family in hereditary succession from the 1st Earl. His sisters immediately assumed the title and rank of Earl's daughters, their father having been unquestionably entitled to that dignity. The Earl *d. unm.* in 1835.

2 Henry-Reginald, who *d.* in 1763; having *m.* Lady Catherine, daughter of Allan, 1st Earl Bathurst, by whom he had two sons, both in holy orders: William, the eldest son, *d. unm.* in Nov. 1783, and Henry-Reginald, Bishop of Exeter, the younger, *d.* 9 June 1803; he *m.* 26 Jan. 1774, Lady Elizabeth Howard, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas, 2nd Earl of Effingham, and by her left the issue described in the *Peerage Volume;* of whom the eldest son, WILLIAM, the present, and by right 10th EARL, succeeded his cousin in 1835.

DEVONSHIRE, DUKE OF. (CAVENDISH.)

Peer of England.

THIS family was founded by Robert de Gernon, a noble Norman, who came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror. Sixth in descent from him was Roger de Gernon, who acquired by marriage the Lordship of Cavendish, and his issue, in consequence, assumed that name. Sir John Cavendish, his eldest son, appointed Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench by King EDWARD III., in 1365, was beheaded in the reign of RICHARD II. by some rebels, in an insurrection in the County of Suffolk, in 1381, the animosity of the mob being chiefly directed against the lawyers, and more especially against the Lord Chief Justice, whose son, John Cavendish, being the Esquire of the Body to the King, had, a very short time preceding, despatched the rebel Wat Tyler, in Smithfield, after he had been struck from his horse by the Lord Mayor. Fourth in descent from this John Cavendish, the son, was Sir William Cavendish, a confidential attendant on Cardinal Wolsey, under whose patronage he laid the foundation of a large augmentation of his fortune, which was afterwards greatly forwarded in the service of the Kings HENRY VIII. and EDWARD VI., from both of whom he obtained considerable grants of abbey and other ecclesiastical lands. Sir William married to his 3rd wife (having had daughters only by his two former marriages), Elizabeth, daughter of John Hardwick, Esq., and co-heir of her brother James Hardwick, of Hardwick, Co. Derby, who had been married at fourteen years of age to Robert Barley, of Barley, Co. Derby, by whom she was shortly after left a widow, his large estates being settled upon her and her heirs. In complaisance to her, Sir William Cavendish sold his property in Suffolk and other parts, and purchased estates in the County of Derby, where he commenced, near his wife's paternal mansion of Hardwick, the building of the noble house of Chatsworth, which was completed by her after his death; she *m.* 3rdly, Sir William St. Loe, of Tormarton, in Gloucestershire, Grand Butler of England, by whom she had no issue, but whose large estates were also settled on herself and her children; and 4thly, George Talbot, K.G., 6th Earl of Shrewsbury, and Earl Marshal of England, by whom also she had no issue; but he having children by a former marriage, she procured the union of her youngest daughter with Gilbert, his son and heir, the 7th Earl of Shrewsbury, and of Henry, her eldest son, with the Lady Grace, his daughter. Sir William had by her, besides Henry Cavendish, Esq., his eldest son and heir, who *d.* without issue in 1616, and three daughters, all matched into the noblest families of the kingdom, two other sons, viz.,

1 WILLIAM, 1st EARL.

2 Sir Charles Cavendish, of Welbeck Abbey, Co. Nottingham, who *d.* in 1617; leaving by his 2nd marriage with Catherine, afterwards Baroness Ogle, daughter and at length sole heir of Cuthbert, 7th Baron Ogle by writ 1461, a son, William, K.G., created in 1620 Baron Ogle of Bothal, and Viscount Mansfield, Co. Nottingham: also Baron Cavendish of Bolsover, and Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in 1628; succeeded to his mother's Barony of Ogle in 1629, was farther created Marquis of Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, in 1643; was signally active in the cause of CHARLES I., under whom, and subsequently under King CHARLES II., after the Restoration, he held several offices of high trust and honour, and was finally, in 1664, created Earl of Ogle and Duke of Newcastle, both Co. Northumberland. He *d.* in 1676, leaving one son, Henry, 2nd Duke, on whose death, in 1691, all his

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honours became *extinct* except the Barony of Ogle by writ, which fell into abeyance between his three daughters and co-heirs.

WILLIAM, the 2nd son of Sir William Cavendish, was created Baron Cavendish, of Hardwick, Co. Derby; he was one of the first adventurers who planted colonies in Virginia and the Island of Bermudas; in 1616 he obtained a large increase to his already considerable fortune, by the death of Henry, his elder brother, whom he succeeded in the whole of his estates, and was created EARL of DEVONSHIRE in 1618; he *d.* in 1625, and was succeeded by his son WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1628, leaving, besides his eldest son and successor, WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, a 2nd son, Lieut.-General Charles Cavendish, who after many gallant achievements in the Royal army during the Civil War, was killed in an action against Cromwell in 1643, in the 24th year of his age. WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, after attending the King's Parliament at Oxford, and supplying him with money, retired beyond the seas, where he remained till the mandate of the victorious Parliament compelled him to return. He *d.* in 1684, and was succeeded by his son,

WILLIAM, 4th EARL, K.G.; he was the intimate friend of William, Lord Russell, who suffered death in the reign of CHARLES II., was himself a strenuous supporter of the Protestant religion against the encroachments of Popery under that King and JAMES II., and exerted himself to the utmost to secure the accession of WILLIAM III., and the settlement of the constitution on the principles of Protestantism and theoretical liberty. He was created Marquis of Hartington, Co. Derby, and DUKE of DEVONSHIRE, in 1694, and dying in 1707, was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 2nd DUKE, K.G., who *d.* in 1729, leaving, besides his successor, William, 3rd Duke, a younger son, Lord Charles Cavendish, a well-known member of the Royal Society, and a Trustee of the British Museum; he was father of Henry and Frederick Cavendish, Esqs., both of whom *d. unm.*, the latter in 1812, and the former, a celebrated natural philosopher and chemist, in 1810, leaving behind him a name, of which a competent judge, the late Sir Humphrey Davy, has declared, that it will remain imperishably illustrious in the annals of science, and be an immortal honour to his house, to his age, and to his country.

WILLIAM, 3rd DUKE, K.G., *d.* in 1755, and was succeeded by his son, WILLIAM, 4th DUKE, K.G., who *d.* 2 Oct. 1764; having *m.* 28 March 1748, Lady Charlotte Boyle, only daughter and heir of Richard, 3rd Earl of Burlington, 4th BARON CLIFFORD, and 4th Earl of Cork, in Ireland, great grandson and heir of Richard, 1st Earl of Burlington, by Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of HENRY CLIFFORD, 5th Earl of Cumberland, who had been summoned to Parliament, by writ in 1628, in the lifetime of his father, Francis, 4th Earl of Cumberland, as BARON CLIFFORD, under the presumption that the ancient Barony of Clifford, by writ 1299, was vested in the 4th Earl of Cumberland; but the right to this Barony, now possessed by Lord de Clifford, proving to be in the heirs general of George, 3rd Earl of Cumberland, elder brother of the 4th Earl, this writ of 1628, constituted a new Barony in fee to the 1st Lord, which was claimed by and allowed in 1737, to Richard, 3rd Earl of Burlington, 4th LORD CLIFFORD, as his heir general. On the death of this Earl without issue male, in 1753, his Irish titles devolved on the heir male, Roger, Earl of Orrery, and 5th Earl of Cork; the other English titles became *extinct*, but the Barony of Clifford by writ descended to his daughter CHARLOTTE, Duchess of Devonshire; she *d.* 8 Dec. 1754, leaving, by the Duke, the following issue:

1 WILLIAM, 5th DUKE, K.G., see the *Peerage Volume:* he succeeded his mother in the Barony, and his father in 1764 in the Dukedom, and *d.* in 1811, when he was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM-SPENCER, 6th DUKE, K.G., upon whose death *unm.*, 18 Jan. 1858, the Barony of Clifford fell into abeyance between his two sisters, the Dowager Countesses of Carlisle and Granville.

2 Lord Richard, *b.* 19 June 1751, *d. unm.* 7 Sept. 1781.

3 Lady Dorothy, *d.* in 1794, having *m.* William-Henry-Cavendish, 3rd Duke of Portland, who *d.* 30 Oct. 1809.

4 Lord George-Augustus-Henry, for whom (with his issue) see the *Peerage Volume*, was created in 1831, Earl of Burlington and Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Co. York; he *d.* 31 March 1834, when he was succeeded by his grandson, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL of BURLINGTON, who also succeeded his cousin in the Dukedom, and is the present and 7th DUKE.

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DIGBY, BARON. (DIGBY.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Ireland.

THIS family originally bore the name of Tilton, derived from a parish in and near which they possessed a large estate in Leicestershire in the reign of King HENRY II.; in that of HENRY III. they removed to Digby, Co. Lincoln, and assumed that name. Robert de Digby, living in the time of EDWARD III., was grandfather of Everard Digby, who, with three brothers, all lost their lives in the battle of Towton, in 1461, fighting for King HENRY VI. This Everard Digby left seven sons, who all fought resolutely at Bosworth, on the side of King HENRY VII. Sir Everard, the eldest of these seven sons, was ancestor of a family long seated also at Tilton; Sir Edward, 4th in descent from him, was executed in 1605, as a conspirator in the Gunpowder Plot; he was father of the well-known Sir Kenelm Digby, whose sons left no male issue.

Sir Simon Digby, the 2nd son of Everard, killed at Towton Field, was ancestor in the 4th generation of Sir George Digby of Coleshill, Co. Warwick, father of

1 Sir Robert, father of ROBERT, 1st LORD DIGBY, in the Peerage of Ireland, and ancestor of the present Peer.

2 John, created Baron Digby of Sherborne 1618, and Earl of Bristol 1622. He was Ambassador in Spain at the time of the journey thither of King CHARLES I., then Prince of Wales, and after his return home, he and the Duke of Buckingham mutually accused each other as the cause of failure in the Prince's design of a marriage there. He *d.* in 1653, and was succeeded by his son George, 2nd Earl, K.G., who, as Lord Digby, took so conspicuous a part in the troubles of the reign of King CHARLES I., and was during his exile the chief councillor of CHARLES II., till he lost his offices in the Royal service by openly reconciling himself to the Church of Rome. He *d.* in 1676, and was succeeded by his son John, 3rd Earl, on whose death, in 1698, his honours became *extinct*.

Sir Robert, eldest son of Sir George Digby, *d.* in 1618; having *m.* Lettice, created Baroness Offaley for life (daughter and heir of Gerald, Lord Offaley, who *d.* before his father Gerald, 11th Earl of Kildare); ROBERT, their eldest son, was created Baron Digby of Geashill, King's County, in the Peerage of Ireland, in 1620; he *d.* in 1642, and was succeeded by his son KILDARE, 2nd LORD; he *d.* in 1661, leaving three sons, ROBERT, SIMON, and WILLIAM, successive Lords. ROBERT, 3rd LORD, *d.* in 1676, *unm.*; SIMON, 4th LORD, in 1685, without issue male; and WILLIAM, 5th LORD, in 1752, having had four sons; of whom the two elder, John and Robert, *d.* before him, *unm.*; Edward, the 3rd son, also *d.* before him, but was ancestor of the present Lord; and Wriothesley, the 4th son, *d.* in 1767, leaving three sons, all deceased without issue.

The Hon. Edward Digby, 3rd son, but, after the death of his brothers, heir apparent of the 5th Lord, *d.* also before his father, 2 Oct. 1746; having *m.* 10 July 1729, Charlotte, daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, and sister of the 1st Earl of Ilchester, by whom, who *d.* Nov. 1778, he had one daughter, Charlotte, who *d.* *unm.*, and the six sons following, to whom was granted the precedency of sons of a Baron:

1 EDWARD, 6th LORD, who succeeded his grandfather in Dec. 1752, and *d.* *unm.* 30 Nov. 1757.

2 HENRY, 7th LORD DIGBY, in the Peerage of Ireland; he was created in 1765, Baron Digby of Sherborne, Co. Dorset, with remainder, failing his issue male, to

the issue male of his father, the Hon. Edward Digby; and was afterwards created, in 1790, Viscount Coleshill, Co. Warwick, and Earl Digby, Co. Lincoln. He was father of EDWARD, 8th LORD and 2nd Earl, who succeeded him in 1793, and *d. unm.* 12 May 1856.

3 The Hon. Admiral Robert, *b.* 1732, *d.* without issue 25 Feb. 1814; having *m.* 19 Aug. 1784, Eleanor, daughter of Andrew Elliott, Esq., and widow of — Jauncy, Esq.; she *d.* 28 July 1830.

4 The Hon. and Very Rev. William, LL.D., Dean of Durham, who *d.* 18 Sept. 1788; having *m.* 14 April 1766, Charlotte, daughter of Joseph Cox, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 27 June 1798, he left, amongst a numerous issue (for all of whom see the *Peerage Volume*), Admiral Sir Henry Digby, G.C.B., father of EDWARD-ST.-VINCENT, 9th LORD, who succeeded his cousin, the 2nd Earl Digby, in the Barony, and is the present peer.

5 The Hon. Colonel Stephen, *b.* 10 May 1742, is deceased; having *m.* 1st, 1 Oct. 1771, Lady Lucy Fox-Strangways, 4th daughter of Stephen, 1st Earl of Ilchester, who was *b.* 15 Dec. 1748, and *d.* 16 Aug. 1787; and 2ndly, 6 Jan. 1790, Charlotte-Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Gunning, Bart., who was *b.* 5 Jan. 1759, and *d.* in 1794; by Lady Lucy he had issue,

1 Rev. Charles, Canon of Windsor, *b.* May 1774, *d.* 23 June 1841; he *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. Hugh Somerville, who *d.* 28 April 1834. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

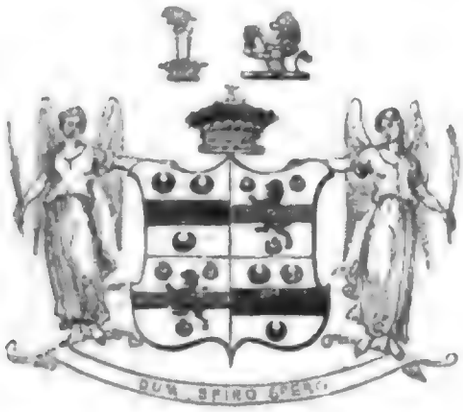
2 Captain Stephen-Thomas, R.N., *b.* 1776, *d.* 8 April 1820.

3 Hon. Charlotte-Elizabeth, Maid of Honour to Queen Charlotte, *b.* Aug. 1778, *m.* 3 Jan. 1803, her cousin, the Rev. William Digby, uncle of the present Lord, and *d.* 3 Sept. 1820.

4 Kenelm, Lieut. Royal Horse Artillery, *b.* 1785, *d.* 8 March 1809.

The Colonel's issue by his 2nd marriage are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

6 The Hon. and Rev. Charles, *b.* 22 April 1743, *d.* 10 Sept. 1811; having *m.* 5 Jan. 1775, Priscilla, daughter of William Mellior, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 15 Oct. 1811, he had an only daughter, deceased.



DILLON, VISCOUNT. (DILLON-LEE.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship derives his descent from Logan (3rd son of O'Neal, Monarch of Ireland, of the blood Royal of Herimon) surnamed Dilune or Delion (the Valiant), who having killed in single combat his kinsman Coleman, King of Timoria in Hibernia, passed over into France, where he obtained in marriage the daughter and heir of the Duke of Aquitaine, by which marriage he and his posterity became Princes of Aquitaine, till they were dispossessed by King HENRY II. of England, in 1172, when Thomas Dillon, Duke of Aquitaine, was killed in battle, and his sons Henry and Thomas were brought as infants into England. Sir Henry Dillon, the eldest son, attended King JOHN into Ireland in 1185, where he obtained by grant divers lands, thence called "Dillon's Country," which name was changed by the statute of 34th HENRY VIII., for that of the Barony of Kilkenny West. Eighth in descent from the above Sir Henry, called "Premier Dillon," was Gerald Dillon of Drumrany, living in the 14th century, whose younger son, Sir James, was ancestor of the Earl of Roscommon and Lord Clonbrock; and from Maurice, his eldest son, descended in the 6th degree, SIR THEOBALD DILLON, created, in 1622, VISCOUNT

DILLON of Costello Dillon. He *d.* in 1624, leaving eight sons, of whom the two eldest were ancestors of all the succeeding Viscounts, viz.,

1 Christopher, *d.* before his father, leaving, besides other sons,

1 LUCAS, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1629, at 19 years of age, leaving an infant son and heir, THEOBALD, 3rd VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1630.

2 THOMAS, who succeeded his nephew as 4th VISCOUNT, and at his death left only one survivor of six sons, THOMAS, who succeeded him as 5th VISCOUNT, and *d.* in 1674 without surviving issue.

3 Theobald, who left a son, LUCAS, 6th VISCOUNT; he succeeded his cousin in 1674, and *d.* without issue in 1682, when the whole male line of Christopher, eldest son of the 1st Viscount, became *extinct*.

2 Lucas, whose son, Robert, was father of

THEOBALD, 7th VISCOUNT. He was outlawed in 1690, in consequence of his adherence to King JAMES II.; he *d.* in 1691, and although his successor obtained a reversal of the outlawry, the Viscounts, as well as the junior branches of the family, have generally, till recently, resided abroad, and been distinguished in the military service of foreign sovereigns. The 7th Viscount, besides several other sons, was father of the two following:

1 HENRY, 8th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1713, leaving one son RICHARD, 9th VISCOUNT; he died in 1737, without issue male.

2 Arthur, a Lieut.-General in the French service: he *d.* in 1732, leaving, besides other issue, among whom was a son, Arthur, Archbishop of Thoulouse, the following:

1 CHARLES, 10th VISCOUNT, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1741.

2 HENRY, 11th VISCOUNT, who *d.* 3 Nov. 1787; having *m.* 26 Jan. 1745, Lady Charlotte LEE, eldest daughter, and at length heir, of George-Henry, 2nd of the extinct Earls of Lichfield, *b.* 1720, *d.* 11 June 1794, leaving issue,

1 Charles, his successor.

2 Hon. Frances, *b.* 6 Oct. 1747, *d.* 2 March 1825; having *m.* June 1767, Sir William Jerningham, Bart., who should have been 7th Lord Stafford.

3 Hon. Arthur, *b.* 3 Sept. 1750, *d.* 13 April 1794; having *m.* 1st, 1769, Lucie, daughter of the Count de Rothe, who *d.* Sept. 1782; 2ndly, 1784, the daughter of M. Girardine, and widow of the Count de la Touche, who *d.* 20 Oct. 1817. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

4 Hon. Catherine, *b.* 4 June 1752, *d.* 24 May 1797.

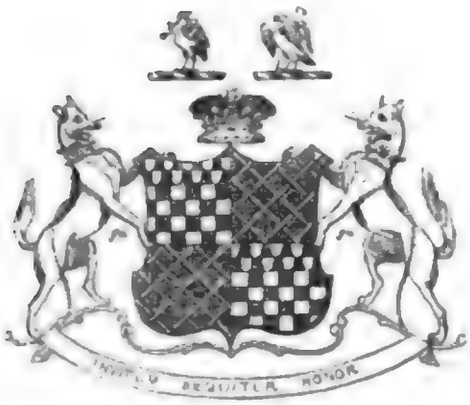
5 Hon. Laura, *b.* 21 April 1754.

6 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 11 Sept. 1755, *d.* 15 Aug. 1782; having *m.* 7 July 1777, Valentine Browne, Esq., afterwards 1st Earl of Kenmare.

7 Hon. Major-Gen. Henry, *b.* 28 June 1759, and *d.* 7 July 1837; having *m.* 1st, 27 April 1790, Frances, eldest daughter of Dominick-Henry Trant, Esq., of Easingwold, who *d.* 12 Oct. 1828; and 2ndly, in 1829, Miss Lucinda Matthews. By the first marriage he had issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

CHARLES, 12th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his father in 1787, was *b.* 6 Nov. 1745, *m.* 1st, 19 Aug. 1776, the Hon. Henrietta-Maria Phipps, daughter of Constantine, 1st Lord Mulgrave (see title NORMANBY in this Volume), who *d.* 1 Dec. 1782; 2ndly, a French lady, who *d.* 20 Aug. 1833. The Viscount had issue by his 1st marriage, one son, his successor, and a daughter, Hon. Frances-Charlotte, *b.* 17 Feb. 1780, and *d.* 17 April 1819; having *m.* 14 March 1799, Sir Thomas Webb, Bart., who *d.* 26 March 1823; and by the 2nd, an only son, Hon. James-William, *b.* 1792, *d.* 10 Oct. 1812.

HENRY-AUGUSTUS, 13th VISCOUNT, the eldest son, succeeded his father 9 Nov. 1813, and *d.* in 1832, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-HENRY, the present and 14th VISCOUNT.



DONEGALL, MARQUIS OF. (CHICHESTER.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

His Lordship's first known ancestor was Walleran de Cirencester (said to be descended from a brother of Robert de Cirencester, Bishop of Exeter, who *d.* in 1150); 13th in descent from Walleran was

Sir John Chichester, of Raleigh, Co. Devon, father of

1 John, ancestor of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., of Raleigh.

2 Arthur, created Baron Chichester, of Belfast, in 1612, which title became *extinct* by his death, without issue, in 1624.

3 EDWARD, created VISCOUNT CHICHESTER, of Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, in 1625, and *d.* in 1648, leaving two sons,

1 ARTHUR, 2nd VISCOUNT, created during his father's lifetime, in 1647, EARL of DONEGALL, with remainder to the issue male of his father; he *d.* in 1674, without surviving male issue.

2 John, father of,

1 ARTHUR, who succeeded his uncle as 2nd EARL; and was succeeded, in 1697, by his son ARTHUR, 3rd EARL.

2 John, from whom male descendants exist.

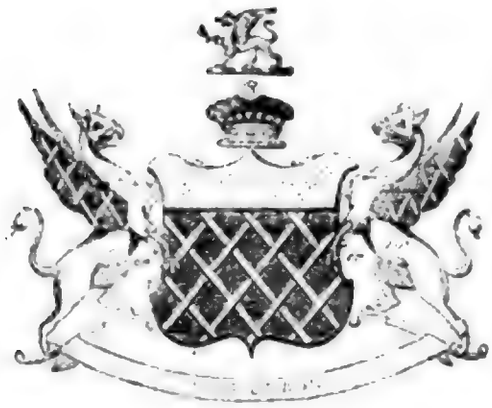
ARTHUR, 3rd EARL, *d.* in 1706, leaving issue,

1 ARTHUR, 4th EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1756.

2 John, who *d.* in 1746; he was father of

ARTHUR, 5th EARL, created in 1790, Baron Fisherwick, Co. Stafford, in the Peerage of Great Britain, and advanced, in 1791, to the dignities of Earl of Belfast and MARQUIS of DONEGALL in that of Ireland. He was *b.* 13 June 1739, and *d.* 5 Jan. 1799, having been three times married: 1st, 11 Nov. 1761, to Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest daughter of James, 5th Duke of Hamilton, who *d.* in Nov. 1780; 2ndly, 24 Oct. 1788, to Charlotte, daughter of Conway Spencer, Esq., of Tremary, Co. Down, and widow of Thomas Moore, Esq., of Barn, Co. Tipperary, who *d.* 18 Sept. 1790; and 3rdly, 12 Oct. 1790, to Barbara, daughter of the late Rev. Luke Godfrey, D.D., who *d.* 28 Dec. 1829. By his 1st marriage the Marquis left issue a second son, Lord Spencer-Stanley Chichester, *b.* 20 April 1775, and *d.* 23 Feb. 1819, having *m.* 8 Aug. 1795, Lady Anne-Harriet Stewart, 3rd daughter of John, 7th Earl of Galloway, who *d.* 30 Jan. 1850. He was father of Arthur, created, in 1831, Baron Templemore—see that Title, and other issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, the eldest son, succeeded his father as 2nd MARQUIS, and dying 5 Oct. 1844, was succeeded by his son, GEORGE-HAMILTON, present and 3rd MARQUIS, who had been previously raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1841, by the titles of Baron Ennishowan and Carrickfergus, of Ennishowan, Co. Donegall, and Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim.



DONERAILE, VISCOUNT. (St. Leger.)

Peer of Ireland.

The ancient family of St. Leger was of French extraction, and derived its descent from Sir Robert Sent Legere, Knt., according to tradition one of the companions in arms of William the Conqueror, and present at the battle of Hastings. His lineal descendant, Sir Arthur St. Leger, was made a Knight of the Garter by King Henry VIII., for his eminent services as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under three successive sovereigns, and was ancestor of

Arthur St. Leger, Esq., of Doneraile, in Ireland, and of Eggesford, Co. Devon, who was created, in 1703, Baron of Kilmadon, and Viscount Doneraile. His Lordship left issue,

1 Arthur, 2nd Viscount Doneraile, father of Arthur-Mohun, 3rd Viscount, who *d.* without issue in 1749.

2 Hayes, who succeeded his nephew as 4th Viscount Doneraile, and *d.* without issue in 1767, when the titles became *extinct*, but the estates descended to the issue of his sister,

3 Elizabeth, *m.* to Richard Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket, Co. Cork.

The present Viscount's paternal ancestor, Sir Richard Aldworth, Knt., settled in Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and held the Manors of Newmarket and Ballyhooly, Co. Cork, of which he obtained a patent of confirmation from King James I. His grandson, Sir Richard Aldworth, Knt., of Newmarket, was appointed Provost Marshal and Vice-President of Munster; he was grandfather of the above-mentioned Richard Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket, who *m.* the Hon. Elizabeth St Leger, only daughter of Arthur, 1st Viscount Doneraile, and sister and heir of Hayes, 4th Viscount, and by her was father of St. Leger Aldworth, Esq., who, succeeding to the estates of his maternal uncle, Hayes, 4th Viscount Doneraile, assumed the name of St. Leger, and was created, in 1776, Baron Doneraile; and, in 1785, Viscount Doneraile, Co. Cork. He *d.* 15 May 1787, leaving by his marriage with Mary, eldest daughter of Redmond Barry, Esq., who *d.* 3 March 1778, the numerous issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Hayes, 2nd Viscount, who was *b.* 9 March 1755, and *d.* 8 Nov. 1819, having *m.* 3 Sept. 1785, Charlotte, 4th daughter of James Bernard, Esq., and sister of the 1st Earl of Bandon, who *d.* 2 Sept. 1835. Of his issue, the second son James, and eldest daughter Esther, both *d.* young. Charlotte, *b.* 25 Feb. 1791, *d.* 11 Jan. 1846, having *m.* 8 July 1816, Jonas Stawell, Esq., of Kilbrittain, Co. Cork, who *d.* 15 Jan. 1825. Harriet, *b.* 18 March 1796, *d.* 29 May 1846, having *m.* 31 Oct. 1821, Richard Smyth, Esq., of Ballynatray.

Hayes, 3rd Viscount, his only surviving son, succeeded his father. He *d.* 27 March 1854, leaving an only son, Hayes, present and 4th Viscount.

DONOUGHMORE, EARL OF. (HELY-HUTCHINSON.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Hely or O'Healy, of Donoughmore, Co. Cork, descended, according to the ancient Irish genealogists, from the M'Carthys, Princes of Desmond, forfeited large possessions from its adherence to the cause of JAMES II. in 1689. The Earl's grandfather, Francis Hely, Esq., of Gortroe, Co. Cork, (son of John Hely of Gortroe), *m.* the daughter of Christopher Earbury, Esq., and was father of the Right Hon. John Hely, Secretary of State for Ireland, who *d.* in 1794, having assumed the name of Hutchinson in consequence of his marriage with Christian, daughter of Lorenzo Nixon, Esq., of Murray, Co. Wicklow, and niece and heiress of Richard Hutchinson, Esq., of Knocklofty, Co. Tipperary, which Lady was created BARONESS DONOUGHMORE of Knocklofty, in 1783; the issue of this marriage, besides three daughters, who *d. unm.*, was,

1 RICHARD, *b.* 29 Jan. 1756, succeeded his mother 24 June 1788, was created in 1797, Viscount Donoughmore of Knocklofty, and in 1800, Viscount Suirdale and EARL of DONOUGHMORE, all with remainder to the heirs male of his mother Christian, Baroness Donoughmore, deceased; and, in 1821, he was farther created a Peer of the United Kingdom by the title of Viscount Hutchinson, of Knocklofty, with the same limitation. He *d.* 22 Aug. 1825, and was succeeded in all his honours by his next brother,

2 JOHN, 2nd EARL, who was *b.* 15 May 1757, and in consequence of his gallantry in the battle of Alexandria, in Egypt, where, on the death of Sir Ralph Abercromby, the command in chief of the British forces devolved on him, had been created, in 1801, Baron Hutchinson of Alexandria and Knocklofty, Co. Tipperary, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; this honour became *extinct* at his Lordship's death, 29 June 1832, when he was succeeded in the Irish Earldom and in the title of Viscount Hutchinson, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, by his nephew, son of

3 The Hon. Francis Hely-Hutchinson, who was *b.* 26 Oct. 1759, and *m.* Frances-Wilhelmina, only daughter and heiress of Henry Nixon, Esq., of Bellmont, who *d.* 1 June 1830. He *d.* 16 Dec. 1827, leaving, with the other issue named in the *Peerage Volume*,

JOHN, 3rd EARL, K.P., who succeeded his uncle, and on whose death, 12 Sept. 1851, the honours devolved on his son, RICHARD-JOHN, present and fourth EARL.

4 Abraham-Augustus, *b.* 20 March 1766, *d.* 10 June 1834; leaving issue by his marriage with Catherine-Maria, daughter of John Burke, Esq., of Clongowna, and widow of John-Alexander Jones, Esq., who *d.* 4 Nov. 1824, besides others who *d.* young, Christopher Hely-Hutchinson, Esq., for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

5 Hon. Christopher, *b.* 5 April 1767, *d.* 26 Aug. 1826; having *m.* 1st, Anne-Winsley, daughter of Sir James Bond, Bart., who *d.* 30 March 1796; and he *m.* 2ndly, Anne, 2nd daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Maurice Crosbie, sister of the 4th and last Lord Brandon, and widow of Charles-Brydges Woodcock, Esq.; she *d.* 25 Aug. 1842. By the 1st marriage he had an only son,

John, *b.* March 1795, *d.* 26 May 1842.

6 Hon. and Rev. Lorenzo, *b.* 20 Oct. 1768, *d.* 28 Nov. 1822; leaving by his wife, Maria, eldest daughter of Patrick Blake, Esq., of Drum, the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*. He had also two daughters, who *d. unm.*, and a son, John, supposed to have been lost at sea in Dec. 1823.

7 Hon. Mary, who *d.* 2 Oct. 1820, the widow of Thomas Smith, Esq., a barrister.

DORCHESTER, BARON. (CARLETON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THIS family had existed for fifteen generations in the North of England, before the reign of CHARLES I., when Launcelot Carleton, Esq., of Brampton-foot, Cumberland, settled in the Co. of Fermanagh, Ireland. His grandson, Christopher Carleton, Esq., of Newry, *m.* Catherine, daughter of Henry Ball, Esq., and was father, by her, of General Guy Carleton, who having greatly distinguished himself by his military services, particularly in the American war, was, in 1786, created LORD DORCHESTER, Baron of Dorchester, Co. Oxford. He *d.* in 1808, having survived his five eldest sons, Guy, Thomas, Christopher, William, and Launcelot; the two first *d. unm.*, the 4th and 5th *d.* young, and the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Christopher Carleton, the 3rd son, who was *b.* 23 July 1775, *d.* 4 Feb. 1806, having *m.* 9 June 1797, Priscilla-Martha, daughter of William Belford, Esq., by whom, who was drowned with Maria Pelham, her only surviving daughter, in the *Sir William Curtis* Packet, which ran aground and struck against the pier-head of Ostend, 29 Oct. 1815, he left an only son,

ARTHUR-HENRY, who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd LORD, was *b.* 20 Feb. 1805, and *d. unm.* 3 June 1826.

George, Charles, and Dudley, the 1st LORD's 6th, 7th, and 8th sons, are likewise deceased; the two latter *d. unm.*, and the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel George Carleton (for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume*) *d.* in 1814. His eldest son, Guy, *d.* young, 8 Sept. 1811, and GUY, his second and only surviving son, is the present and 3rd LORD, having succeeded his cousin, Arthur-Henry, 2nd Lord, in 1826.

DORMER, BARON. (DORMER.)

Peer of England.

GEFFREY DORMER, of West Wycombe, Co. Bucks, the first of this family on record, was ancestor in the 6th degree of

Sir Robert Dormer, created a Baronet 10 June 1615, and BARON DORMER, of Wenge, Co. Bucks, on the 30th of the same month, and *d.* in 1616, having had three sons,

1 Sir William, who *d.* before him, leaving a son ROBERT, who at the age of six

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years succeeded his grandfather as 2nd LORD, and was created, in 1628, Viscount Ascott, and Earl of Carnarvon. He was a valiant soldier and excellent commander in the armies of CHARLES I., and eminently distinguished for his sense of honour and justice; he was killed in the first battle of Newbury, 20 Sept. 1643, to the great loss of the Royal cause. He left an only son, CHARLES, 3rd LORD, and 2nd Earl of Carnarvon, who *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1709, when the Earldom and Viscounty became *extinct.*

2 Anthony, of Grove Park, Co. Warwick. He left four sons, none of whom had issue. ROWLAND, his eldest son, surviving his cousin Charles, 2nd Earl of Carnarvon, succeeded him as 4th LORD DORMER, and *d. unm.* in 1712, being the last male of his father's issue.

3 Robert Dormer, of Peterley, Co. Bucks. Charles, his eldest surviving son, dying in 1677, was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES, who also succeeded his cousin as 5th LORD, and *d.* in 1728. He had nine sons, of whom the two eldest were successive Lords.

1 CHARLES, his successor, 6th LORD, who *d.* in 1761.

2 JOHN, 7th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1785, leaving three surviving sons,

1 CHARLES, 8th LORD, his successor, *b.* in 1723. He *m.* 1st, 2 Aug. 1749, Lady Mary Talbot, 2nd daughter of George, 14th Earl of Shrewsbury, who *d.* 18 May 1753; 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter of — Hamilton, Esq., and widow of General Mordaunt; she *d.* Sept. 1797. His Lordship dying 29 March 1804, left,

By the 1st marriage:

1 CHARLES, 9th LORD, his successor, *b.* 10 Jan. 1753, *d. unm.* 2 April 1819.

By the 2nd marriage:

2 Hon. Anne, *b.* 1769, *d.* 2 Feb. 1832, having *m.* 12 Dec. 1792, Edward-Thoroton Gould, Esq., of Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts, widower of Lady Barbara Yelverton, and father by that lady of the 20th Lord Grey de Ruthyn. Mr. Gould *d.* 15 Feb. 1830.

3 JOHN-EVELYN-PIERREPONT, 10th LORD, who succeeded his brother, *b.* March 1771, *d.* 9 Dec. 1826, when the male descendants of the 8th Lord failed. He *m.* 20 Nov. 1794, Lady Elizabeth Kerr, eldest daughter of William-John, 5th Marquis of Lothian, who *d.* 18 Aug. 1822.

4 Hon. Elizabeth-Lucy, *m.* 1 May 1793, Henry-Berkeley Portman, Esq., uncle of the 1st Lord Portman, who *d.* 22 March 1803.

5 Hon. Frances, *d.* 18 Dec. 1842, having *m.* 12 June 1791, Robert Knight, Esq., of Barrels.

6 Hon. Stanhope, *b.* 1777, *d. unm.* 20 Feb. 1814.

2 Hon. John Dormer, a General in the Austrian service; he *d.* in 1795, leaving one son,

JOSEPH-THADDEUS, present and 11th LORD DORMER, who succeeded his cousin in 1826.

3 Hon. James, *b.* 27 May 1735, *d.* 7 June 1817; having *m.* Mary, daughter of Patrick Purcel, Esq., by whom he had issue, as stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

DOWNE, VISCOUNT. (DAWNAY.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR PAYAN DAWNAY, of Dawnay Castle, in Normandy, came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and was ancestor of John, living in the reign of EDWARD I.; 13th in descent from whom was Sir Christopher Dawnay, who, in reward for his loyalty and services, was created a Baronet by King CHARLES I. in 1642; he *d.* without issue, and was succeeded in title and estate by his brother, SIR JOHN, created, in 1680, VISCOUNT Dawnay of the county of DOWNE; he *d.* in 1695, and was succeeded by his only son, HENRY, 2nd VISCOUNT, who *m.* Mildred, daughter of William Godfrey, Esq., of Thunick, Co. Lincoln, and *d.* in 1741; his eldest son, John, *d.* before him, leaving, by Charlotte-Louisa, daughter of Robert Pleydell, Esq., of Ampney-Crucis, Co. Gloucester, two sons,

1 HENRY-PLEYDELL, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his grandfather, Lord of the Bedchamber to Frederick Prince of Wales, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 25th Regiment of foot, which he commanded at the battle of Minden in 1759, and again at the battle of Campen, 16 Oct. 1760, when he received a mortal wound of which he *d. unm.*, on the 9th of December following.

2 JOHN, 4th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1780; he was *b.* 9 April 1728, and *d.* 21 Dec. 1780, having *m.* 20 May 1763, Lora, only daughter and heir of William Burton, Esq., of Luffenham, by whom, who *d.* 24 April 1812, he had issue,

1 JOHN-CHRISTOPHER, who succeeded him as 5th VISCOUNT, assumed the additional name of BURTON, was created, in 1796, Baron Dawnay, of Cowick, Co. York, in the Peerage of Great Britain, and *d.* without issue 18 Feb. 1832, when the English Barony became *extinct*: but he was succeeded in his Irish title by his next surviving brother. For his marriage, see the *Peerage Volume*.

2 Hon. Catherine, *b.* 23 Aug. 1768, *d. unm.* 9 July 1821.

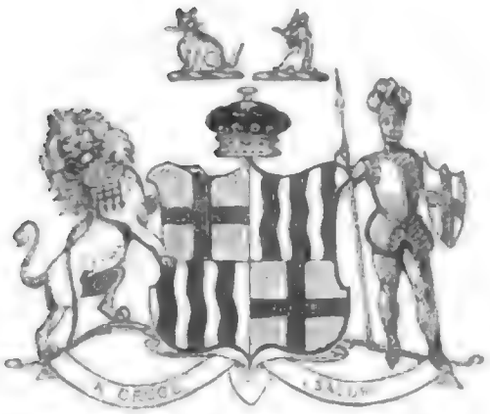
3 William-Henry-Pleydell, *b.* 1770, *d.* an infant.

4 Hon. and Rev. WILLIAM-HENRY DAWNAY, who on his brother's death succeeded as 6th VISCOUNT. His marriage and issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. The only son was his successor in 1846, WILLIAM-HENRY, 7th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1857; succeeded by his eldest son, HUGH-RICHARD, present and 8th VISCOUNT.

5 Hon. Lora, *b.* 17 June 1774, *d.* young.

6 Hon. Marmaduke Langley, *b.* 26 July 1777, *d.* 1 Oct. 1851.

7 Hon. and Rev. Thomas, *b.* 30 May 1779, *d.* 8 Jan. 1850.



DOWNES, BARON. (De Burgh.)

Peer of Ireland.

The family of Downes was seated at Debenham, in Suffolk, as early as the 14th century; a branch from it settled at Lavenham, in Norfolk, of which place was Francis Downes, whose son, Dive Downes, Esq., of East Haddon, Co. Northampton, *d.* in 1629. His son, the Rev. Lewis Downes, Rector of Thornby, in Northamptonshire, was father of the Right Rev. Dive Downes, Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross, who *m.* 1st, Sarah, daughter of Henry Dodwell, Esq., of Athlone; 2ndly, Anne Carleton; 3rdly, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Beecher, Esq., of Sherkin, Co. Cork, and widow of Horatio Townshend, Esq.; and 4thly, Catherine, sister of Robert Fitzgerald, 19th Earl of Kildare. He *d.* in 1709, leaving issue by his 3rd marriage, a daughter Elizabeth, and by the 4th a son and daughter, viz.,

1 Robert Downes, Esq., of Donnybrook, who *m.* in 1737, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Twigge, Esq., of Donnybrook, and *d.* 25 June 1754; he was father of the Rev. Dive Downes, LL.D., who *d. unm.* in 1798, and of William, 1st Lord, *b.* in 1751; appointed, on the death of Lord Kilwarden in 1803, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, which office he resigned in February 1822, and was in the same year created Baron Downes, of Aghanville, King's Co., with remainder, failing his issue male, to his cousin, Sir Ulysses Burgh, K.C.B.; he *d. unm.* 2 March 1826.

2 Anne, *m.* Thomas Burgh, Esq., of Bert, Co. Kildare, grandson of Ulysses Burgh, Bishop of Ardagh, descended from the noble family of Burgh, of which the Marquis of Clanricarde is the head; she had issue by him,

1 Margaretta, created Viscountess Ferrard—see title Ferrard.

2 Thomas, who *d.* in June 1810, having *m.* Anne, only daughter of David Aigoin, Esq., by whom he was father of Sir Ulysses Burgh, the present and 2nd Lord, who succeeded his cousin in 1826.

DOWNSHIRE, MARQUIS OF. (Hill.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

This family is said to have been of Norman extraction, and anciently called De la Montagne, which name its members exchanged in the reign of King Edward III. for that of Hill. Its first certain ancestor was Sir Moyses Hill, the younger son of a branch which had been long seated in Devonshire; he went to Ireland with the

army under the Earl of Essex, in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, and settled at Hillsborough; his great grandson,

The Right Hon. Michael Hill, *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Sir John Trevor, of Brinkinalt, Co. Denbigh, Master of the Rolls and Speaker of the House of Commons, and *d.* in 1699, leaving issue by her,

1 TREVOR, 1st VISCOUNT.

2 Arthur, 1st Viscount Dungannon, ancestor of the present Viscount Dungannon.

TREVOR HILL, Esq., eldest son, was created, in 1717, Baron Hill of Kilwarlin, and VISCOUNT HILLSBOROUGH, both in the county of Down. He *d.* in 1742, and was succeeded by his son,

WILLS, 2nd VISCOUNT, who was *b.* 10 June 1718, and created, in 1751, Viscount Kilwarlin and Earl of Hillsborough; in 1756 he was created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of LORD HARWICH, Baron of Harwich, Co. Essex, and farther advanced to the dignities of Viscount Fairford, Co. Gloucester, and EARL of HILLSBOROUGH, in 1772; in 1789 he was also created MARQUIS of DOWNSHIRE, in the Peerage of Ireland. He *m.* 1st, 1 March 1747, Lady Margaretta Fitzgerald, 4th daughter of Robert, 19th Earl of Kildare, and sister of the 1st Duke of Leinster, who *d.* 15 Jan. 1766, and he *m.* 2ndly, 14 Oct. 1768, Mary Baroness Stawell, only daughter and heir of Edward, 4th Lord Stawell, *extinct*, and widow of the Right Hon. Henry-Bilson Legge (see the *Peerage Volume*, title DARTMOUTH), who *d.* without issue 29 July 1780. The Marquis *d.* 7 Oct. 1793, and was succeeded by his son, ARTHUR, 2nd MARQUIS, *b.* 3 March 1753, *m.* 29 June 1786, Mary, Baroness Sandys, only daughter of the Hon. Martin Sandys, and niece and heir of Edwyn, 2nd Lord Sandys, who was *b.* 19 Feb. 1764, and *d.* 1 Aug. 1836. The Marquis *d.* 7 Sept. 1801, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ARTHUR-BLUNDELL-SANDYS-TRUMBULL, 3rd MARQUIS, who *d.* 12 April 1845, and was father of ARTHUR-WILLS-BLUNDELL-SANDYS-TRUMBULL-WINDSOR, present and 4th MARQUIS, his successor.

DROGHEDA, MARQUIS OF. (MOORE.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE Marquis's first known ancestor came into England from France soon after the Conquest; the family were settled at Moore Place, Co. Kent, as early as the reign of HENRY II. Thomas Moore, living in the reign of Edward II., was ancestor, after ten generations, of John Moore, of Benenden Place, Co. Kent, living in 1519, who had issue,

1 Sir Edward, who settling in Ireland, was father of Garrett, 1st Viscount Moore.

2 Sir Thomas, from whom descended, in the 5th degree, John Lord Moore, of Tullamore, father of Charles, Earl of Charleville, on whose death, without issue, in 1764, his titles became *extinct*; and of Jane, who, by marriage with William Bury, Esq., was grandmother of the present Earl of Charleville.

Sir GARRETT MOORE, of Mellefont, rendered distinguished assistance to the government of Queen ELIZABETH, in quelling the Irish rebellion, and received at Mellefont the submission of the Earl of Tyrone; he was created Baron Moore, of Mellefont, in 1616, and in 1621, VISCOUNT MOORE of DROGHEDA; he *d.* in 1627, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son CHARLES, 2nd VISCOUNT, who after performing several signal services against the Irish Catholics, in their great rebellion in the reign of CHARLES I., was killed in an engagement at Postlester, Co. Meath.

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in 1643, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, 3rd VISCOUNT, who, though he continued his services, and materially assisted in the suppression of the rebellion after all hope of retrieving the royal cause had been abandoned, had his estate sequestered by Parliament, for his known loyal dispositions, and was reduced to great distress, when his house and park, and 300 acres of land adjoining, were released to him for the maintenance of himself and family. King CHARLES II., after the Restoration, created him, in 1661, EARL of DROGHEDA. He *d.* in 1675; leaving, besides other issue, two sons, viz., CHARLES, 2nd EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1679; and HENRY, 3rd EARL, distinguished for his services to King WILLIAM in Ireland at the time of the Revolution. He *d.* in 1714, having only a few days survived his eldest son, Charles, Lord Moore. The latter left two sons;

1 HENRY, 4th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* without surviving issue in 1727.

2 EDWARD, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother; *b.* in 1701, and was lost, with his 4th son, the Hon. and Rev. Edward Moore, on his passage from London to Dublin, 28 Oct. 1758. He *m.* 1st, 22 April 1727, Lady Sarah Ponsonby, 3rd daughter of Brabazon, 1st Earl of Bessborough, who was *b.* 4 March 1711, and *d.* 19 Jan. 1737; and 2ndly, 30 Sept. 1737, Bridget, daughter of William Southwell, Esq., brother of Thomas Lord Southwell, who *d.* 27 July 1761; and had issue,

By the 1st marriage:

1 Henry, Viscount Moore, *b.* 1 May 1728, *d.* before his father, in Aug. 1752.

2 CHARLES, 6th EARL, who succeeded.

3 Hon. Ponsonby, *b.* 29 June 1730, *d.* 10 Aug. 1819; having *m.* 1st, 24 Nov. 1768, the Hon. Elizabeth Moore, 3rd daughter of Stephen, 1st Viscount Mountcashel, who was *b.* 7 Sept. 1736, and *d.* without issue in Aug. 1777; and 2ndly, 3 April 1781, Catherine, eldest daughter of Frederick Trench, Esq., and sister of the 1st Lord Ashtown, by whom he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lady Sarah, *m.* 13 Aug. 1748, William Pole, Esq.

5 Hon. and Rev. Edward, *b.* 29 Dec. 1736, Chaplain to the House of Commons, lost with his father, 28 Oct. 1758.

By the 2nd marriage:

6 Hon. Robert, *b.* 12 Dec. 1743, *m.* 1st, Margaret, daughter of James Stephenson, Esq.; and 2ndly, in 1791, Maria-Josepha, daughter of Daniel Falconer, Esq., who *d.* 23 Sept. 1845. He *d.* 17 Sept. 1831, leaving by his first wife an only daughter, Sarah-Frances-Henrietta-Elizabeth-Ricarda, who was *b.* in 1771, and *d.* in May 1847; having *m.* 18 June 1798, William Trench, Esq., brother of the 1st Lord Ashtown, *b.* in 1769, *d.* in April 1849.

CHARLES, 6th EARL, who succeeded his father, was created MARQUIS of DROGHEDA in 1791; also, in 1801, BARON MOORE, of Moore Place, Co. Kent, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. He was *b.* 29 June 1730, and *d.* 22 Dec. 1821; having *m.* 15 Feb. 1766, Lady Anne Seymour, eldest daughter of Francis, 1st Marquis of Hertford, by whom, who *d.* 4 Nov. 1784, he had issue, besides the daughters stated in the *Peerage Volume*, two sons, EDWARD, his successor, 2nd MARQUIS, who *d. unm.* in 1837; and Lord Henry-Seymour Moore, who *d.* in 1825, leaving an infant son, HENRY-FRANCIS-SEYMOUR, who succeeded his uncle, and is the present and 3rd MARQUIS.

DUCIE, EARL OF. (MORETON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship's paternal name is Reynolds.

Edward Moreton, Esq., of Moreton and Engleton, Co. Stafford, *m.* Elizabeth,

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only daughter and heir of Robert Ducie, Esq., of Little Ashton in the same county, and niece and heir of William, Viscount Ducie, in the Peerage of Ireland, which title became *extinct* in 1690. Their son, Matthew, Vice-Treasurer and Paymaster of Ireland in 1717, was created Lord Ducie, Baron of Moreton, Co. Stafford, in 1720; he *m.* Arabella, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Restwick, Bart., and was father by her of

1 MATTHEW, 2nd LORD, who obtained, in 1763, a new patent, creating him BARON DUCIE, of Tortworth, Co. Gloucester, with remainder to the issue male of his sister Elizabeth; he *d.* without issue, 27 Dec. 1770, when the Barony of 1720 became *extinct*.

2 Elizabeth (eldest daughter); she *m.* 1st, Richard Syms, Esq., of Blackheath; and 2ndly, 5 Feb. 1730, Francis Reynolds, Esq., who *d.* 8 Aug. 1773; by her 2nd marriage she had two sons, THOMAS, and FRANCIS, successively LORDS DUCIE, who, on the death of their uncle, MATTHEW, 1st LORD of the new creation, assumed the name of Moreton.

THOMAS-REYNOLDS-MORETON, 2nd LORD of the new creation, was *b.* 26 Oct. 1733, succeeded 27 Dec. 1770, and *d.* 11 Sept. 1785; having *m.* 11 Feb. 1774, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Ramsden, Bart., who *d.* 9 May 1786. His Lordship leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother FRANCIS, 3rd LORD, who was *b.* 28 March 1739, *m.* 1st, 10 Oct. 1774, Mary, daughter of Thomas Purvis, Esq., of Shepton Mallett, Somerset, who *d.* in May 1789; and 2ndly, 18 Jan. 1791, Sarah, daughter of Paul Jodrell, Esq., and widow of Robert Child, Esq., who *d.* 27 May 1793. By the 1st marriage he had issue a younger son, Hon. Augustus-John-Francis, *b.* 10 July 1777, and *d.* 15 July 1851; and THOMAS, 4th LORD, who succeeded him 20 Aug. 1808, and was advanced, in 1837, to the dignities of Baron Moreton of Tortworth, Co. Gloucester, and EARL of DUCIE in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. He was *b.* 31 Aug. 1775, and *d.* 22 June 1840; having *m.* 5 Dec. 1797, Lady Frances Herbert, only daughter of Henry, 1st Earl of Carnarvon, by whom, who *d.* 22 Aug. 1830, he left, besides the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, HENRY-GEORGE-FRANCIS, his successor, 2nd EARL, who *d.* 2 June 1853, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY-JOHN, present and 3rd EARL.

DUFFERIN AND CLANEBOYE, BARON. (BLACKWOOD.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE Rev. Hans Hamilton, Vicar of Dunlop in Scotland, left two sons, James and Archibald. Sir James Hamilton, the eldest son, was sent by King JAMES VI. of Scotland into Ireland, to keep up a correspondence with the English nobility in that country, and to secure his interest there when the Queen should die. He finally settled at Killyleagh, in the County of Down, and was raised to the Irish Peerage by the title of Viscount Claneboye, in 1622. He *d.* in 1643, and was succeeded by his only son, James, 2nd Viscount, created in 1647, Earl of Clanbrassil. He was succeeded by his only son, Henry, 2nd Earl of Clanbrassil, and 3rd Viscount Claneboye, on whose death without issue in 1675, those titles became *extinct*.

Archibald Hamilton, of Haleraig, Co. Lanark, 2nd son of the Rev. Hans Hamilton, and brother of the 1st Viscount Claneboye, left five sons, of whom the three eldest were,

1 John, whose estate, for want of male issue, passed to his next brother,

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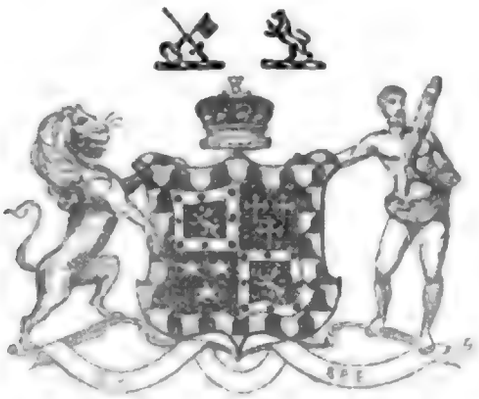
2 James. He also had no male issue; his two elder daughters *d.* without issue, and Anne, his 3rd and youngest daughter, became at length sole heir of her father. She *m.* Hans Stevenson, Esq., of Ballyrot, by whom she had a son James, whose daughter, and at length sole heiress, DORCAS, widow of Sir John Blackwood, Bart., was created BARONESS DUFFERIN and CLANEBOYE.

3 Gawen, father of Archibald, and grandfather of Gawen, Hamilton, Esquires, of Killyleagh Castle. The latter *d.* in 1805, leaving a son, Archibald Hamilton-Rowan, Esq., who has assumed the latter name in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather, William Rowan, Esq.

His Lordship's paternal ancestor, John Blackwood, Esq., of an ancient family in Scotland, went over to Ireland in the 17th century, and settled at Ballyliedy, in the Co. of Down. From him descended Sir Robert Blackwood, of Ballyliedy, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1763, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir John Blackwood, Bart. He *m.* DORCAS, daughter of James Stevenson, Esq., of Killyleagh, and *d.* in 1799. His widow was created in 1800, BARONESS DUFFERIN and CLANEBOYE of Ballyliedy and Killyleagh, Co. Down, in the Peerage of Ireland. She *d.* in 1807, leaving, besides two sons, who *d. unm.*, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by her eldest son, SIR JAMES BLACKWOOD, Bart., to whom, in 1836, succeeded his next surviving brother, HANS, 3rd LORD. He was *b.* Oct. 1758, *m.* 1st, 19 June 1784, Mehetabel-Hester, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Robert Temple, Esq., who *d.* 7 Feb. 1798; and 2ndly, 8 July 1801, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of William-Henry Finlay, Esq., of Gynnets, Co. Meath, who *d.* Aug. 1843. For his Lordship's issue by both marriages, see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 18 Nov. 1839, and was succeeded by his 3rd but only surviving son by his 1st marriage, PRICE, 4th LORD, whose successor in 1841 was his only child, FREDERICK-TEMPLE, present and 5th LORD, created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1850, by the title of Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, Co. Down.



DUFFUS, BARON. (SUTHERLAND-DUNBAR.)

Peer of Scotland.

KENNETH, 3rd Earl of Sutherland, 5th in descent from Freskin, the first of the family of Sutherland who settled in Scotland, was killed at the battle of Halidon Hill in 1333, leaving two sons:

1 William, 4th Earl, maternal ancestor, through the family of Gordon, of the Duke of Sutherland.

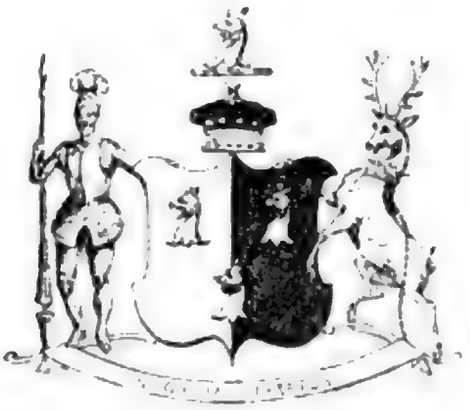
2 Nicholas, who *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Reginald Cheyne, with whom he got the Barony of Duffus, in the County of Elgin. The 9th in descent from him was ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, created BARON DUFFUS, in 1650, whose only son,

JAMES, 2nd LORD, was father of

1 KENNETH, 3rd LORD, by whose attainder in 1715, the Peerage was forfeited. He *d.* in 1734, and his only son, ERIC, who should have been 4th LORD, *d.* in 1768. The latter left one son, JAMES, 5th LORD, to whom the title was restored by Act of Parliament, in 1826, and on whose death, in 1827, the issue male of the 3rd LORD failed.

2 JAMES, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Dunbar, Bart., of Hempriggs, assumed the name of DUNBAR, and was created a Baronet in 1706. Their only son,

Sir William Dunbar of Hempriggs *d.* 1792, having *m.* 1st, in 1714, Elizabeth, only daughter of Alexander Dunbar, Esq., by whom he had no issue male; 2ndly, Jean, daughter of David Sinclair, Esq., by whom he had no surviving issue; and 3rdly, Henrietta, daughter of Hugh Rose, Esq., of which marriage, BENJAMIN, the 6th LORD, who succeeded on the death of his cousin, in 1827, was the only son. He *d.* in May 1843, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom GEORGE, the eldest surviving son, succeeded him, and is the present and 7th LORD.



DUNALLEY, BARON. (PRITTIE.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE founder of this family in Ireland was Henry Prittie, Esq., who obtained Dunalley Castle, by grant from King CHARLES II. His son and successor, Henry, *m.* Honor Foley, and by her was father of Henry Prittie, Esq., who was attainted by King JAMES II.'s Irish Parliament, and afterwards sustained a siege in his castle of Dunalley, against the disbanded soldiery of that King. After twenty-one days, the besiegers entered the castle, and threw Mr. Prittie from its battlements. Providentially, he escaped unhurt. He *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Charles Alcock, Esq., and was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Colonel James Harrison of Cloughjordan, by whom he had an only son,

Henry Prittie, Esq., of Dunalley Castle and Killoy, Co. Tipperary, who *m.* in 1736, Deborah, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Venerable Dr. Benjamin O'Neale, Archdeacon of Leighlin, widow of John Bayley, Esq., by whom he had issue,

1 HENRY, his successor, 1st LORD DUNALLEY.

2 Deborah, *m.* to Matthew Bunbury, Esq., of Kilfeacla.

3 Elizabeth, *m.* to Peter Holmes, Esq., of Peterfield.

4 Catherine, *d. unm.*

5 Martha, *m.* 1st, to Thomas Otway, Esq., of Castle Otway; and 2ndly, to the Rev. John Parker, D.D., of Ballyvalley.

6 Margaret, *m.* Michael Head, Esq., of Derry.

7 Hannah, *m.* Frances Brooke, Esq., brother of Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart., of Colebrooke, and father by her of Sir Henry, created a Baronet of Great Britain in 1822.

HENRY PRITTIE, Esq., the eldest son, was created in 1800, BARON DUNALLEY, of Kilboy, Co. Tipperary; and was father of the issue given in the *Peerage Volume*. The two sons were,

1 HENRY, 2nd LORD, who succeeded him in 1801, and *d.* without issue 19 Oct. 1854.

2 Hon. Francis Aldborough Prittie, father of HENRY, present and 3rd LORD, successor to his uncle. For the other issue of the Hon. Francis, see the *Peerage Volume*.

DUNBOYNE, BARON. (Butler.)

Peer of Ireland.

Theobald Butler, 4th in descent from Herveius Fitzwalter, the patriarch of this noble family, was father of 1 Edmund, Earl of Carrick, ancestor of the Marquis of Ormonde, and the Earls of Kilkenny, Glengall, and Carrick; 2 Thomas le Botiller, who m. Sinolda le Petit, daughter and heir of William, Lord Dunboyne; from this marriage descended Edmund, created in 1541, Baron of Dunboyne, Co. Meath; he *d.* in 1566; his son and successor, James, 2nd Lord, *d.* in 1624, having had issue,

1 John, who *d.* in his father's life-time, and was father of Edmund, 3rd Lord; whose son James, 4th Lord, succeeded him in 1641; being implicated in the rebellion of that unfortunate period, he was outlawed, and dying without issue, the male line of John, eldest son of the 2nd Lord, failed in him.

2 Pierce, grandfather of Pierce, who was also outlawed, and on the death, in 1800, of whose great-grandson, the Rev. Dr. John Butler, who but for the outlawries would have been 12th Lord, the male descendants of Pierce, 2nd son of the 2nd Lord, became *extinct.*

3 James, whose male issue failed in the third generation.

4 Edward, great-grandfather of James Butler, Esq., of Cragnagowra, Co. Clare, who *d.* in 1784, leaving an only son James, 13th Lord, who having petitioned the King, and having proved his pedigree to the satisfaction of the law officers of the Crown in Ireland, to whom the petition was referred, obtained, in virtue of his Majesty's warrant, a reversal of the outlawries, in the Court of King's Bench in Dublin, in Michaelmas term 1827. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded 6 July, 1850, by his eldest son, Theobald-Fitzwalter, 14th Lord, *the present* Peer.

DUNDONALD, EARL OF. (Cochrane.)

Peer of Scotland.

Alexander Blair, a younger son of John Blair of Blair, *m.*, about the year 1600, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of William Cochrane of Cochrane, a gentleman of an ancient family in the County of Renfrew, and thereupon assumed the name and arms of Cochrane. Sir William Cochrane, their son, was created, in 1647, Baron

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Cochrane of Dundonald, with limitation to the heirs male of his body, and subsequently, in 1669, EARL of DUNDONALD, Lord Cochrane of Paisley and Ochiltree, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which, to the eldest heirs female of his body without division, and the heirs male of such heirs female, bearing the name and arms of Cochrane. The Earldom, however, was continued in the heirs male of the first EARL. This nobleman, in his old age, was accused before the Privy Council of Scotland, though without any ill consequences, of having, in the year 1679, kept a chaplain about his son, Lord Cochrane, then dying, who prayed for the success of the rebels in the west; those Covenanters who, in the same year, routed the dragoons of Captain Graham, of Claverhouse, afterwards the celebrated Viscount Dundee; and who himself, so inviolably faithful to JAMES VII. in his misfortunes, was, in the commencement of that Prince's reign, deemed unfit to be trusted with the secrets of his Council, because he had married a daughter of this very Lord Cochrane. The Earl *d.* in 1686; he had two sons, William, Lord Cochrane, and John, each of whom having been ancestor to succeeding Earls, their pedigree will be successively traced.

William, Lord Cochrane, *d.* before his father in 1679, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1690, leaving issue, 1 WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1705; and JOHN, 4th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1720, leaving one son, WILLIAM, his successor, 5th EARL. He *d. unm.* in 1725, when the male line of the 2nd Earl became *extinct.*

2 William, *d.* in 1717; he had one son, THOMAS, who succeeded as 6th EARL, and *d.* in 1737, leaving two sons, of whom the youngest *d. unm.* in 1748, and the eldest, WILLIAM, 7th EARL, succeeded his father. He was a Captain in the 17th regiment of foot, and was killed at the siege of Louisbourgh, in America, in 1758: he *d. unm.*, and with him ended the male issue of William, Lord Cochrane, eldest son of the 1st EARL.

Sir John Cochrane, of Ochiltree, 2nd son of the 1st EARL, was grandfather, by his son William, of THOMAS, 8th EARL, who succeeded in 1758, and was twice married; 1st, to Elizabeth, daughter of James Ker, Esq., who *d.* in 1743, without surviving issue; and 2ndly, 6 Sept. 1744, to Jane, eldest daughter of Archibald Stuart, Esq., who *d.* 21 March 1808. The Earl *d.* 27 June 1778, leaving by his second marriage a numerous issue, of whom, all who lived to maturity will be found in the *Peerage Volume;* he was succeeded by his eldest son, ARCHIBALD, 9th EARL, to whom, in 1831, succeeded his eldest son, THOMAS, the present and 10th EARL.

DUNFERMLINE, BARON. (ABERCROMBY).

Peer of the United Kingdom.

JAMES ABERCROMBY, 3rd son of the late gallant Sir Ralph Abercromby, and brother of the 2nd Lord Abercromby, was created, in 1839, on resigning his high office of Speaker of the House of Commons, Baron Dunfermline of Dunfermline, Co. Fife. For his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume;* dying 17 April 1858, at the great age of 82, he was succeeded by his only son, RALPH, present and 2nd LORD, K.C.B. His Lordship's pedigree will be found in this Volume, under the title ABERCROMBY.

DUNGANNON, VISCOUNT. (Hill-Trevor.)

Peer of Ireland.

The Viscount is a younger branch of the family of the Marquis of Downshire, under which title his extraction will be found. The Right Hon. Michael Hill *d.* in 1699, having *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Sir John Trevor, of Brinkinalt, Co. Denbigh, Speaker of the House of Commons in England, and had two sons,

1 Trevor, 1st Viscount Hillsborough, great-grandfather of the Marquis of Downshire.

2 Arthur, who, succeeding to the estates of his maternal grandfather, assumed the name and arms of Trevor, was created in 1766, Baron Hill of Olderfleet, Co. Antrim, and Viscount Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, and *d.* in 1771; having *m.* 1st, Anne, 3rd daughter of Joseph Deane, Esq., Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, by whom he had no surviving issue; and 2ndly, 12 Jan. 1737, Anne, daughter of Edmund-Francis Stafford, Esq., who *d.* 13 Jan. 1799. The issue of this second marriage were,

1 Hon. Arthur, *see* below.

2 Hon. Anne, *b.* 23 June 1742, the celebrated Countess of Mornington, mother of so illustrious a progeny; she *d.* at the great age of eighty-nine, 10 Sept. 1831.

3 Hon. Prudence, *b.* 17 March 1745, *m.* 22 May 1765, Charles-Powell Leslie, Esq.

The Hon. Arthur Trevor, only son of the 1st Viscount, was *b.* 24 Dec. 1738, and *d.* before his father, 21 June 1770; he *m.* 27 Feb. 1762, Hon. Letitia Morres, eldest daughter of Henry, 1st Viscount Montmorres; she *d.* 7 Dec. 1801, having by her 2nd marriage with Randall-William, 1st Marquis of Antrim, given birth to Anne-Catherine and Charlotte, successive Countesses of Antrim. Mr. Trevor was *father* by her of Arthur, 2nd Viscount, successor to his grandfather, who *d.* 14 Dec. 1837, when his only surviving son, Arthur, 3rd Viscount, succeeded him, and is the present Peer.

DUNMORE, EARL OF. (Murray.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

The Earl is a branch of the family of the Duke of Atholl, under which title his ancestry is stated. Lord Charles Murray, 2nd son of John, 1st Marquis of Atholl,

was created, in 1686, EARL of DUNMORE, Viscount of Fincastle, Lord Murray of Blair, Moulin, and Tillemot, and *d.* in 1710, having *m.* Catherine, daughter of Robert Watts, Esq., of Hertford, by whom he was father of JOHN, 2nd EARL, who *d. unm.* 18 April 1752, and of WILLIAM, 3rd EARL. This nobleman was engaged in the Rebellion of 1715, and in April 1716, surrendered himself to justice. He was tried in December following, pleaded guilty, and immediately received his Majesty's pardon. He succeeded his brother in 1752; *m.* Catherine, daughter of his uncle, Lord William Murray, who had become Lord Nairne by his marriage with the Honourable Margaret Nairne, daughter and sole heiress of Robert, 1st Lord Nairne; and *d.* in Dec. 1756, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 4th EARL, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume*, and to whom, in March 1809, succeeded his son GEORGE, 5th EARL. He was *b.* 30 April 1762, and created Baron Dunmore, of Dunmore, in the Forest of Athole, Co. Perth, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1831. By his marriage, 4 Aug. 1803, with Lady Susan Hamilton, 3rd daughter of Archibald, 9th Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, who was *b.* 3 Aug. 1774, and *d.* 24 May 1846, he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*. His Lordship *d.* 11 Nov. 1836, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ALEXANDER-EDWARD, 6th EARL, whose only son, CHARLES-ADOLPHUS, present and 7th EARL, succeeded him 15 July 1845.

DUNRAVEN, EARL OF. (WYNDHAM-QUIN.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE descent of the Earl of Dunraven from the ancient Milesian Princes is certified by the recognition of the pedigree of his ancestor, Thady Quin, Esq., of Adare, in a record entered in Ulster's office, by Sir Richard Carney, Knt., Ulster King at Arms, in 1688.

Con Cead Caha, or Con of the hundred Battles, described by the Irish Genealogists as King of Ireland in the 2nd century, is represented as founder of the family of Quin; his grandson Cormac, who is said to have reigned A.D. 254, was the first who adopted the surname of Quin, which signifies a descendant of Con. The family certainly possessed large territories in Ireland, and governed as hereditary chieftains, before the invasion of the English in the reign of King HENRY II. The Earl descends from a branch which for many centuries possessed great feudal power in the county of Clare, whence his ancestors were finally expelled by the more powerful family of O'Brien, and settled in the county of Limerick.

James Quin of Kilmallock, Co. Limerick, whose brother John resigned the Bishopric of Limerick in 1551, was father of Donough Quin, whose son Donough *d.* in 1671, having *m.* the daughter and sole heir of O'Riordan, an Irish Chieftain, by whom he left a son, the above-mentioned Thady Quin, Esq., who had a grant from King CHARLES II., confirming to him the estate of Adare, Co. Limerick. He *d.* in 1726, leaving by his 3rd wife, Catharine, daughter of Piers Morony, Esq., Valentine, his successor at Adare. Valentine Quin, Esq., *m.* Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Widenham, Esq., of the Court, Co. Limerick, and *d.* in 1744, leaving by her a son, Windham Quin, Esq., of Adare. He *d.* in 1789, having *m.* Frances, only daughter of Richard Dawson, Esq., of Dawson Grove, Co. Monaghan, by whom he was father of

SIR VALENTINE-RICHARD QUIN, created a Baronet of Great Britain in 1781; Baron Adare of Adare, Co. Limerick, in 1800; Viscount Mount-Earl, Co. Lime-

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rick, in 1816; and EARL of DUNRAVEN and MOUNT-EARL, and Viscount Adare, in 1822. He *m.* 1st, 24 Aug. 1777, Lady Frances-Muriel Fox-Strangways, 6th daughter of Stephen, 1st Earl of Ilchester, who *d.* in May 1814; and 2ndly, 26 Feb. 1816, Margaret-Mary, daughter of James Coghlan, Esq., of Claghan, and widow 1st, of George L'Estrange, Esq., and 2ndly, of Colonel Arthur Blennerhasset. She *d.* 6 Nov. 1821. The Earl *d.* 24 Aug. 1824, leaving issue by his 1st marriage,

1 WINDHAM-HENRY, 2nd EARL, who succeeded him, and having *m.* Caroline, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Wyndham, of Dunraven Castle, Co. Glamorgan, assumed the additional name of Wyndham in 1815. He was father of EDWIN-RICHARD-WYNDHAM, his successor, 6 Aug. 1850, the present and 3rd EARL.

2 Lady Harriet, *b.* 21 Dec. 1784, *m.* 24 Nov. 1804, Sir William Payne-Gallwey, Bart., who *d.* 16 April 1831.

3 Hon. Richard-George, *b.* 20 April 1789, *m.* 7 Sept. 1813, Emily, 2nd daughter of Sir John Smith, Bart.

DUNSANDLE AND CLANCONAL, BARON. (DALY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE pedigree of this family is lineally traced in the Herald's Office of Ireland from Nial Naoigialach (Nial of the nine Hostages), Monarch of Ireland in the 4th century, the common ancestor of the O'Neils of Tyrone, and O'Donnells of Tyrconnel. Dalaigh, from whom the name is derived, was 10th in descent from Nial, and ancestor of several Kings of Meath.

In 1578, Dermot O'Daly, of Killymore, Co. Galway, obtained from Queen Elizabeth a grant of the manor of Larha. His grandson,

James, by his marriage with Anastasia D'Arcy, descended from Sir John D'Arcy, Justice of Ireland in 1323, left issue,

1 Right Hon. Denis.

2 Charles of Harewood or Callow, who had an only son Anthony.

3 James of Raford, whose great-grandson, the Right Hon. Denis-Bowes Daly, *m.* 10 July 1780, Mary-Charlotte, 3rd daughter of the late Right Hon. John Ponsonby. See BESSBOROUGH, *Peerage Volume.*

The Right Hon. Denis Daly, of Carrownakelly, held the office of Justice of the Common Pleas with strict impartiality and integrity in the arduous times of the Revolution. He *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Thomas Power, Esq., of Park, Co. Limerick (descended from the Lords Le Poer), by whom he had four sons and two daughters,

1 James, *d.* before his father in 1700, leaving by his wife, Honora, daughter of Sir Stephen Rice, of Limerick, a son, Denis, *d.* without issue; and a daughter, Mary, *m.* Thomas Nugent, Esq., of Donouer.

2 Thomas-Power, who left an only daughter, *m.* to Malachi Donellan, Esq., of Bally Donellan, Co. Galway.

3 Denis, who continued the line.

4 Peter, of Queensbury, who by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Blake, Esq., of Ardfry, left one son, who *d. unm.*, and three daughters,

1 Honora, *m.* Benedict Barnewall, 4th of the extinct Viscounts Kingsland.

2 Anastasia, *m.* 1st, Charles Daly, Esq., of Callow, and 2ndly, Francis-Thomas, Earl of Kerry, ancestor of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

3 Mary, *m.* Thomas Bermingham, 22nd Lord Athenry, who was created Earl of Louth, but leaving only three daughters, his titles became extinct on his death.

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Denis, the 3rd son, *m.* the daughter and heir of George French, Esq., of Frenchbrook, Co. Mayo, and left a son.

James, of Carrownakelly and Dunsandle, Co. Galway. He *m.* 1st, without issue, the Hon. Bridget Bermingham, daughter of Francis, 21st Lord Athenry; 2ndly, Catherine, daughter of Sir Ralph Gore, Bart., and sister of Ralph, Earl of Ross, by whom he had issue.

1 Right Hon. Denis.

2 Ralph, Warden of Galway, who *m.* Miss Kilkelly, and had an only son, James, Warden of Galway.

3 Right Hon. St. George, Justice of the Court of King's Bench, *m.* Louisa, sister of Sir Ralph Gore, Bart.

4 Elizabeth, *m.* Peter Daly, Esq., of Lismore.

5 Ellen, *d. num.*

The Right Hon. Denis Daly, the eldest son, a leader in the Irish politics of his day, and described by Grattan as "one of the best and brightest characters that Ireland ever produced," was *b.* in 1747, *m.* 5 July 1780, Lady Henrietta Maxwell, only daughter and heir of Robert, 2nd Earl of Farnham; and dying 10 Oct. 1792, left issue by her, who *d.* 6 March 1852,

1 JAMES, *b.* 1 April 1782, created BARON DUNSANDLE and CLAN-CONAL, of Dunsandle, Co. Galway, 6 June 1845, and dying 7 Aug. 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son, DENIS-ST.-GEORGE, present and 2nd LORD.

2 Right Rev. Robert, Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford, *num.*

3 Henrietta, accidentally killed by a fall from a carriage, Aug. 1839.

4 Catherine, *m.* 1813, John Godley, Esq., of Killigar, Co. Leitrim.

5 Charlotte, *m.* the Very Rev. Horatio-Townshend Newman, Dean of Cork.

6 Elizabeth.

7 Emily, *m.* 21 May 1812, Sir Morgan-George Crofton, Bart., *b.* 21 Dec. 1788.

8 Mary, *m.* Nov. 1820, the Rev. Arthur Knox, Rector of Castleterra, 2nd son of the late Arthur Knox, Esq., by Lady Mary Brabazon.

DUNSANY, BARON. (PLUNKETT.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship is descended from John Plunkett of Bewley, in the reign of King HENRY III., whose eldest son, John, was ancestor of Lord Louth, and his younger son, Richard, was grandfather of

Sir Christopher Plunkett, who, by marriage with Joan, heiress of the Lordships of Killeen, Dunsany, and Gerardstown, had issue: John, Lord Killeen, ancestor of the Earl of Fingall, and CHRISTOPHER, 1st LORD DUNSANY, who was followed in uninterrupted succession, from father to son, through the eight following generations: by JOHN, 2nd LORD; JOHN, 3rd LORD; EDWARD, 4th LORD; ROBERT, 5th LORD; CHRISTOPHER, 6th LORD; PATRICK, 7th LORD; CHRISTOPHER, 8th LORD; and PATRICK, 9th LORD.

Edward, son of the latter nobleman, *d.* before his father, leaving two sons, CHRISTOPHER, 10th LORD, who *d. num.* in 1688, and RANDALL, 11th LORD, who succeeded his brother. He adhered to the cause of King JAMES II., and was in consequence outlawed in 1691; being included in the treaty of Limerick, he was restored to his estates, but neglecting the forms necessary to re-establish himself in the privileges of Parliament, did not recover his seat in the House of Lords. He *d.* in 1735, and was succeeded by his son, EDWARD, 12th LORD, to whom, in 1781,

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succeeded his son RANDALL, 13th LORD, who, in 1791, claimed and was allowed his seat in Parliament, which had not been demanded by any Lord Dunsany since the outlawry of the 11th LORD. His Lordship was *b.* 16 Dec. 1749, and *d.* 4 April 1821, having *m.* 1st, Margaret, daughter of Edward Archdekin, Esq., and widow of Edward Mandeville, Esq., of Ballydean, Co. Tipperary, who *d.* 13 Sept. 1791; and 2ndly, 7 Aug. 1800, Emma, 4th daughter and co-heir of Joshua Smith, Esq., of Erlestoke Park, Wilts, who *d.* without issue 7 June 1828. By his 1st marriage he had issue,

1 EDWARD-WADDING, 14th LORD, his successor.

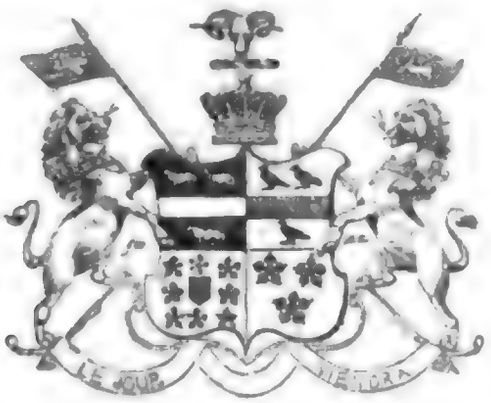
2 Hon. Margaret, *b.* 4 June 1778, *d.* 28 July 1831, having *m.* 1st, 7 July 1808, Thomas, 11th Lord Louth, who was *b.* 20 August 1757, and *d.* 25 June 1823; and 2ndly, 10 April 1827, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Tisdal, of Charleville, Co. Louth.

3 Hon. Randal, *b.* 5 April 1780, *d.* 30 Oct. 1834.

4 Hon. Rose, *b.* 6 Sept. 1783, *d.* 1843.

5 Hon. Anna-Maria, *b.* 10 Nov. 1787, *d.* 26 April 1856, having *m.* 1st, 11 Aug. 1803, Philip Roche, Esq., of Donore, Co. Kildare, who *d.* in 1814; and 2ndly, 1 July 1823, Rear-Admiral James Ryder-Burton, R.N., K.H.

EDWARD WADDING, the eldest son, 14th LORD, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1848, was father of RANDALL-EDWARD, 15th LORD, his successor, and EDWARD, present and 16th LORD, who succeeded his brother 7 April 1852.



DURHAM, EARL OF. (LAMBTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

"No earlier owners of the Manor of Lambton are on record than the ancient and honourable family which still bears the local name," says Surtees, in his History of the Co. of Durham, and thus proceeds: "The regular pedigree can only be traced from the 12th century, many of the family records being destroyed in the civil wars; but the previous residence of the family is well proved by attestations of charters and incidental evidence, from a period very nearly approaching the Norman Conquest." They have always possessed a leading influence in the county and city of Durham, one or other of which they have generally represented in Parliament from the earliest exercise of the elective franchise in those places.

From Robert de Lambton, Lord of Lambton, who *d.* in 1350, the eleventh in lineal descent was Sir William Lambton, colonel of a regiment of foot in the service of King CHARLES I., who was killed in the battle of Marston Moor, 2 July 1644; his 2nd son, William, was also slain in the King's service; and his 3rd son, Sir Thomas, was Colonel of the Horse of the Bishopric of Durham. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry, who *d.* in 1693, leaving, besides other issue, William, his successor, who was Member for the county of Durham in seven Parliaments, and *d. unm.* in 1724; and Ralph, who *d.* before his brother in 1717, leaving four sons, Henry, Hedworth, and William, who all *d. unm.*; and

John, who succeeded his brother William at Lambton, and dying in 1794, left issue, by his marriage with Lady Susan Lyon, daughter of Thomas, 8th Earl of Strathmore, William-Henry Lambton, Esq., of Lambton, who was *b.* 16 Nov. 1764, and *d.* 30 Nov. 1797; having *m.* 19 June 1791, Lady Anne-Barbara-Frances Villiers, 2nd daughter of George Bussey, 4th Earl of Jersey, afterwards, by her 2nd marriage, Lady Anne Wyndham, who *d.* 21 April 1832. Mr. Lambton had issue by her,

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1 JOHN-GEORGE, 1st EARL.

2 William-Henry Lambton, Esq., *b.* 27 March 1793, *m.* 28 Jan. 1824, Henrietta, 2nd daughter of Cuthbert Ellison, Esq., of Hepburn, Durham, by whom he has issue.

3 Frances-Susan, *b.* 6 Sept. 1794, *d.* 23 Nov. 1840; having *m.* 1st, the Hon Colonel Frederick Howard, 3rd son of the 5th Earl of Carlisle, who was killed at Waterloo, 18 June 1815; and 2ndly, the Hon. Lieut.-Gen. Henry Frederick-Compton Cavendish, 3rd son of the 1st Earl of Burlington. See the *Peerage Volume*, title DEVONSHIRE.

4 Hedworth, *b.* 26 March 1797, *m.* 19 May 1835, Anna, eldest daughter of the late Gervase-Parker Bushe, Esq., of Kilkane, Co. Kilkenny, who *d.* 23 June 1843.

JOHN-GEORGE, his eldest son and successor, was created, in 1828, Baron Durham of the City of Durham, and of Lambton Castle, Co. Palatine of Durham; and in 1833, EARL of DURHAM, and Viscount Lambton. He *d.* 28 July 1840, leaving, with other issue (see the *Peerage Volume*), an only son, GEORGE-FREDERICK-D'ARCY, his successor, the present and 2nd EARL.

DYNEVOR, BARON. (RICE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

AN illuminated pedigree of the family of Rice in the possession of Lord Dynevor, drawn and attested in 1600 by Ralph Brooke, York Herald, and continued by different hands to the present time, makes Sir Rhys Ap-Thomas Fitz-Urian, K.G., to be eighteenth in paternal descent from Vryan Reged, Lord of Kidwelly, Carunllou and Yskenen, in South Wales, and Margaret La-Faye, his wife, daughter of Gorlois, Duke of Cornwall. Of this distinguished person, Fuller, in his Worthies, writes: "Sir Rhys Ap-Thomas of Elmalin, in Carmarthenshire, was never more than a knight, yet little less than a prince in his native country; to King HENRY VII., on his landing with a contemptible force at Milford Haven, Sir Rhys repaired with a considerable accession of choice soldiers, marching with them to Bosworth Field, where he right valiantly behaved himself. That thrifty King, according to his cheap course of remuneration (rewarding churchmen with church preferment, and swordmen with honour), afterwards made him a knight of the order; and well might he give him a Garter, by whose effectual help he had recovered a crown." At the battle of Bosworth, however, HENRY made him a Knight Banneret, and it was in the 21st of that King's reign that he was elected a Knight Companion of the most noble order of the Garter. In the next reign he was Captain of the Light Horse at the battle of Therouenne, and at the siege of Tournay in 1513. Sir Griffith Rice, his son and heir, was made a Knight of the Bath at the marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales, in 1501, and the eighth in lineal descent from him was the Right Hon. George Rice of Newton, Co. Carmarthen, who *d.* 3 Aug. 1779, having *m.* LADY CECIL TALBOT, BARONESS DYNEVOR, by whom he was father of the 3rd Lord.

WILLIAM TALBOT, 1st BARON DYNEVOR, 1st Earl and 2nd Lord Talbot, *m.* Feb. 1734, Mary, daughter and heir of Adam de Cardonnell, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 April 1787, he had an only daughter, Lady Cecil; he was created Baron Dynevor of Dynevor, Co. Carmarthen, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his daughter Cecil, and her issue male. On his death in 1782, the Earldom became *extinct*; the Barony of Talbot devolved on his nephew, John Chetwynd, 3rd Lord, in whose favour the Earldom was revived, and the Barony of Dynevor on his only child,

Lady Cecil Talbot, 2nd Baroness, *m.* 16 Aug. 1756, to the above Right Hon. George Rice, by whom she was mother of

1 Hon. Henrietta-Cecilia, *b.* 20 Sept. 1758, *d.* 17 Dec. 1829; having *m.* 16 Dec. 1788, Magens Dorien-Magens, Esq., who *d.* 30 May 1849.

2 Lucy, *b.* 29 May 1763, *d.* an infant.

3 George-Talbot, her successor, *b.* 8 Oct. 1765.

4 William, *b.* 1 April 1769, *d.* 20 April 1780.

5 Hon. Maria, *b.* 5 April 1773, *d.* 22 Dec. 1810; having *m.* 17 Nov. 1796, Admiral John Markham, who *d.* 13 Feb. 1827.

6 Hon. and Very Rev. Edward, D.D., Dean of Gloucester, for whom and his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

George-Talbot, 3rd Lord, succeeded his mother 14 March 1793, and was succeeded, 9 April 1852, by his eldest and only surviving son, George-Rice, present and 4th Lord.

DYSART, EARL OF. (Tollemache.)

Peer of Scotland.

William Murray (descended from Patrick, 3rd son of Sir David Murray of Tullibardine, whose eldest son William was ancestor of the Duke of Atholl) was created Earl of Dysart; Elizabeth, his eldest daughter and heir, had the patent renewed, with the former precedence, to herself and such of her issue as she might nominate, and the heirs of such nominee, the eldest always succeeding without division, if a female. The Countess *m.* 1st, Sir Lionel Talmash, Bart. (descended from a family seated at Bentley, Co. Suffolk, in the reign of King John), and 2ndly, John, Duke of Lauderdale; by the 2nd marriage she had no issue; but by the 1st was mother of Lionel, 3rd Earl, who succeeded her in 1697, and *d.* in 1727; Lionel, Lord Huntingtower, his only son, *d.* before him in 1712, leaving one son,

Lionel, 4th Earl, who was *b.* June 1707, succeeded his grandfather 3 Feb. 1727, and *d.* 19 March 1770, having *m.* 22 July 1729, Lady Grace Cartaret, 2nd daughter of John, 1st Earl of Granville, by whom, who *d.* 23 July 1755, he had a numerous issue, of whom three sons and four daughters *d.* young; those who lived to years of maturity were,

1 Lionel, 5th Earl, his successor, who *d.* without issue, 22 Feb. 1799.

2 Wilbraham, 6th Earl, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* also without issue 9 March 1821.

3 George, was killed by falling from the masthead of the *Modeste*, man-of-war, Oct. 1760, in his 16th year.

4 John, Capt. R.N., *b.* 1750, killed at New York in a duel, 25 Sept. 1777; he *m.* Lady Bridget Henley, daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Northington, and widow of the Hon. George Fox-Lane, only son of Lord Bingley; by whom, who *d.* 13 March 1796, he had an only son,

Lionel-Robert, Ensign 1st Foot Guards, who was killed in the siege of Valenciennes, 14 July 1793, *unm.*

5 William, also in the naval service; he was lost in the *Repulse* frigate in a hurricane in the Atlantic, 16 Dec. 1776.

6 Frances, *b.* 1737, *d. unm.* 18 Dec. 1807.

7 Louisa, who succeeded to the family honours.

8 Jane, *b.* 1750, *d.* 28 Aug. 1802; having *m.* 1st, 23 Oct. 1771, John-Delap

Halliday, Esq., who was *b.* 29 Sept. 1749, and *d.* 24 June 1794; she *m.* 2ndly, 4 March 1802, George-David Ferry, Esq. By her 1st marriage her Ladyship was mother of Vice-Admiral John-Richard TOLLEMACHE, and of Capt. Francis-Alexander Halliday, R.N.

LOUISA, COUNTESS of DYSART, inherited the Earldom on the death of her brother, WILBRAHAM, 6th EARL, in 1821; she *m.* Aug. 1765, John Manners, Esq., but on her accession to the title, resumed her family name of Tollemache, and *d.* 22 Sept. 1840. By Mr. Manners, who *d.* 23 Sept. 1792, she had issue,

1 Sir William Talmash, Bart., Lord Huntingtower: father of LIONEL-WILLIAM-JOHN, present and 8th EARL, who succeeded his grandmother.

2 Hon. John, *d.* 13 Feb. 1837; having *m.* 19 Aug. 1806, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Bechenoe, Esq., and widow of William, 4th Duke of Roxburghe; she *d.* 9 April 1838.

3 Sophia, *d.* young.

4 Lady Katherine-Sophia, *b.* 1769, *m.* 15 Aug. 1793, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bart., by whom she was mother of Lord Aveland, and *d.* 28 May 1825.

5 George, *d.* young.

6 Elizabeth-Louisa, *d.* young.

7 Maria-Caroline, *d.* 20 Dec. 1805, having *m.* James Duff, Esq., afterwards 4th Earl of Fife.

8 Hon. Charles TOLLEMACHE, of Harrington Co. Northants, *b.* 2 Jan. 1775, *d.* 26 July 1850; having *m.* 1st, 1797, Frances, only daughter of William Hay, Esq., of Newhall, brother of the 1st Marquis of Tweeddale, who *d.* 29 March 1801; and 2ndly, 8 Aug. 1803, Gertrude-Florinda, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. William Gardiner, and widow of Charles-John Clarke, Esq.; for his issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

9 Louisa-Grace, *b.* 1777, *d.* 19 Feb. 1816; 2nd wife of Aubrey, 6th Duke of St. Albans, and heir of her son, the 7th Duke, who *d.* an infant.

10 Lady Laura, *b.* 1780, *d.* 11 July 1834, having *m.* 3 June 1808, John-William-Henry Dalrymple, Esq., afterwards 7th Earl of Stair; this marriage was declared void in 1809, in consequence of a previous Scotch contract of the Earl with another lady, which contract was also dissolved in June 1820; and the Earl *d.* 20 March 1840.

EBURY, BARON. (GROSVENOR.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

LORD ROBERT GROSVENOR, 3rd son of Robert, 1st Marquis of Westminster, was created, in 1857, BARON EBURY of Ebury Manor, Co. Middlesex, and is the present Peer.

His Lordship's pedigree will be found under the title WESTMINSTER in this Volume.

EFFINGHAM, EARL OF. (HOWARD.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

LORD WILLIAM HOWARD, K.G., 9th son of Thomas, 2nd Duke of Norfolk, was created, in 1554, BARON HOWARD of EFFINGHAM, Co. Surrey. He was much favoured by King HENRY VIII., till his niece, Catherine Howard, that Monarch's 5th Queen, was executed for treason, when the Lord William, and many other of her relatives, were tried and convicted of misprision of treason, and condemned to forfeiture and perpetual imprisonment, but he was soon after pardoned. He held offices of high trust and honour throughout the reigns of EDWARD VI. and Queen MARY, and also in the reign of ELIZABETH, to the close of his life in 1573. He left, besides other issue, two sons, CHARLES, 2nd LORD, his successor, and Sir William Howard, ancestor of the present Lord.

CHARLES, 2nd LORD, K.G., was Lord High Admiral of England, and Commander of that fleet which defeated and destroyed the Armada sent by Spain for the invasion of England in 1588; for this great achievement he was created Earl of Nottingham in 1596. He lived to a great age in the utmost splendour and magnificence, keeping seven houses, all in the state becoming his high rank, his expenses being provided by the profits, very considerable at that period, of his office of Admiral. He served the state in many other important situations, and enjoyed, in a high degree, the favour of Queen ELIZABETH; this he probably in some measure owed to the dignity of his person, which was remarkable. He *d.* in 1624, having had three sons who lived to maturity, viz.:

1 William, summoned to Parliament in the lifetime of his father, but *d.* before him in 1615, without issue male; having *m.* Anne, only daughter and heir of John, Lord St. John of Bletsho, heiress of the Barony of Beauchamp of Bletsho, by writ, which their only daughter, Elizabeth, carried by marriage to the Earls of Peterborough.

2 CHARLES, 3rd LORD, 2nd Earl of Nottingham, who succeeded his father, and *d.* without issue in 1642.

3 CHARLES, 4th LORD and 3rd Earl of Nottingham, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* also without issue in 1681, when the Earldom of Nottingham, and the male line of Charles, 2nd Lord Howard of Effingham, became *extinct.*

This Barony devolved on the heir male of Sir William Howard, 2nd son of the 1st Lord; his grandson, Charles, was father of FRANCIS, 5th LORD Howard of Effingham, who succeeded the Earl of Nottingham in the Barony; and of George Howard, whose son, Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Howard, Governor of Berwick, *m.* Mary, daughter of William Morton, Bishop of Meath, and was father of

1 Sir George Howard, K.B., he *d.* 16 July 1796; having *m.* 1st, in 1747, Lady Anne Wentworth, 2nd daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl, and sister and co-heir of William, 2nd Earl of Strafford, by whom, who *d.* 27 April 1771, he had an only surviving daughter, Anne, who *d.* 2 Aug. 1784; she *m.* 20 April 1780, General Richard Vyse, who *d.* 30 May 1825; Sir George *m.* 2ndly, 21 May 1776, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Beckford, Esq., and widow of THOMAS, 8th LORD, and 2nd Earl of Effingham, who *d.* without issue by him 12 Oct. 1791.

2 Henry Howard, Esq., of Arundel; he *m.* 1st, Catherine, daughter of the Rev. John Carleton, D.D., who *d.* in Dec. 1762; and 2ndly, 6 Nov. 1766, the Hon. Maria Mackenzie, 2nd daughter of Kenneth, Viscount Fortrose, eldest son of the

Earl of Seaforth, who *d.* 29 Jan. 1826. Mr. Howard *d.* 10 Sept. 1811, leaving issue by his 1st wife two daughters, and by the 2nd an only son:

1 Catherine, *b.* 1759, *d.* 12 April 1830, widow of the Rev. Robert Blaney.

2 Mary, *d.* 16 Dec. 1833.

3 KENNETH-ALEXANDER, 11th LORD.

3 Mary, *m.* Sir Francis Vincent, Bart., by whom she had a daughter, Mary, wife of Neil, 3rd Earl of Rosebery.

4 Catherine, *m.* Field Marshal Studholme Hodgson.

FRANCIS, 5th LORD, who succeeded on the death of CHARLES, 3rd Earl of Nottingham, *d.* in 1695, leaving two surviving sons:

1 THOMAS, 6th LORD, his successor, who *d. unm.* in 1725.

2 FRANCIS, 7th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and was created 1731, Earl of Effingham, Co. Surrey; he *d.* in 1743, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS, 8th LORD, and 2nd Earl of Effingham; he *d.* 19 Nov. 1763, having *m.* 14 Feb. 1745, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Beckford, Esq.; she *d.* 12 Oct. 1791, having *m.* 2ndly, in 1776, Sir George Howard, K.B. (see above). The Earl had issue by her,

1 THOMAS, 9th LORD and 3rd Earl, *b.* 13 Jan. 1747, *d.* 15 Nov. 1791, having *m.* 14 Oct. 1765, Catherine, daughter of Metcalfe Proctor, Esq., who *d.* 15 Oct. 1791; they had no issue.

2 RICHARD, 10th LORD and 4th Earl, who succeeded his brother; he was *b.* 21 Feb. 1748, and *d.* also without issue 11 Dec. 1816, having *m.* 14 June 1785, a daughter of John March, Esq., who *d.* 7 March 1827.

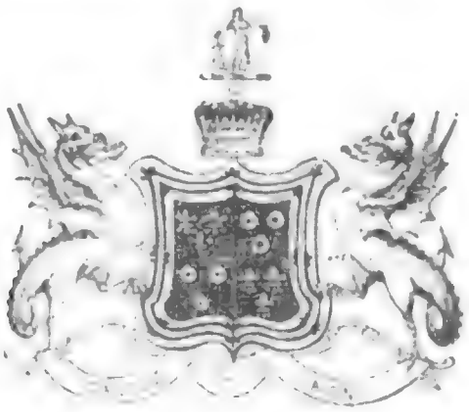
3 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 10 Nov. 1750, *d.* 31 Oct. 1815, having *m.* 26 Jan. 1774, the Right Reverend Henry-Reginald Courtenay, Lord Bishop of Exeter, who *d.* 9 June 1803. She was mother by him of the 10th Earl of Devon.

4 Lady Anne, *b.* 4 May 1752, *d.* July 1800, having *m.* Lieut.-Colonel Christopher Carleton, brother of the 1st Lord Dorchester.

5 Lady Maria, *b.* 31 Aug. 1753, *d.* 14 March 1836, having *m.* 21 May 1772, Guy, 1st Lord Dorchester, who *d.* 10 Nov. 1808.

6 Lady Frances-Herring, *b.* 22 May 1755, *d.* 16 June 1796.

On the death of RICHARD, 10th LORD, and 4th Earl of Effingham, in 1816, that Earldom became *extinct*, but the Barony devolved upon Major-General SIR KENNETH-ALEXANDER HOWARD, 11th LORD, descended, as above shown, from George Howard, Esq., younger brother of the 5th Lord, and the title of EARL of EFFINGHAM was revived in his favour 27 Jan. 1837. He *d.* 13 Feb. 1845, and was succeeded by his son, HENRY, present and 2nd EARL.



EGLINTON, EARL OF. (MONTGOMERIE.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

ROGER DE MONTGOMERIE, who came into England with William the Conqueror, was Earl of Arundel, Chichester, and Shrewsbury, and gave his name to the town and County of Montgomery in Wales. Robert de Montgomerie, supposed to be his grandson, settled in Scotland, and obtained from Walter, the High Steward of Scotland, the manor of Eglisham, in the County of Renfrew, which is still possessed by the Earl of Eglinton. Sixth in descent from him was John de Montgomerie of Eglisham, who, in 1388, made prisoner, at the battle of Otterbourn, the celebrated Henry, Lord Percy, commonly called Hotspur. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole

heir of Sir Hugh de Eglinton, with whom, besides other considerable property, he obtained the Baronies of Eglinton and Ardrossan, which also are still in possession of the Earl of Eglinton. His grandson, SIR ALEXANDER, was created LORD MONTGOMERY about the year 1448. ALEXANDER, eldest son of the 1st LORD, *d.* before his father, leaving two sons: ALEXANDER, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his grandfather; and Robert, whose grandson, Sir Hugh Montgomery, was created in 1622 to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Viscount Montgomery of Great-Ardes, Co. Down; Hugh, son of the Viscount, was advanced, in 1661, to the dignity of Earl of Mount-Alexander in the same County, and both titles became *extinct* in 1758.

To ALEXANDER, 2nd LORD, succeeded his son HUGH, 3rd LORD, created in 1507, EARL of EGLINTON; he *d.* in 1545. His two eldest sons *d.* before him; John, Master of Eglinton, the 2nd, was killed, in 1520, in an affray in the streets of Edinburgh, between the Earls of Arran (with whom were the Montgomeries) and Angus, and their partisans; his eldest son Archibald, Master of Eglinton, also *d.* before his grandfather, and HUGH, his 2nd son, succeeded as 2nd EARL. He *d.* in 1546, and was succeeded by his son HUGH, 3rd EARL, a zealous partisan of Queen MARY, on whose behalf he was engaged at Langside. He *d.* in 1585, leaving the two sons and two daughters following:

1 HUGH, his successor, 4th EARL, who was killed in a feud with the Cunninghams in 1586, leaving an only child, HUGH, 5th EARL, then in his infancy, who, while still a minor, was affianced to the Lady Gabriela Stewart, sister of Ludowick, Duke of Lennox, and second cousin paternally to King JAMES VI., which lady, however, *d.* before the marriage, and the EARL *m.* his cousin, Margaret Montgomerie, and *d.* without issue in 1612.

2 Robert, who *d.* in 1596; he was father of the said Margaret, his only child, who, after the Earl's death, *m.* Robert, 6th Lord Boyd, and *d.* without issue.

3 Margaret, *m.* to Robert, 1st Earl of Wintoun, by whom she had issue.

4 Agnes, *m.* to Robert, 4th Lord Sempill, by whom she had issue.

HUGH, 5th EARL of EGLINTON, resigned his Earldom, and in 1611 had a new grant of it (a practice not unusual in the Scottish Peerage), with the former precedency to him and to the heirs male of his body, failing which, to Sir Alexander Seton, Thomas Seton, and John Seton, 3rd, 4th, and 5th sons of Robert, 1st Earl of Wintoun, by Lady Margaret Montgomerie, his aunt; and the heirs male of their bodies respectively, which failing, to his heirs male whatsoever.

The present Earl is paternally descended from one of the considerable Norman families in England of the name of Saye. Secher de Saye emigrated to Scotland in the reign of DAVID I., and called his lands Saytoun, whence his posterity derived their surname of Seton. In the 7th generation, Margaret, a daughter and heir, carried the estate by marriage to Alan de Wintoun, supposed to be a collateral of the same house; their only son, Sir William Seton, had two sons,

1 Sir John, who *d.* in 1442.

2 Alexander, who, by marriage with Elizabeth de Gordon, was ancestor of the *extinct* Dukes of Gordon, and the present Marquis of Huntly.

Sir John, the eldest son, was grandfather of George, 1st Lord Seton; 7th in descent from whom was Robert, 6th Lord Seton, and 1st Earl of Wintoun, who *m.* the above-mentioned Lady Margaret Montgomerie, eldest daughter of HUGH, 3rd EARL of EGLINTON, and by her had five sons, viz.,

1 Robert, 2nd Earl of Wintoun, who *d.* without issue.

2 George, 3rd Earl of Wintoun, who continued the line of the Earls of Wintoun, forfeited in 1716, and *extinct* in 1726, by the death of James, 3rd Viscount Kingston, the last male descendant of the 3rd Earl of Wintoun.

3 ALEXANDER, who assumed the name of Montgomerie, and became, in pursuance of the patent above recited, 6th EARL of EGLINTON.

4 Sir Thomas Seton, ancestor of the Setons of Olivestob.

5 Sir John Seton, who left an only daughter, *m.* to Alexander Menzies, of Coulterallers.

ALEXANDER, 6th EARL, popularly called "Grey Steel," on account of his intrepid courage, was a ruling elder of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1642, when the solemn league and covenant was resolved on; and in the following year had a command in the Scottish army, which was sent to the assistance of the English Parliament. The fatal tragedy was consummated in England by the murder of the King; but the Earl, like many other noblemen of his principles

in Scotland, by no means desired the abolition of Royalty, and when, in 1650, CHARLES II. came to Scotland, he waited upon him, and was appointed his Master of the Horse. In the following year, raising forces in the West for the King's service, he was surprised by a party of English horse, and sent prisoner first to Hull, and afterwards to Berwick, where he remained in confinement till the Restoration. He *d.* in 1661, leaving five sons, of whom HUGH, the eldest, succeeded him, and became 7th EARL; James, 3rd son, was ancestor of the present Earl; and Robert, 5th son, after commencing his career in politics and war on the side of the English Parliament, repaired to the standard of King CHARLES II., and was Major-General of the Horse at the battle of Worcester, where he was wounded and taken prisoner. He was confined in the castle of Edinburgh, whence he escaped in 1659, went abroad to the King, and returned with him at the Restoration; he left male issue.

HUGH, 7th EARL, was a staunch Royalist in the civil war, and commanded a troop of horse raised by himself, in the King's army, at the battle of Marston Moor, where his father was engaged on the opposite side; he *d.* in 1669, and was succeeded by his son ALEXANDER, 8th EARL, to whom, in 1701, succeeded his son, ALEXANDER, 9th EARL; he *d.* in 1729, leaving two sons, ALEXANDER, 10th, and ARCHIBALD, 11th EARLS; the latter succeeded his brother in 1769, and *d.* without male issue in 1796, when the male line of the 7th Earl became *extinct*.

By the death of the 11th EARL, and the extinction of the male line of the 7th EARL, the title devolved on the representative of Colonel James Montgomerie, of Coylsfield, 3rd son of the 6th EARL. He was father of Hugh, and grandfather of Alexander Montgomerie, both of Coylsfield; the latter *d.* 28 Dec. 1783, having *m.* Lillias, daughter of Sir Robert Montgomerie, Bart., heiress of the branch of Montgomerie of Skelmorly, descended from the 2nd son of the 1st LORD MONTGOMERIE; by whom, who *d.* 18 Nov. 1783, he had the following issue,

1 HUGH, 12th EARL.

2 Alexander Montgomerie, Esq., of Annick Lodge, in the naval service of the East India Company; he *d.* 8 July 1802, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Taylor, by whom he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Archibald Montgomerie, Esq., of Stair, in the civil service of the East India Company; he *d.* 5 Jan. 1831, having *m.* Miss Maria Chantry, by whom he had with three elder sons, who all *d. unm.*, Edmund Montgomerie, Esq., of Belmont, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

4 Lieutenant-General James Montgomerie, *b.* 1756, *d.* 13 April 1829; having *m.* 1810, Harriet-Isabella, daughter of Thomas Jackson, Esq.

5 Frances, *m.* 1753, James Ritchie, Esq.

6 Lillias, *m.* John Hamilton, Esq.

7 Margaret, *m.* 1772, John Dalrymple Hamilton, Esq., who *d.* 12 Feb. 1796.

HUGH, eldest son of Alexander Montgomerie, Esq., of Coylsfield, succeeded as 12th EARL, and was created in 1806, Baron Ardrossan of Ardrossan, Co. Ayr, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; he was *b.* 5 Nov. 1739, and *d.* 14 Dec. 1819, having had two sons, who both *d.* before him, Archibald, Lord Montgomerie, and the Hon. Roger Montgomerie, a Lieutenant, R.N., who *d.* at Port Royal, in Jamaica, in Jan. 1799, *unm.*; also two daughters, Lady Jane, *m.* 20 May 1828, Archibald Hamilton, Esq., who *d.* 1849; and Lady Lillias, *m.* 1st, 1 Feb. 1796, Robert-Dundas Macqueen, Esq., of Braxfield; and 2ndly, 21 Aug. 1817, Richard-Alexander Oswald, Esq., of Auchen-Cruive, who *d.* 19 June 1841; she *d.* 10 Sept. 1845.

Archibald, Lord Montgomerie, the eldest son, *m.* Lady Mary, daughter and heir of the 11th EARL, by whom he had a son and heir, which *d.* the day of its birth, 18 Dec. 1803; another son and heir, Hugh, *b.* 24 Jan. 1811, who became Lord Montgomerie on the death of his father, 4 Jan. 1814, and *d.* before his grandfather, 13 July 1817; and ARCHIBALD-WILLIAM, who succeeded in 1819, and is the present and 13th EARL.

EGMONT, EARL OF. (PERCEVAL).

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

ROBERT DE IVERY, supposed to have sprung from a younger son of Eudes, Duke of Brittany, was amongst the most powerful Barons who accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror into England, and obtained from that Prince considerable estates in Somersetshire and elsewhere; he *d.* in Normandy in 1083. Ascelin, his eldest son, sometimes called Gonel de Perceval, and, from the violence of his temper and actions, surnamed Lupus, or the Wolf, was continually in rebellion against Robert, Duke of Normandy, and HENRY I., King of England, and at war with his fellow-nobles; he at one time held out his castle of Breherval, by his own resources alone, against the united power of the King of France and the Duke of Normandy, with all the force they could raise, until, wearied with the tediousness, and disgusted with the difficulties of the siege, they agreed to a treaty with Ascelin; he *d.* in 1119. William Gonel de Perceval, his son, surnamed Lupellus, or the Lesser Wolf, whence the surname of Luvel, and at length Lovell, was assumed by his descendants, immediately on coming to his inheritance, joined with Waleran, Earl of Mellent and Leicester, in rebellion against King HENRY I.; and after a defeat in Normandy, narrowly escaped being taken, by exchanging his dress with some peasants, and so accomplishing a passage over the river Seine, he reached his castle of Ivery in safety, and found means to reconcile himself to the King. From this time he resided chiefly in England, and fortified his Castle at Kary, in Somersetshire, against King STEPHEN. On his death his five sons divided his inheritance; they were,

1 Walleran, Lord of Ivery, and Chief Butler of Normandy; he succeeded to all his father's possessions in that duchy, and transmitted them to his descendants, who flourished in direct male succession of great and eminent men, till the line terminated, in the 15th century, in heiresses, who have carried the inheritance of Ivery, by repartition amongst their co-heirs, into many of the most illustrious, princely houses of Europe.

2 Ralph Lovell, Baron of Castle Kary; he inherited the principal part of his father's English possessions, but died without issue.

3 Henry Lovell, who added his brother's inheritance to his own share, and succeeded as Baron of Castle Kary; in which he was followed by eight successive Barons, his descendants to the sixth generation; Richard, the last of them, received summons to Parliament, by writ in 1348, and *d.* in 1351, having survived his son James, and his grandson, Richard; Muriel, sister of the latter, became heir to her grandfather, and carried the Barony into the family of St. Maur, whence it passed by an heiress into that of Zouche of Harringworth, amongst the co-heirs of which it is still in abeyance.

4 William Lovell, who for his share of the inheritance obtained the Manor of Tichmarsh, in Northamptonshire, and was also Lord of Minster Lovell, in Oxfordshire. John, Lord Lovell of Tichmarsh, his descendant in the direct male line through four generations, was summoned to Parliament in 1299, and transmitted the honour also in uninterrupted descent to his great grandson, John, Lord Lovell, who *d. unm.* in 1361, and was succeeded by his brother, another Lord John. This latter *m.* Maud, grand-daughter and heir of Robert, 2nd Lord Holland, by writ 1314, and the united Baronies descended in uninterrupted male succession through other four generations to Francis, Lord Lovell and Holland, K.G., who was created

Viscount Lovell, in 1483; in 1487 he was killed in the battle of Stoke, in support of Lambert Simnel, the counterfeit Duke of York, against King HENRY VII., and being attainted, all his honours were forfeited, including, besides those of Lovell and Holland, the Baronies of Deincourt, and Gray of Rotherfield, inherited from his grandmother; he left two sisters, his co-heirs, married into the families of Stapleton, of Carlton, which still exists in male descent, and Norres, which was attainted in the next generation. The male line of this branch inherited, however, another Peerage, that of Morley, created by writ in 1299, and centering in Alianore, daughter and heir of Robert de Morley, the 6th Baron, who *m.* William Lovell, 2nd son of William, 7th Baron Lovell of Tichmarsh, and uncle of Francis Viscount Lovell; he was summoned to Parliament in her right in 1469, and left a son, Henry, who *d.* without issue in 1489; and a daughter, Alice, heir to her brother, who, by marriage with Henry Parker, carried the Barony of Morley into the family of Parker, in which it continued till 1686, when, together with that of Monteagle, which the Parkers, Barons Morley, inherited from the Courtenay family, it fell into abeyance between the aunts and co-heirs of the last Lord. But the male descendants of Alice Lovell, by her marriage with Henry Parker, continued to flourish till they finally failed in 1740, by the death of Sir Philip Parker à Morley Long, Bart., whose sister and heir, Catherine, *m.* JOHN, 1st EARL of EGMONT.

5 Richard; he received for his share of the inheritance some lands in Somersetshire, and took the name of Perceval, which has been ever since borne by his descendants; he went with King RICHARD to the holy wars, and returned thence in consequence of being disabled, by the loss of a leg, in battle against the Saracens. Richard, his son, was with him in the Holy Land, and having succeeded to his patrimony, left three sons,

1 Robert de Perceval, who settled in Ireland, and was summoned to the Irish Parliament in 1285; he left two sons, Richard and Robert, successive Barons; the latter left one son, Thomas, 4th Lord Perceval, on whose death, in 1312, the title became *extinct*.

2 Hugh, of whom nothing farther is known.

3 John de Perceval, who possessed the chief part of the family inheritance in Somersetshire; he *d.* in 1281.

Thirteenth in descent from this John was Richard de Perceval, who settled in Ireland in the reign of King JAMES I., sold a part of his ancient patrimony, and with the proceeds bought to great advantage considerable property in the County of Cork, including the castles of Canturk and Lohort. Sir Philip, his youngest son and eventual heir, took a distinguished part in the military and political events of the troublous times in which his lot was cast; during which he lost property, according to a minute specification submitted to government by his son, to no less an amount than 248,001*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* In the first eruption of the rebellion, he vehemently opposed the Irish Catholics, but being sent for by the King into England to assist at the conferences for the pacification of that unhappy kingdom, he became involved in English politics, and took his seat in Cromwell's Parliament. Here he soon became obnoxious to the ruling party, and saw everything verging either to tyranny or democracy, till finally, worn out by the anxiety the ruin of the country and of his private affairs created, he *d.* in London in 1647. John, his eldest son, was created a Baronet in 1661, and was grandfather of

Sir John Perceval, Bart., created, in 1715, Baron Perceval of Burton, Co. Cork; in 1722, Viscount Perceval, of Kantuk, in the same county; and in 1733, EARL of EGMONT. He *d.* in 1748; having *m.* as mentioned above, Catherine, daughter of Sir Philip Parker à Morley, by whom he was father of

JOHN, 2nd EARL, created, in 1762, a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of BARON LOVELL and HOLLAND of Enmore, Co. Somerset. He was *b.* 24 Feb. 1711, and *d.* 20 Dec. 1772; having *m.* 1st, 15 Feb. 1737, Lady Catherine Cecil, 2nd daughter of James, 5th Earl of Salisbury, by whom, who *d.* 16 Aug. 1752, he had issue, JOHN-JAMES, 3rd EARL, his successor; the Hon. Edward Perceval, who was *b.* 19 April 1744, and *d.* 13 Feb. 1829; having *m.* 25 July 1775, Sarah, daughter of John Howarth, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 30 April 1808, he had four daughters, the survivor of whom will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. The Earl had also by his first marriage one daughter, Lady Catherine, *b.* 20 Feb. 1746, *d.* June 1782, wife of the 1st Lord Newborough. He *m.* 2ndly, 26 Jan. 1756, Catherine 3rd daughter of the Hon. Charles Compton, and sister to Charles, 7th, and Spencer, 8th, Earls of Northampton, by whom, who was created, in 1770, a Peeress of Ireland, by the title of Baroness Arden, of Lohort Castle, Co. Cork, and *d.* 11 June 1784, he was father of

1 Charles-George, Lord Arden.

2 Lady Mary, *b.* 15 July 1758, *d.* 17 Sept. 1839; having *m.* 2 April 1781, Andrew-Berkeley Drummond, Esq.

3 Lady Anne, *b.* 15 Dec. 1759, *d.* 1 Aug. 1772.

4 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 31 Jan., *d.* 19 Feb., 1761.

5 Right Hon. Spencer, *b.* 1 Nov. 1762, who when Prime Minister fell by the hand of the assassin Bellingham, 11 May 1812; having *m.* 10 Aug. 1790, Jane, 2nd daughter of the late Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Bart.; for his issue by her, who *re-m.* 12 Jan. 1815, Sir Henry-William Carr, K.C.B., see the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 12 Dec. 1763, *d.* 4 April 1846.

7 Hon. Henry, *b.* 26 June 1765, *d.* 27 July 1772.

8 Lady Frances, *b.* 4 Dec. 1767, *d.* 22 Aug. 1817, wife of John, 1st Lord Redesdale.

9 Lady Margaret, *b.* 17 March 1769, *d.* 12 Dec. 1854; having *m.* 1 Dec. 1803, Thomas Walpole, Esq., of Stagbury, who *d.* 3 Nov. 1840.

John-James, 3rd Earl, eldest son of the 2nd Earl, was *b.* 23 Jan. 1738, *m.* 4 June 1765, Isabella, only daughter and heir of Lord Nassau Powlett, and granddaughter of the Duke of Bolton; she was *b.* in 1738, and *d.* 8 Sept. 1821. The Earl *d.* 25 Feb. 1822, and was succeeded by

John, 4th Earl, his only issue, who was *b.* 13 Aug. 1767, *m.* 10 March 1792, Bridget, daughter of the late Glynn Wynn, Esq., brother of the 1st Lord Newborough, who *d.* 24 Jan. 1826. He *d.* 31 Dec. 1835, leaving an only child and successor,

Henry-Frederick-Joseph-James, 5th Earl, on whose death, *unm.*, 23 Dec. 1841, the male issue of the 2nd Earl's 1st marriage failed, and the Earldom was inherited by the issue of his 2nd marriage with the Baroness Arden.

Charles-George, 2nd Lord Arden, the eldest son of that marriage, succeeded to his mother's Barony in 1784, and in 1802 was created a Peer of the United Kingdom by the title of Baron Arden of Arden, Co. Warwick. He *d.* 5 July 1840, and his eldest son, the Hon. John Perceval, having *d.* before him, without male issue, the second son,

George-James, succeeded his father as 3rd Lord Arden. He became 6th Earl of Egmont on the death of his cousin the fifth Earl, and is the present peer.

ELDON, EARL OF. (Scott.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The venerable and highly respected nobleman who first bore this title was the grandson of William Scott, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, yeoman, whose son William Scott, of the same place, Hoastman, was *b.* in 1697, and *d.* 6 Nov. 1776; having *m.* 1st, 11 May 1730, Isabella Noble, and by her, who *d.* Jan. 1734, had a son and two daughters, George, *b.* 1731, *d.* before 1740; Anne, *b.* 1732, *d.* 1 Jan. 1764; having *m.* 18 May 1752, William Cramlington, of Newcastle, who *d.* 12 May 1810; Isabella, *d.* an infant. Mr. Scott *m.* 2ndly, 18 Aug. 1740, Jane, daughter of Henry Atkinson, Esq., of Newcastle, by whom, who was *b.* in 1709, and *d.* 18 July 1800, he had issue,

1 Margaret, *b.* in 1741, *d. unm.* in March 1766.

2 Jane, *b.* 1742, *d.* Aug. 1747.

3 Elizabeth, *d.* an infant Nov. 1744.

4 Sir William Scott, late Lord Stowell, so universally respected for his profound

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knowledge of civil and international jurisprudence, and for his luminous and discriminating decisions as a judge, to which important station he rose through the usual gradations, having studied with high distinction at Corpus Christi and University Colleges, Oxford, whence he entered the Civil Law Courts as an Advocate in 1779; was appointed in 1788 King's Advocate-General, Judge of the Consistory Court of London, Vicar-General of the province of Canterbury, and in 1790 Master of the Faculties. In 1788 he received the honour of Knighthood; in 1798 was appointed Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, which office he held for thirty years, and in 1801 was elected to Parliament by the University of Oxford, and continued to represent that learned body in the House of Commons till he was elevated to the Peerage in 1821, by the title of BARON STOWELL of Stowell Park, Co. Gloucester. He was *b.* 17 Oct. 1745, and *m.* 1st, 7 April 1781, Anna-Maria, daughter and co-heir of John Bagnall, Esq., of Early Court, Berks, who *d.* 4 Sept. 1809; 2ndly, 10 April 1813, Louisa-Catherine, daughter and co-heir (with her sister the Baroness Howe, mother of the present Earl Howe under a new creation) of Richard, Earl Howe, K.G., the celebrated Admiral, and widow of John Denis, 1st Marquis of Sligo. She *d.* 26 Aug. 1817. Lord Stowell himself *d.* 28 Jan. 1836, at the advanced age of ninety, when, having outlived by two months his only son who reached maturity, his well-earned honours became *extinct*. His issue, all by the 1st marriage, were,

1 Mary-Anne, *b.* 6 Jan. 1783, *d.* without issue 26 April 1842, having *m.* 1st, 16 March 1809, Thomas Townsend, Esq., of Honington, Warwickshire, who *d.* 26 April 1820; 2ndly, 29 July 1823, Henry, 1st Viscount Sidmouth, who *d.* 15 Feb. 1844.

2 William, *b.* 13 May 1787, *d.* 18 April 1788.

3 William, *b.* 23 March 1794, *d. unm.* 26 Nov. 1835.

4 Frances, twin with her brother, *b.* 23 March, *d.* 12 Oct., 1794.

5 Barbara, twin with Lord Stowell, *b.* 17 Oct. 1745, *d. unm.* 3 May 1823.

6 Henry, *b.* 1748, *d.* 8 Dec. 1779, having *m.* 17 June 1773, Mary, daughter of John Cook, Esq., of Togston, and New Hall, Northumberland, by whom, who *d.* 3 June 1825, he had an only daughter, Mary, *m.* 8 July 1791, to Joseph Forster, Esq., of Seaton Burn, Northumberland.

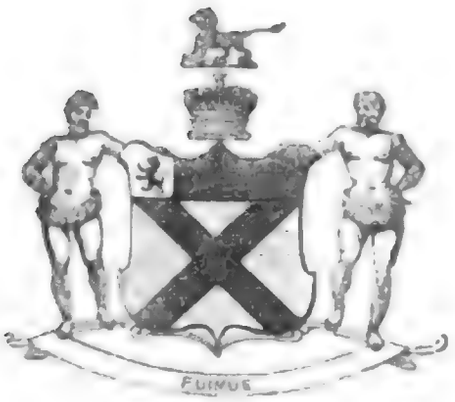
7 Jane, *b.* 1750, *d.* July 1751.

8 JOHN, 1st EARL.

9 Elizabeth, twin with the Earl, *d.* an infant; and here it is worthy of note that these two remarkable brothers had each a twin sister.

10 Jane, who was *b.* in 1753, *d.* 8 May 1822, having *m.* 11 Sept. 1786, Sir Thomas Burdon, Knt., who *d.* 26 July 1826.

JOHN, Lord Chancellor Eldon, the youngest son, with persevering industry, aided by surpassing talent, worked his way through the labours of the law to the first honours of the land, and to a reputation, both as an indefatigable and upright judge, and as an honest politician, which will last as long as the records of British history. On being appointed, in 1799, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, he was created Baron Eldon of Eldon, Co. Durham. In 1801 he was appointed Lord High Chancellor; and, with an interruption of fourteen months only, in the years 1806 and 1807, retained the custody of the great seal till the year 1827. In 1821 he was farther created Viscount Encombe of Encombe, Co. Dorset, and EARL of ELDON, Co. Durham. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 13 Jan. 1838, aged eighty-six, and having many years survived his eldest son, the Hon. John Scott, was succeeded by that son's only child, JOHN, 2nd EARL, whose son JOHN, present and 3rd EARL, succeeded him 13 Sept. 1854.



ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, EARL OF. (BRUCE.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

ROBERT DE BRUYS, of Clackmannan, is styled by King DAVID II. his cousin. Sir David Bruce, of Clackmannan, 6th in direct male descent from him, had, amongst other issue,

Edward Bruce, of Blairhall (his 2nd son), who had three sons,

1 Robert, of Blairhall, whose male line is *extinct*.

2 EDWARD, created in 1603, LORD BRUCE of KINLOSS, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever; he *d.* in 1611, and was succeeded by his eldest son EDWARD, 2nd LORD, who was killed in a duel by Sir Edward Sackville, afterwards Earl of Dorset, in 1613, *unm.* THOMAS, 2nd son of the 1st LORD, 3rd Lord Bruce of Kinloss, was created, in 1633, EARL of ELGIN, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever; in 1641 he was also created a Peer of England, by the title of Baron Bruce of Whorlton, Co. Cork, and *d.* in 1663. ROBERT, 2nd EARL, his son, was created, in 1664, Baron Bruce of Skelton, Co. Cork, Viscount Bruce of Ampthill, Co. Bedford, and Earl of Ailesbury, Co. Buckingham; he *d.* in 1685, and was succeeded by his son THOMAS, 3rd EARL; to him succeeded, in 1741, CHARLES, his son, 4th EARL, on whose death, in 1747, the issue male of the 1st LORD BRUCE of KINLOSS failed, and the above-mentioned English honours became *extinct*. He had been created, in 1746, Baron Bruce of Tottenham, Co. Wilts, with remainder to his nephew, Thomas Brudenell, 4th son of his sister Elizabeth, by George, 3rd Earl of Cardigan, who assumed the name of Bruce, succeeded to the Barony, and was father of the 1st Marquis of Ailesbury.

3 Sir George Bruce of Carnock, who *d.* in 1625, leaving two sons,

1 George, whose eldest son, Sir EDWARD BRUCE, was created, in 1647, EARL of KINCARDINE, and Lord Bruce of Torry, to him and his heirs male. He *d.* without issue, and was succeeded by his brother ALEXANDER, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1680, and whose issue male failed on the death, in 1705, of his son, ALEXANDER, 3rd EARL.

2 Robert, father of ALEXANDER, who succeeded his cousin as 4th EARL, and was father of ROBERT, ALEXANDER, and THOMAS, the 5th, 6th, and 7th EARLS; the two former left no issue male, and the latter was succeeded in March 1740, by his son WILLIAM, 8th EARL, who, dying in Sept. the same year, was succeeded by his son,

CHARLES, 9th EARL of KINCARDINE. He succeeded also, in 1747, as 5th EARL of ELGIN, was *b.* in 1732, and *d.* 14 May 1771, having *m.* 1 June 1759, Martha, only daughter and heir of Thomas Whyte, Esq., who in her office of Governess to H.R.H. the Princess Charlotte of Wales during her infant years, laid the foundation of that character of spirit and candour which so greatly attracted the affections of the British people. She *d.* 22 June 1810, having had issue by the Earl,

1 Lady Martha, *d.* young.

2 Lady Janet, *b.* 2 July 1761, *d.* young.

3 WILLIAM-ROBERT, 6th EARL of ELGIN, and 10th of KINCARDINE, who succeeded his father; he was *b.* 28 Jan. 1764, and dying *unm.*, 15 July 1771, two months after his accession to the title, was succeeded by his next brother,

4 THOMAS, 7th EARL of ELGIN, and 11th of Kincardine, well-known as the importer of the Elgin marbles; father of JAMES, 8th EARL of ELGIN, and 12th of Kincardine, K.T., who succeeded him 17 Nov. 1841, and is the present EARL. He was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1849 as BARON ELGIN of Elgin.

5 Hon. Charles-Andrew, *b.* 18 Jan. 1768, *d.* 27 Dec. 1810, having *m.* 1st, 20 May 1795, Anna-Maria, 8th daughter of the late Sir Charles-William Blunt, Bart., who *d.* 19 Sept. 1798; and 2ndly, 20 Jan. 1802, Charlotte-Sophia, eldest daughter of Thomas Dashwood, Esq., by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, James Alexander, Esq., cousin of the Earl of Caledon, he had, with others who *d.* young, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Hon. James, *b.* 23 March 1769, drowned in crossing the Don, 10 July 1798.

7 Lady Charlotte, *b.* posthumous, 28 May 1771, *d.* 21 Feb. 1816, having *m.* 28 March 1799, Vice-Admiral Sir Philip-Charles Calderwood-Henderson-Durham, G.C.B., who *d.* 2 April 1845.

ELIBANK, BARON. (Murray.)

Peer of Scotland.

From John de Moravia, probably the son of William, taken prisoner with King David II. in 1346, descended, in the 6th generation, Andrew Murray of Blackbarony, who had issue,

1 John, ancestor of Sir Archibald Murray, Bart., of Blackbarony.

2 Gideon, a Lord of Session, and Treasurer Depute of Scotland; having been charged by James Stuart, Lord Ochiltree, with offences committed in this latter office, a day was appointed for his trial, which he took so much to heart that he abstained for several days from food, and *d.* in consequence, 28 June 1621. He was father of Sir Patrick Murray of Elibank, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628, and Baron Elibank in 1643. He *d.* in 1649, and was succeeded by his son, Patrick, 2nd Lord, who was succeeded, in 1661, by his son Patrick, 3rd Lord, and he, in 1687, by his son Alexander, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1736, leaving five sons, viz.,

1 Patrick, 5th Lord, who *d.* in 1778 without issue.

2 George, 6th Lord, an Admiral in the R.N.; he succeeded his brother in 1778, and *d.* without issue male, 12 Nov. 1785, having *m.* in Jan. 1760, Lady Isabel Mackenzie, daughter and heir of George, 3rd Earl of Cromartie, by whom, who was *b.* 30 March 1725, and *d.* 28 Dec. 1801, he had the two daughters stated in the *Peerage Volume*, who, on succeeding to the noble estates of the Cromartie family, assumed the name of Mackenzie.

3 The Hon. and Rev. Gideon Murray, D.D., Prebendary of Lincoln and Durham, Vicar of Gainsborough, Co. Lincoln, and Rector of Carlton, Co. Nottingham. He *d.* 21 June 1776, leaving two sons,

1 Alexander, who succeeded his uncle as 7th Lord.

2 David Murray, Esq., who was *b.* 10 May 1748, and *d.* 8 May 1794, having *m.* 8 Oct. 1783, Elizabeth, 5th daughter and co-heir of the Hon. Thomas Harley of Oxford, by whom, who was *b.* April 1763, and *d.* 9 July 1824, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 The Hon. Alexander Murray, who rendered himself very conspicuous by his vehemence on the popular side in the contested election for Westminster in 1750, and was afterwards imprisoned in Newgate, with circumstances of great severity, by the House of Commons; he *d. unm.* in 1777.

5 The Hon. Lieutenant-General James Murray, who greatly distinguished himself in 1759–60, in the war then carrying on in America against the French; and afterwards, in 1781, in the government of Minorca, when that Island was invaded by an overpowering force of French and Spaniards. He *d.* 18 June 1794; having

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m. 1st, Cordelia, daughter of John Collier, Esq., who *d.* 26 June 1779, without issue; and 2ndly, Anne, daughter of Abraham Whitham, Esq., by whom he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

ALEXANDER, 7th LORD, was *b.* 24 April 1747, *m.* 1st, 20 April 1776, Mary-Clara, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Lewis-Charles Montolieu, Baron St. Hypolite, who *d.* 19 Jan. 1802; and 2ndly, in 1804, Catherine, daughter of James Stewart, Esq., who *d.* 8 Nov. 1853. For his issue, besides five other children by his 1st marriage, who all *d.* young, see the *Peerage Volume.*

ALEXANDER, 8th LORD, his eldest son, succeeded his father 24 Sept. 1820, and dying 9 April 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, ALEXANDER-OLIPHANT, present and 9th LORD.

ELLENBOROUGH, EARL OF. (LAW.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship is descended from a family that has long been seated at Askham, Co. Westmoreland.

His grandfather, Edmund Law, Lord Bishop of Carlisle, was *b.* in 1703, and *d.* 14 Aug. 1787. He was appointed Archdeacon of Carlisle in 1743, and Master of Peterhouse in 1756; in 1768 he was consecrated Bishop of Carlisle; he was the author of many learned works on religious and scientific subjects. He *m.* Mary, daughter of John Christian, Esq., of Unerig, Co. Cumberland; by whom, who *d.* in 1762, he had issue,

1 John, Lord Bishop of Elphin, who was *b.* in 1745, and *d.* without issue, 19 March 1810, having *m.* Anne, daughter of — Wallace, Esq., and widow of John Thomlinson, Esq.; she *d.* 13 March 1813.

2 Mary, who *m.* the Rev. James-Stephen Lushington; he *d.* in June 1801.

3 Ewan Law, Esq., *d.* 24 April 1829; having *m.* 28 June 1784, Henrietta-Sarah, eldest daughter of the Most Rev. William Markham, Lord Archbishop of York, by whom he had issue: she *d.* 5 Aug. 1844.

4 EDWARD, created, in 1802, BARON ELLENBOROUGH of Ellenborough, Co. Cumberland, on his appointment as Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench; he *d.* 13 Dec. 1818, and was succeeded by his eldest son EDWARD, 2nd LORD; who, having in 1841 accepted the appointment of Governor General of India, was on his return in 1844 advanced to the dignities of Viscount Southam, of Southam, Co. Gloucester, and EARL of ELLENBOROUGH, and is the present Peer.

5 Joanna, *d.* 4 Jan. 1823; having *m.* 21 May 1772, Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart., who *d.* 9 Nov. 1791.

6 Thomas, *b.* 1756, *d.* at Washington in July 1834, having survived all his issue by his marriage with Miss Anne Curtis, of South Carolina, who also *d.* before him.

7 The Right Rev. George-Henry, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells; he was *b.* 1761, and *d.* 22 Sept. 1845; having *m.* 13 July 1784, Jane, eldest daughter of General Adeane, who *d.* 27 Sept. 1826, leaving by him a numerous issue.

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ELLESMERE, EARL OF. (EGERTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

FROM the ancient Barons (or proprietors of the Lordship) of Malpas, in Cheshire, sprang the house of Egerton, which took its surname from the residence at Egerton, near Malpas, in Cheshire, of Philip, second son of David, Baron of Malpas.

From him, in lineal descent, was Sir John Egerton, Knt., of Egerton, who, siding with HENRY VI., was slain at the battle of Blorcheath, in 1459. Philip, his eldest son, had two sons,

1 John, his successor at Egerton, and

2 Sir Ralph Egerton, appointed by King HENRY VIII. Standard-Bearer of England. His son, Richard, was father of

Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Chancellor of England, who was created by King JAMES I., Baron of Ellesmere and Viscount Brackley. To him succeeded his son John, created Earl of Bridgewater, whose son John, 2nd Earl, was father of

John, 3rd Earl, who had, amongst other issue,

1 Scroop, 4th Earl, his eldest son, who was created, in 1720, Marquis of Brackley and Duke of Bridgewater; he had five sons and three daughters, of whom John and Francis successively inherited the Dukedom, which became *extinct* on the death of the latter, in 1803, and

Lady Louisa Egerton, the only one of the family who left issue, *m.* Granville LEVESON-GOWER, 1st Marquis of Stafford, by whom she had one son, George-Granville, 1st Duke of Sutherland.

2 Henry, Bishop of Hereford, 5th son, whose eldest son was father of John and Francis, successively Earls of Bridgewater on the extinction of the Dukedom, who both died without issue: John, 7th Earl, in 1823; and Francis, 8th and last Earl, in 1829, when all the titles became *extinct.* Their only sister, Lady Amelia, raised to the rank of an Earl's daughter, *m.* Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., and Sophia, their 2nd daughter and co-heir, became the 1st wife of John, 1st Earl Brownlow, by whom she was grandmother of the present Earl.

George-Granville LEVESON-GOWER, 1st Duke of Sutherland, only son of Granville, Marquis of Stafford, by his first marriage with Lady Louisa Egerton, daughter and at length sole heir of Scroop, 1st Duke of Bridgewater, *d.* in 1833, leaving only two surviving sons,

1 George Granville, his successor, present Duke of Sutherland.

2 LORD FRANCIS, who inheriting the Bridgewater property, assumed, in 1833, the surname and arms of EGERTON only; was created, in 1846, Viscount Brackley, of Brackley, Co. Northampton, and EARL of ELLESMERE, of Ellesmere, Co. Salop; he *d.* 18 Feb. 1857, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-GRANVILLE-FRANCIS, present and 2nd EARL.

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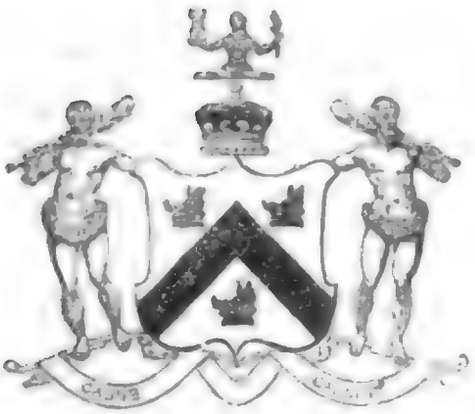

ELPHINSTONE, BARON. (ELPHINSTONE.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS family was existing at Elphinstone as early as 1250. Sir William Elphinstone, living in 1399, was great-grandfather of ALEXANDER, created BARON ELPHINSTONE in 1509. He fell at the battle of Flodden, so fatal to the King and nobility of Scotland, 9 Sept. 1513, and was succeeded by his son ALEXANDER, 2nd LORD, who was slain at the battle of Pinkie, 10 Sept. 1547. He was succeeded by his son, ROBERT, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1602, leaving three sons, viz.:

1 ALEXANDER, his successor, 4th LORD.

2 George, a priest, Rector of the Scottish College at Rome.

3 James, created Lord Balmerinoch in 1604; he had been Secretary of State to King JAMES in Scotland, before his accession to the throne of England, and in that capacity surreptitiously obtained the King's signature to a letter to the Pope, expressing his regard for the Papacy; which afterwards coming to the King's knowledge, his Lordship was tried at St. Andrew's for high treason, in 1609, convicted, and sentenced to be beheaded. His life, however, was spared, and he *d.* a prisoner in his own house at Balmerinoch, in 1612. He left two sons: John, 2nd Lord Balmerinoch, and James, created Lord Coupar in 1607, with remainder, failing his heirs male, to the male heirs of his father. He *d.* in 1669, without issue, and was succeeded by his nephew John, 3rd Lord Balmerinoch. John, 2nd Lord Balmerinoch, was restored in blood after the death of his father, and fell himself into equal trouble, being tried and capitally convicted, in 1634, for abetting and dispersing a petition to King CHARLES I., declared to be a seditious libel, and concealing the author. He was pardoned, however, but continued inveterately hostile to the King, assisting with all his ability in the rebellion, till his death in 1650. John, 3rd Lord Balmerinoch, his son and heir, succeeded to an estate ruined by his father's expenditure on behalf of the Covenanters, and still further reduced after the Restoration, by fines imposed for his own compliance under the usurpation, and for nonconformity. He succeeded to the title and estates of his uncle, Lord Coupar, in 1669, and *d.* in 1704, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son, John, 4th Lord Balmerinoch, who *d.* in 1736. He was succeeded by his eldest son John, 5th Lord, who dying without issue, 5 Jan. 1746, was succeeded by his only surviving brother, Arthur, 6th and last Lord Balmerinoch. This nobleman had been engaged in the rebellion of 1715, had obtained a pardon at the earnest intercession of his father, so late as the year 1733, and was again engaged in the army of the Pretender when he succeeded to the title of Lord Balmerinoch by the death of his brother, and was taken prisoner a few weeks afterwards, at the battle of Culloden. He was attainted of high treason, condemned, and on the 18th Aug. 1746, beheaded on Tower Hill. His titles would have been of course forfeited, but with him ended this branch of the house of Elphinstone, which had been remarkable for so many vicissitudes of fortune.

ALEXANDER, 4th LORD ELPHINSTONE, elder brother of the 1st Lord Balmerinoch, *d.* in 1648, having sided with the Parliament in the civil wars. He had, besides other issue, two sons:

1 ALEXANDER, 5th LORD, his successor, who *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1649, leaving an only daughter and heir, Lillias.

2 James, whose son ALEXANDER, 6th LORD, succeeded his uncle as heir male; *m.* his cousin Lillias, the heir of line, and *d.* in 1654, having so strongly evidenced

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his loyalty as to be excepted from Cromwell's act of grace and pardon. He left two sons, ALEXANDER, who succeeded him as 7th LORD, and *d.* without issue in 1669, and JOHN, 8th LORD. The latter had thirty-six children by his wife, Lady Isabel Maitland, eldest daughter of Charles, 3rd Earl of Lauderdale, but all his sons *d. unm.* except CHARLES, 9th LORD, who *d.* in 1757, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

CHARLES, 10th LORD, who *d.* 2 April 1781, having *m.* in 1735, Lady Clementina Fleming, only child of John, 6th Earl of Wigton, by whom, who was *b.* in 1719, and *d.* 1 Jan. 1799, he had issue,

1 JOHN, 11th LORD, his successor.

2 Charles, who was lost in the *Prince George* of 90 guns, in 1758, when that vessel was burnt on the passage from England to Gibraltar.

3 William, who having *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Fullerton, of Carstairs, Co. Lanark, and heiress of her uncle, John Fullerton, of Carberry, Co. Edinburgh, assumed the additional name of Fullerton. He had issue,

1 John Fullerton-Elphinstone, Esq., *b.* 1778, *d.* 12 March 1854.

2 Charles, *b.* 1784, lost in the *Blenheim* man-of-war, in Feb. 1807.

3 Major-Gen. William-George-Keith, C.B., *d.* in his command in India, 24 April 1842.

4 Lieut.-Colonel James Drummond Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone, *b.* 1788, *m.* 1st, 30 Sept. 1820, Diana-Maria, only daughter of the late Charles-John Clavering, Esq., who *d.* 24 Dec. 1821; and 2ndly, 25 Feb. 1824, Anna-Maria, only child of Sir Edward Buller, Bart., of Trenant, Cornwall, who *d.* 26 Feb. 1845. He *d.* 8 March 1857, leaving by his second wife the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Clementina, *d.* 19 Nov. 1830, having *m.* 18 Jan. 1809, Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm, G.C.B., *b.* 20 Feb. 1768, *d.* 20 July 1838.

6 Elizabeth, *b.* in 1783, *d.* 29 Oct. 1802.

7 Anne, *d.* 29 Aug. 1850.

4 Lockhart, *d.* young.

5 George, created VISCOUNT KEITH. He *d.* in 1823, when that title became *extinct;* but he was succeeded in the Barony of Keith by his daughter, now Baroness Nairne and Keith. See that title.

6 Eleonora, *b.* 1749, *d.* 4 Feb. 1800, having *m.* 7 May 1777, the Right Hon. William Adam, Chief Commissioner of the Scotch Jury Court, Lord-Lieutenant of Kinross-shire.

7 Clementina, *d.* 31 Aug. 1822, having *m.* 31 March 1785, James, Lord Perth, who was *b.* 24 Sept. 1744, created Baron Perth in 1797, and *d.* 2 July 1800, when the title became *extinct.* They left an only daughter, the Hon. Clementina Drummond, married to Peter-Robert, Lord Willoughby de Eresby.

JOHN, 11th LORD, was *b.* in 1739, and *d.* 19 Aug. 1794, leaving issue by his marriage with the Hon. Anne Ruthven, eldest daughter of James, 3rd Lord Ruthven, who *d.* 1 Aug. 1828.

1 JOHN, 12th LORD, who *d.* 21 May 1813, and was succeeded by his only child, JOHN, present and 13th LORD.

2 Hon. Admiral Charles ELPHINSTONE-FLEMING, *b.* 1774, *d.* 30 Oct. 1840, having *m.* 1816, Catalina-Paulina Alesandro, a Spanish lady, by whom (who *m.* 2ndly, 16 Aug. 1849, Com. James-Edward Katon, R.N.) he left issue. See the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. James Ruthven, late of Bengal, *d.* 1 Aug. 1828. His wife *d.* 8 Dec. 1826.

4 Hon. Mountstuart.

5 Hon. Anne-Stuart, *d. unm.* 6 Dec. 1832.

6 Hon. Clementina, *d. unm.* 8 Aug. 1821.

7 Hon. Elizabeth-Mackenzie, *d. unm.* 8 Dec. 1840.

8 Hon. Keith, *d.* 4 Aug. 1841, having *m.* 5 Sept. 1803, David Erskine, Esq., of Cardross, *b.* 1772, *d.* 28 Nov. 1847.

ELY, MARQUIS OF. (LOFTUS.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

EDWARD LOFTUS, Esq., of Swineshead, Co. York, believed to be descended from a Saxon noble, had two sons,

1 Robert, whose son, Adam, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, was created, in 1622, Viscount Loftus of Ely. He was succeeded by his son, EDWARD, 2nd VISCOUNT, whose son ARTHUR, 3rd VISCOUNT, dying without surviving issue male, in 1725, the title became *extinct*.

2 Adam, Archbishop of Dublin in 1567, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1578; he *d.* in 1605, leaving a son,

Sir Dudley Loftus, of Rathfarnham, who *d.* in 1616, leaving, besides other issue,

1 Sir Adam, grandfather of Sir Adam, created in 1685 Viscount Lisburne and Baron of Rathfarnham; he was killed before Limerick, at which siege he commanded a regiment in King WILLIAM's army, in 1691; and dying without issue, his titles became *extinct*.

2 Nicholas, grandfather of

Nicholas, created, in 1751, Baron Loftus of Loftus Hall, and in 1756, Viscount Loftus of Ely; he *d.* in 1763, leaving, besides other issue,

1 Nicholas, 2nd Viscount, created Earl of Ely in 1766, whose son Nicholas, 2nd Earl, succeeded him 23 Oct. 1776, and *d.* without issue in 1769, when the Earldom became *extinct*.

2 Henry, 4th Viscount, created in 1771, Earl of Ely; he *d.* without issue in 1783, when his title became *extinct*.

3 Elizabeth, *d.* in 1754; having *m.* 31 Dec. 1736, Sir John Tottenham, of Tottenham Green, Co. Wexford (son of Charles Tottenham, Esq., well known by the name of Tottenham in boots), who was created a Baronet in 1780, and *d.* in 1787. Their son,

SIR CHARLES, on succeeding to the estates of his uncle Henry, Earl of Ely, assumed the name of LOFTUS; he was created, in 1785, Baron Loftus of Loftus Hall, Co. Wexford; in 1789, Viscount Loftus of Ely; in 1794, Earl of Ely; in 1800, MARQUIS of ELY; and in 1801 was farther advanced to the dignity of a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Loftus of Long Loftus, Co. York. His Lordship was *b.* 23 Jan. 1738, *m.* 23 June 1766, Jane, eldest daughter and heir of Robert Myhill, Esq.; by her, who *d.* 21 Feb. 1807, he had only two sons. Lord Robert, the younger, was Bishop of Clogher, and resumed the family name of Tottenham; his marriage and issue are described in the *Peerage Volume*. The Marquis *d.* 22 March 1806, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, 2nd MARQUIS, K.P., *b.* 15 Feb. 1770, *m.* 22 May 1810, Anna-Maria, eldest daughter of Sir Henry-Watkin Dashwood, Bart., who *d.* 6 Sept. 1857. He *d.* 26 Sept. 1845, leaving, besides the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*,

JOHN-HENRY, 3rd MARQUIS, his second but eldest surviving son and successor, who dying 15 July 1857, was followed by his only son,

JOHN-HENRY-WELLINGTON-GRAHAM, the present and 4th MARQUIS.

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ENNISKILLEN, EARL OF. (COLE.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS nobleman is stated to be descended from a distinguished family in the County of Hants, in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror. The 1st of his Lordship's ancestors who settled in Ireland was Sir William Cole of Enniskillen, living in 1611. His grandson, Sir Michael Cole, *m.* in 1671, his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cole, of Newland, Co. Dublin, created a Baronet for his strenuous exertions in assisting the restoration of King CHARLES II.; and sister of Sir Arthur Cole, who was attainted by King JAMES II. in 1689, and created Baron of Ranelagh by King GEORGE I. in the first year of his reign, which title became *extinct* by his Lordship's death in 1754. John, the son and heir of Sir Michael Cole and Elizabeth, his wife, *m.* 1st, in 1707, Florence, only daughter of Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart., of Trebitch, Co. Cornwall; and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Robert Saunderson, Esq., of Castle Saunderson, and *d.* in 1726, leaving by his 1st marriage, a son and heir,

JOHN COLE, Esq., of Florence Court, who was created, in 1760, BARON MOUNTFLORENCE, and *d.* 30 Nov. 1767; having *m.* in Oct. 1728, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hugh-Willoughby Montgomery, Esq., of Carrow, Co. Fermanagh, by whom, who *d.* in April 1771, he had issue,

1 WILLIAM-WILLOUGHBY, his successor.

2 Hon. Arthur, *b.* 8 Aug. 1750, *m.* in 1780, Letitia, daughter and heir of Claudius Hamilton, Esq., whose surname he assumed in addition to that of Cole, and left by her the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Hon. Mary-Anne, *d. unm.* 30 June 1792.

4 Flora-Caroline, *d.* 20 Oct. 1757, having *m.* 13 Dec. 1755, Colonel William Irvine, who *d.* 12 May 1814.

5 Hon. Catherine, *m.* 6 Oct. 1770, Richard Browne, Esq.

6 Mary, *d.* 4 April 1755.

7 Hon. Elizabeth.

WILLIAM-WILLOUGHBY, 2nd LORD, succeeded his father, and was created, in 1776, Viscount Enniskillen, and in 1789, EARL of ENNISKILLEN; he was *b.* in 1736, *m.* 3 Nov. 1763, Anne, only daughter of Galbraith-Lowry Corry, Esq., and sister of the first Earl of Belmore, who *d.* Sept. 1802. He *d.* 22 May 1803, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN-WILLOUGHBY, 2nd EARL, who in 1815 was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Grinstead of Grinstead, Co. Wilts. He was father of WILLIAM-WILLOUGHBY, present and 3rd EARL, who succeeded him 31 March 1840.

ERNE, EARL OF. (CRICHTON.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS name was originally assumed from the Barony of Crichton, Co. Edinburgh. William de Crichton, living about 1240, was ancestor of the Viscounts of Frendraught in Scotland, extinct in 1698, and of John Creighton, Esq., of Crum Castle, Co. Fermanagh, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir Gerard Irvine, of Castle Irvine. Their son, Abraham, commanded a regiment of foot in King WILLIAM's service in the battle of Aghrim; he represented the County of Fermanagh in Parliament, and *d.* in 1705, leaving by his wife, Mary, daughter of James Spottiswood, Bishop of Clogher, an only son, David, who distinguished himself in the same war, when only eighteen years of age, by his gallant defence of his family seat, Crum Castle, against King JAMES's army of 6000 men: having repulsed the assailants, he made a sally from the castle at the moment that a corps of Enniskilleners was advancing to its relief, which movement, placing the besiegers between two fires, caused their total defeat with immense slaughter. He afterwards rose to the rank of Major-General in the army, was appointed Colonel of a Regiment of foot, and Governor of Kilmainham Castle. He. *m.* Catherine, 2nd daughter of Richard Southwell, Esq., and sister of the 1st Lord Southwell, and, dying in 1728, was succeeded by his only son ABRAHAM, created in 1768, BARON ERNE of Crum Castle, Co. Fermanagh. He *m.* 1st, in July 1729, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Rogerson, Esq., Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, who *d.* 6 Aug. 1760; and 2ndly, 7 Sept. 1762, Jane, only daughter of John King, Esq., of Charlestown, Co. Roscommon, and widow of Arthur Acheson, Esq. His Lordship *d.* 10 June 1772, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, 2nd LORD, who was created in 1781, Viscount Erne, and in 1789, EARL of ERNE; he *m.* 1st, in Feb. 1761, Catherine, 2nd daughter of the Right Rev. Robert Howard, Lord Bishop of Elphin, and sister of the 1st Viscount Wicklow, who *d.* 15 June 1775; 2ndly, 22 July 1776, Lady Mary Hervey, eldest daughter of Frederick-Augustus, 4th Earl of Bristol, who *d.* 10 Jan. 1842. The Earl *d.* 15 Sept. 1828, having had issue,

By 1st marriage:

1 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 21 Jan. 1762, *d.* 28 Jan. 1794; having *m.* 20 May 1783, James King, Esq., who *d.* 23 March 1833.

2 ABRAHAM, 2nd EARL.

3 Hon. Lieut.-Colonel John, father of JOHN, the present Peer; his marriage and issue are detailed in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lady Catherine, *d. unm.* 25 Nov. 1833.

By 2nd marriage:

5 Lady Elizabeth-Caroline-Mary, *b.* in 1778, and *d.* 23 April 1856; having *m.* 25 March 1799, James-Archibald, 1st Lord Wharncliffe, who *d.* 19 Dec. 1845.

ABRAHAM, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his father in 1828, *d.* 10 June 1842, when he was succeeded by his nephew, JOHN, present and 3rd EARL, eldest son of the late Hon. Lieut.-Colonel John Crichton,—*above.*

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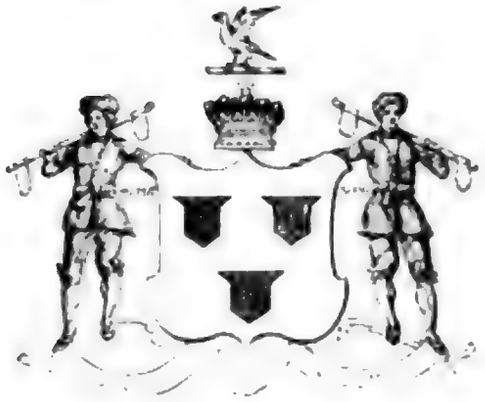

ERROLL, EARL OF. (HAY.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM DE HAYA, descended from a branch of the Anglo-Norman family of Hay, settled in Scotland at the end of the 12th century. He was butler to Kings MALCOLM IV., and WILLIAM the Lion, and had two sons,

1 William, ancestor to the Hereditary Constables of Scotland, and Earls of Erroll.

2 Robert, ancestor to the Marquis of Tweeddale.

The office of Hereditary Constable of Scotland, granted in 1314, to Sir Gilbert Hay, the 4th in direct male descent from the 2nd William de Haya, mentioned above, descended through five more generations to WILLIAM HAY of Erroll, who was created EARL of ERROLL in 1453. His son NICHOLAS, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1470, and was succeeded by his son WILLIAM, 3rd EARL. He *d.* in 1506, leaving issue,

1 WILLIAM, his successor, 4th EARL, slain, with his royal master at the battle of Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513. He was succeeded by his son WILLIAM, 5th EARL, who *d.* without surviving issue male, but left a daughter Jane, who *m.* the 7th Earl.

2 Thomas Hay, of Logyalmond; he was father of GEORGE, 6th EARL, to whom succeeded his son,

ANDREW, 7th EARL; he *m.* Lady Jane Hay, daughter and heir of the 5th EARL, and *d.* in 1585; leaving by her, beside other issue, the two sons following,

1 FRANCIS, 8th EARL, who, adhering to the Popish religion, entered into a treasonable correspondence with the court of Spain, with a view to the restoration of that faith in Scotland; was brought to trial, convicted of repeated acts of treason, but pardoned, after a short confinement; entered into rebellion again, and, conjointly with the Earl of Huntley, defeated a royal army of 700 men, under the Earl of Argyll, at Glenlivat, in 1594; but on the King's advancing against them, the two Earls besought and obtained permission to go abroad; and the Earl of Erroll being once more pardoned, in 1596, returned home, and henceforth continued a peaceable and loyal subject till his death, in 1631. He was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 9th EARL.

2 George Hay, of Killour (the 4th son), father of Sir Andrew, and grandfather of Sir JOHN HAY, of Killour, who succeeded as 11th EARL.

WILLIAM, 9th EARL, *d.* in 1636, and was succeeded by his only son, GILBERT, 10th EARL, who was Colonel of horse in the "Engagement" for the rescue of King CHARLES I., in 1648, and raised a regiment for the service of CHARLES II. He *d.* without issue in 1674; having, in 1666, obtained a charter, settling the Earldom, together with the office of High Constable, on himself, and the heirs male or female of his body, which failing, to the heirs he should appoint, under which clause the present Earl inherits.

He was succeeded, according to his own appointment, by his next heir male, JOHN, 11th EARL, grandson of George Hay, of Killour, 4th son of ANDREW, 7th EARL; he *d.* in 1704, leaving three sons: CHARLES, 12th EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1717; James and Thomas, who also *d.* without issue; and two daughters, MARY, who succeeded her brother, and *d.* without issue in 1758; and

Margaret, who *m.* James Livingstone, 5th Earl of Linlithgow, and 4th of Callendar, attainted in 1715, by whom she had an only daughter and heir,

Anne, *m.* to WILLIAM BOYD, 4th EARL of KILMARNOCK, by whom she had

JAMES, who succeeded his great-aunt as 14th EARL of ERROLL.

His Lordship derives his paternal descent from Robert, surnamed BOYD, from the fairness of his complexion, son of Simon, the brother of Walter, 1st High Steward of Scotland (from whom sprang the Royal House of Stuart): 10th in descent from him was ROBERT BOYD, of Kilmarnock, who was created a Peer of Parliament by the title of LORD BOYD, in 1459; in 1460 he was appointed one of the Council of Regency during the minority of JAMES III., and in 1466, Governor of the kingdom of Scotland, till the Sovereign came of age. In 1469, however, the King's mind being alienated from himself and family, he had recourse to arms, but was overpowered; his brother Alexander was taken and beheaded, but the Lord Boyd himself escaped to England, and *d.* at Alnwick in 1470; his estates and honours became forfeited. He left two sons,

1 THOMAS, who, during the continuance of his father's power, was *m.* to the Princess Mary, eldest daughter of JAMES II., with whom he had the Earldom of Arran; on the suppression of his father's rebellion, he escaped into Denmark, and thence wandering into England and other countries, he found an early death and an obscure tomb. JAMES, Earl of Arran, his only son, *d.* young in 1484.

2 Alexander, to whose son ROBERT the title of LORD BOYD was restored in 1536. His son,

ROBERT, 5th LORD, was a supporter of Queen MARY, and, as well as his son and successor, THOMAS, 6th LORD, was in her army at the defeat at Langside. The 6th LORD *d.* in 1611; his son Robert, Master of Boyd, *d.* before him, leaving two sons,

1 ROBERT, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1628, and his only son ROBERT, 8th LORD, *d.* without issue, in 1640.

2 ROBERT, 9th LORD, who as a steady adherent of King CHARLES I., was compelled to submit to a fine for the recovery of his estates; he *d.* in 1654, and was succeeded by his only son,

WILLIAM, 10th LORD BOYD, created, in 1661, Earl of Kilmarnock; he *d.* in March 1692, and was succeeded by his son WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in May the same year. WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, his son, succeeded, and was so zealous in the cause of the House of Hanover, that when the rebellion of 1715 broke out, he joined the King's army at the head of 500 volunteers, and brought with him in arms, in the same cause, his son WILLIAM, Lord Boyd, though but eleven years of age. The same Lord Boyd having, in 1717, succeeded his father as 4th EARL, unfortunately in his maturer years adopted contrary principles, and joining the Pretender's army in 1745, was taken prisoner at Culloden, attainted and beheaded on Tower-hill, together with the Lord Balmerinoch, 18 Aug. 1748. His honours were forfeited: he *m.* the Lady Anne Livingstone, through whom, as above stated, the Earldom of Erroll passed to his son,

JAMES, Lord Boyd, 14th EARL of ERROLL, celebrated for the extraordinary size of his stature and the symmetrical proportions of his figure, his manly grace and strength, and the accomplishments of his mind as well as of his person. Horace Walpole, in adverting to the Coronation of GEORGE III., makes the following remarkable observation concerning this nobleman: "One there was, the noblest figure I ever saw, the High Constable of Scotland, Lord Erroll; as one saw him in a space capable of containing him, one admired him; and it added to the energy of his person that we considered him acting so considerable a part in the very hall where, so few years ago, one saw his father, Lord Kilmarnock, condemned to the block." He was *b.* 20 April 1726, and *d.* 3 July 1778, having been twice married; 1st, 15 Sept. 1749, to Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Esq., Lord Covington, who *d.* 2 May 1761; and 2ndly, 10 Aug. 1762, to Isabella, daughter of Sir William Carr, Bart., who *d.* 3 Nov. 1808. His Lordship had issue by the first marriage only one daughter; by the 2nd, besides several children who *d.* young, and nine daughters who lived to maturity, the three sons following:

1 GEORGE, his successor.

2 WILLIAM, the 16th EARL.

3 Hon. Captain James Hay, of the East India Company's naval service, who was drowned in passing ashore in a boat from his ship, the *Henry Dundas*, lying in the Thames, 19 May 1797, *unm.*

GEORGE, 15th EARL, the eldest son, *b.* 13 May 1767, succeeded his father, and *d.* without issue 14 June 1798; having *m.* 25 Jan. 1790, Elizabeth-Jemima, 2nd daughter of Joseph Blake, Esq., and sister of Joseph-Henry, 1st Lord Wallscourt, who *d.* 17 Jan. 1831; having *m.* 2ndly, the Right Hon. John-Hookham Frere, of Roydon, Co. Norfolk. The Earl was succeeded by his brother,

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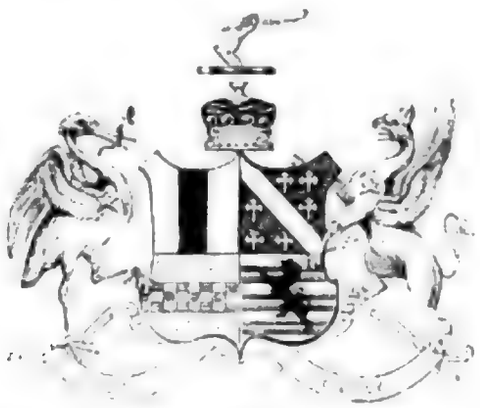
WILLIAM, 16th EARL, who *d.* in 1819, leaving the numerous issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

WILLIAM-GEORGE, 17th EARL, K.T., for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*. He was created, in 1831, a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Kilmarnock of Kilmarnock, Co. Ayr, and dying 19 April 1846, was followed by his only son,

WILLIAM-HARRY, present and 18th EARL, and 22nd hereditary Lord High Constable of Scotland; in virtue of which office, the Earl of Erroll is by birth the first subject in the Kingdom of Scotland after the blood Royal, and as such takes precedence of all other officers in that kingdom, and carries the sword of state before the Sovereign, on whose right hand he rides; which high privilege was accordingly exercised by the 17th Earl when King GEORGE IV. visited Scotland in 1822.



ERSKINE, BARON. (ERSKINE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Hon. THOMAS ERSKINE, 4th son of Henry-David, 10th Earl of Buchan, having distinguished himself beyond his cotemporaries by his exquisite eloquence at the English bar, was, on being appointed Lord High Chancellor, created in 1806, Baron Erskine of Restormel Castle, Co. Cornwall. He was *b.* 21 Jan. 1750, *m.* 1st, 29 March 1770, Frances, daughter of Daniel Moore, Esq., who *d.* 22 Dec. 1805; and 2ndly, Sarah Buck. By his 1st marriage his Lordship had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and *d.* 17 Nov. 1823, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

DAVID-MONTAGU, 2nd LORD, for whom and his numerous issue see also the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 20 March 1855, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS-AMERICUS-MONTAGU, present and 3rd LORD.

ESSEX, EARL OF. (CAPEL.)

Peer of England.

HIS Lordship is descended from an ancient family, Lords of the Manor of Capel, Co. Suffolk, for many generations before John Capel, Esq., of Stoke Neyland in that county, whose 2nd son, Sir William, was Lord Mayor of London in 1503, and ancestor, in the 6th degree, of ARTHUR-CAPEL, created in 1641, BARON CAPEL of

Hadham, Co. Hertford. From the first indication of a civil war, he devoted himself and his fortunes, in the senate and in the field, to the service of the Crown; and at length, when all the other garrisons were lost, and all the royal armies dispersed, his Lordship, joining his forces with those of George Goring, Earl of Norwich, and Sir Charles Lucas, for the purpose of making a last effort for the rescue of the King, was besieged in Colchester, which he vigorously defended for ten weeks, till, after suffering the utmost extremities of famine, they were compelled to surrender, under articles, it is true, for the town, but for themselves to the mercy of the conquerors. Mercy they found not; Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle were shot upon the spot, notwithstanding the spirited remonstrances of the Lord Capel. He was himself reserved for no better fate; but being committed to the Tower, he lived to learn the iniquitous execution of his Royal master, and being shortly after brought before the tribunal, miscalled the High Court of Justice, was condemned to suffer death, and was decapitated in Old Palace Yard, Westminster, 9 March 1648—9; leaving behind him a reputation on which Lord Clarendon remarks, "Whoever shall after him deserve best of the English nation, he can never think himself undervalued when he shall hear that his courage, virtue, and fidelity is laid in the balance with, and compared to that of the Lord Capel." Sir Henry Capel, his second son, was created in 1692, Baron Capel of Tewkesbury, Co. Gloucester; but dying without issue in 1696, at Dublin Castle, in the exercise of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the title became *extinct*.

Arthur, 2nd Lord, eldest son of the 1st Lord Capel of Hadham, was created, in 1661, Viscount Malden, Co. Essex, and Earl of Essex. He was of the popular party in the Parliamentary struggles of the reign of Charles II.; was accused in 1683 of high treason, with the Lord Russell, and committed to the Tower, where he was found, a few days afterwards, with his throat cut: a mysterious transaction, which, though much investigated, has never been satisfactorily elucidated.

Algernon, 2nd Earl, his only surviving son and successor, *d.* in 1692, and was succeeded by his only son, William, 3rd Earl, to whom, in 1743, succeeded his only son,

William-Anne-Hollis, 4th Earl; he was *b.* 7 Oct. 1732, *m.* 1st, 1 Aug. 1754, Frances, eldest daughter and co-heir (with her sister Charlotte, wife of the Hon. Capt. Robert Boyle Walsingham, and mother of the late Baroness de Ros) of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, by Lady Frances Coningesby, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Earl Coningesby, and co-heir by her mother of the Barony of Ros, who *d.* 19 July 1759; and 2ndly, 3 March 1767, Harriet, daughter of Colonel Thomas Bladen, who *d.* 12 March 1821; for his Lordship's issue, by both marriages, see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 5 March 1799, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

George, 5th Earl, who, inheriting the estates of the Earl Coningesby, assumed the additional surname of Coningesby; he *d.* without issue 23 April 1839, and having survived his next brother, the Hon. John-Thomas Capel, was succeeded by his nephew,

Arthur-Algernon, present and 6th Earl.

EVERSLEY, VISCOUNT. (Shaw-Lefevre.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship's paternal name is Shaw, and he is grandson of George Shaw, Esq., who, by his marriage with Mary Green, was father of Charles Shaw, Esq., of Read-

ing. He assumed the additional name of Lefevre on his marriage with Helena, only daughter and heir of John Lefevre, Esq., representative of an ancient family who emigrated from Normandy and established themselves at Heckfield, in Hants; by which lady he had three sons, described in the *Peerage Volume*. The eldest son, the RIGHT HON. CHARLES Shaw-Lefevre, of Heckfield Place, having for eighteen years presided over the House of Commons as Speaker, was, on his retirement in 1857, raised to the Peerage, by the title of VISCOUNT EVERSLEY of Heckfield, Co. Southampton, and is the present Peer.

EXETER, MARQUIS OF. (CECIL.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family springs from Robert Sitsilt, who assisted in the conquest of Glamorganshire in 1091; 17th in lineal descent from him was WILLIAM CECIL, the 1st and great LORD BURGHLEY, K.G.; who was *b.* 13 Sept. 1520; entered of Gray's Inn in the 21st year of his age, after an academical education at Cambridge, and married three months afterwards to Mary, sister of the erudite Sir John Cheke, Preceptor to King EDWARD VI. Through the influence of his brother-in-law he was appointed Secretary of State by the Protector Somerset; he shared the fall of that distinguished nobleman, and was for some months a prisoner in the Tower; but was replaced in his office of Secretary of State by the Duke of Northumberland in the latter end of King EDWARD's reign. During the ensuing reign of MARY his religious opinions held him at a distance from Court, but he was recalled by Queen ELIZABETH on her accession, and again appointed Secretary of State. He was created BARON BURGHLEY in 1571, and in 1572 was appointed Lord High Treasurer. This great statesman having retained to the last the favour and confidence of his Royal Mistress, and displayed an unshaken rectitude and profound sagacity in the administration of the government, *d.* 4 Aug. 1598, leaving two sons, THOMAS, 2nd LORD, ancestor of the present Marquis; and Robert, created Earl of Salisbury, ancestor of the Marquis of Salisbury.

THOMAS, 2nd LORD, K.G., was created EARL of EXETER in 1605, and *d.* in 1622, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, K.G.; he *m.* 1st, Lady Elizabeth Manners, only daughter and heir of Edward, 3rd Earl of Rutland and Baron Roos, to which Barony her Ladyship succeeded on the death of her father in 1587, and transmitted it, on her death in 1591, to her only son William, 16th Lord Roos, who dying without issue before his father and grandfather in 1618, the Barony returned to the house of Rutland. The Earl took a second wife, but had no male issue by her, and, on his death in 1640, was succeeded by the son of his next brother,

2 Sir Richard Cecil, *d.* in 1633, leaving a son DAVID, who succeeded his uncle as 3rd EARL.

3 Sir Edward Cecil, a distinguished general, was created in 1625, Baron Cecil of Putney, and in 1626 Viscount Wimbledon, Co. Surrey; he *d.* in 1638, without surviving issue male, and his titles became *extinct*.

DAVID, 3rd EARL, *d.* in 1643, and was followed by his descendants to the 4th generation, in uninterrupted succession from father to son, all named JOHN; the 4th EARL *d.* in 1678; the 5th in 1700; the 6th in 1721; and JOHN, 7th EARL, in 1722, when he was succeeded by his brother,

BROWNLOW, 8th EARL; he *d.* in 1754, leaving two sons,

1 Brownlow, 9th Earl, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1793.

2 Thomas-Chambers, who *d.* in 1777, leaving an only son,

Henry, 10th Earl, created in 1801 Marquis of Exeter; he *d.* in 1804, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Brownlow, present and 2nd Marquis.

EXMOUTH, VISCOUNT. (Pellew.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The name of Pellew, originally Pelleu, is of Norman extraction; and after the termination of the last war in France, a branch of the family, still existing in Normandy, and retaining the French orthography, claimed kindred with the gallant Admiral whose name and exploits were familiar to all Frenchmen, tendering his armorial bearings in proof of the consanguinity. Tradition assigns the neighbourhood of St. Michael's Mount, in Cornwall, as the place where the Viscount's ancestors first landed in England and established themselves till the beginning of the 17th century, and this tradition derives confirmation from a family tomb in Breage parish, and the possession to the present day of an estate in that part of the country. The first of the house of whom any particulars are handed down was a Royalist, living during the great rebellion at Plymouth, where his loyalty was so obnoxious to the republican mob, that he was personally assaulted and his house plundered by them; the only article of value saved was a small piece of plate bearing the date 1645. This gentleman's son was a naval Captain, and father of Humphry Pellew, an extensive shipowner, and possessed of an estate of 2000 acres in Maryland, on which the town of Annapolis Royal is since built. The title-deeds of this estate still remain in the family, but the fact of three brothers Pellew having served their Sovereign against the revolted colony, precluded all hope of their retaining any more substantial property in it. Mr. Humphry Pellew built Flushing, in Cornwall, including the present Manor House. He *d.* in 1721, having *m.* in 1692, Judith Sporum, of Pengelly, by whom he had six sons and five daughters; three of the sons *d. unm.;* Israel *m.* Miss Trefusis; Thomas *m.* Miss Whittaker, granddaughter of Viscount Fauconberg, by the daughter of Oliver Cromwell; but Samuel, the youngest, was the only son who left descendants. He *d.* in 1765, having *m.* in 1752, Constance, daughter of Edward Langford, Esq., and by her (who *m.* 2ndly, Mr. Woodis, and *d.* 31 Jan. 1812) had issue,

1 Samuel-Humphrey, who *m.* Jane Budden, by whom he had one son, Samuel.

2 Sir Edward, the 1st Viscount.

3 Admiral Sir Israel Pellew, K.C.B., distinguished, like his gallant brother, for his naval services; he was captain of the *Cleopatra* frigate on duty in the West Indies in 1801, and commanded the *Conqueror*, of 74 guns, in the memorable victory of Trafalgar. He was *b.* 25 Aug. 1759, and *d.* 19 July 1832; having *m.* Mary-Ellen, daughter of George Gilmore, Esq., by whom he had an only son, Edward, a Captain in the Life Guards, *b.* 15 July 1793, killed in a duel at Paris, with Lieut. Walsh of the same regiment, 6 Oct. 1819.

4 John, killed, under Gen. Burgoyne, at Saratoga.

5 Catherine, late wife of Charles-Louis, Count Jegerskjold, Vice-Admiral of Sweden, deceased.

6 Jane, late wife of Lieut. Spriddle, R.N., deceased.

The 2nd son, Sir Edward Pellew, G.C.B., Admiral of the Red, and Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, entered early into the Royal Navy, became a Lieutenant

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in 1780, and in 1782 a Post Captain, having already signalized himself in the command of the *Resolution* cutter of 12 guns by the capture of the Dutch privateer, the *Flushing*, of 14 guns. Early in the French revolutionary war he took the frigate *Cleopatra*, of a very superior force to the *Nymph*, which he commanded; he was created a Baronet in 1796, and the abilities and zeal which he continued to display to the end of the war obtained for him the honours of the Peerage; he was created Baron Exmouth of Canonteign, Co. Devon, in 1814, and finally VISCOUNT EXMOUTH as aforesaid, after his gallant bombardment and destruction of the fleet and arsenal at Algiers in 1816. He was *b.* 19 April 1757, *m.* 28 May 1783, Susannah, 2nd daughter of James Frowd, Esq., of Knoyle, Wilts, by whom, who *d.* 29 Oct. 1837, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*. His Lordship *d.* 23 Jan. 1833, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

POWNOLL-BASTARD, 2nd VISCOUNT, who dying also, the 2nd Dec. of the same year, was followed by his eldest son, EDWARD, the present and 3rd VISCOUNT.

FAIRFAX, BARON. (FAIRFAX.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS family is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and was settled at Torchester, Co. Northumberland, at the Conquest. Richard Fairfax was seated in Yorkshire in 1205, where his descendants continued to flourish through several generations. Richard, living in 1401, was father of William (eldest son), ancestor in the 5th degree of Sir Thomas Fairfax of Walton, created in 1629 Viscount and Baron Fairfax of Emely, Co. Tipperary, in the Peerage of Ireland, which titles became *extinct* in 1772, by the death of Charles-Gregory, 8th Viscount, his last male descendant; and of Sir Guy (3rd son), from whom descended in the 4th degree,

SIR THOMAS FAIRFAX of Denton, employed by Queen ELIZABETH in diplomatic affairs, especially in her intercourse with the King of Scotland; and afterwards created a Peer of Scotland, by the title of BARON FAIRFAX of Cameron, in 1627; four of his younger sons were killed in arms abroad in the year 1621, two in the Palatinate, one at Rochelle, and one in Turkey. His 2nd son, the Hon. and Rev. Henry Fairfax, was father of the 4th LORD; and his eldest son,

FERDINANDO, 2nd LORD, succeeded him in 1640; taking arms in support of the Parliament, he was, in the beginning of the civil war, appointed General for the County of York, which County he represented in Parliament; he was very successful in his military career, but his fame was entirely eclipsed by that of his eldest son,

THOMAS, 3rd LORD, who succeeded him in the title and estate in 1647, and was the celebrated rebel General. He defeated the Royal troops in many engagements, especially in the decisive battle at Naseby. He besieged and took the City of Colchester, the last which resisted the republican arms, and shortly after, refusing to sit in judgment upon his Sovereign, and declining to command the army destined to act against Scotland, after that kingdom had declared for King CHARLES II., he retired from public life to his seat in Yorkshire. After the death of Cromwell, he joined the promoters of the Restoration, and being again returned to Parliament, was one of the Committee appointed to wait upon the King at the Hague, and invite him into England; he then returned to his retirement, and *d.* in 1671. The Lady Fairfax, his wife, who rendered herself so remarkable at the trial of King CHARLES, by exclaiming, when the words in the impeachment, "All the good people of England," were read, "No, not the hundredth part of them!" was Anne, daughter and

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co-heir of Horace, Lord Vere of Tilbury, by whom he had no male issue. He was succeeded by

HENRY, 4th LORD, son, as before-mentioned, of Henry, 2nd son of the 1st LORD; he *d.* in 1688, leaving, besides other issue, two sons,

1 THOMAS, 5th LORD, who *d.* in Jan. 1710, and was father of THOMAS, 6th LORD; who *d.* in Feb. 1782; and of ROBERT, 7th LORD, who *d.* 15 July 1793.

2 Hon. Henry, who *d.* in 1708, and was father of William Fairfax, Esq. This gentleman having undertaken the management of some large estates in Virginia, which had devolved on his cousin, the 6th Lord Fairfax, acquired property himself in New England, and settled there. He *d.* in 1757, leaving two sons, of whom

BRYAN, the younger son, in holy orders, alone survived the 7th LORD, after whose death he came to England, and having made good his claim to the title as 8th LORD, before the House of Lords, returned to America, where he *d.* about 1812, and his family have since continued to reside. He was succeeded by his son,

THOMAS, 9th LORD, who *d.* 21 April 1846, when, having survived his eldest son, he was succeeded by his grandson,

CHARLES-SNOWDON, present and 10th LORD.

FALKLAND, VISCOUNT. (CARY.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

ADAM DE CAREY was 1st Lord of Castle Carey, Co. Somerset, in the 13th century; the 7th in descent from him was Thomas Cary, who had two sons,

1 Sir John, grandfather of HENRY, 1st VISCOUNT.

2 William, whose male issue became extinct in 1765; he *m.* the sister of Queen Anne Bullen, and was father by her of Henry, Lord Hunsdon, K.G., created Baron Hunsdon of Hunsdon, Co. Herts, in 1559; he *d.* in 1596, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following, viz.,

1 George, 2nd Lord Hunsdon, K.G.; he *d.* without male issue in 1603.

2 John, 3rd Lord, who *d.* in 1617, and was succeeded by his son Henry, 4th Lord, created in 1621 Viscount Rochford, and in 1628 Earl of Dover; and *d.* in 1668, when he was succeeded by his only son, John, 2nd Earl of Dover, on whose death, in 1677, without issue male, the Earldom became *extinct*, but the Barony devolved on the heir male, as below.

3 Sir Edmund; he had, besides other issue, two sons, Sir Robert and Ferdinand, whose son William was father of the last Lord Hunsdon. Sir Robert, his eldest son, was father of

1 Horatio, whose son Robert became 6th Lord, on the extinction of the male line of the 3rd Lord, and *d.* without issue in 1692.

2 Ernest, father of Robert, 7th Lord, who was so unprepared for the remote dignity which awaited him, that, on his accession to the Peerage, he was pursuing the humble occupation of a weaver; he also *d.* without issue, in 1702. The next and last heir male of this family was then found in the person of Ferdinand-William, grandson of Ferdinand, younger son of Sir Edmund Carey; he succeeded as 8th Lord Hunsdon, and on his death, without issue, in 1765, the title became *extinct*.

4 Robert, created in 1622, Baron Cary of Leppington, Co. York, and in 1626, Earl of Monmouth; he *d.* in 1639, leaving two sons, Henry, his successor,

2nd Earl of Monmouth, on whose death in 1661, the title became *extinct*: and Thomas, who having been Groom of the Bedchamber to King CHARLES I., and having zealously served him throughout the civil wars, took his afflicting death so much to heart, that he fell sick and *d.* very shortly afterwards, in 1648—9.

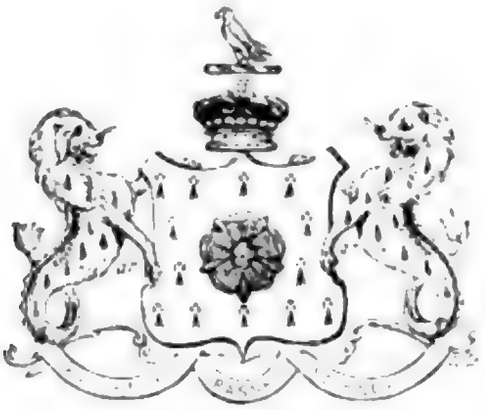
SIR HENRY, son of Sir Edward Cary, and grandson of the Sir John Cary mentioned above, was created VISCOUNT FALKLAND in 1620; he *d.* in 1633, and was succeeded by his son,

HENRY, 2nd VISCOUNT, who makes so conspicuous a figure in the early history of the civil war. The increasing troubles of the times drew him from domestic retirement, and a course of intense study, in which he had become a proficient in classical and ecclesiastical learning, to place him in the vortex of political and even military activity; resigning his whole soul to the promotion of his country's good, he entered ardently into the war, when that first object of his desires was no longer to be obtained by milder measures, and was among its noblest victims; he was killed in the first battle of Newbury, 20 Sept. 1743, in the 34th year of his age. He was followed in regular succession from father to son by his descendants to the fourth generation, viz., HENRY, 3rd VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1663; ANTHONY, 4th VISCOUNT, *d.* in 1694; LUCIUS-HENRY, 5th VISCOUNT, *d.* in 1730; and LUCIUS-CHARLES, 6th VISCOUNT. The latter *d.* in 1785, having survived his only son, Lucius-Ferdinand, who *d.* 20 Aug. 1780, in the exercise of his office as Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Tobago, leaving by his marriage in March 1760, with Anne, daughter of Colonel Charles Leith, several daughters and two sons,

1 HENRY-THOMAS, 7th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d. unm.* 22 May 1796.

2 CHARLES-JOHN, who succeeded his brother as 8th VISCOUNT, and being unfortunately killed in a duel in 1809, was succeeded by his eldest son,

LUCIUS-BENTINCK, present and 9th VISCOUNT FALKLAND, who was created in 1832 a peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Hunsdon of Scutterskelfe, Co. York.



FALMOUTH, VISCOUNT. (BOSCAWEN.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship's ancestors assumed their surname from the Lordship of Boscawen-Rose, Co. Cornwall, which they possessed in the reign of King JOHN. From Henry Boscawen, living in 1292, the inheritance passed, through thirteen generations, to

HUGH BOSCAWEN, Esq., created Baron of Boscawen-Rose, and VISCOUNT FALMOUTH, both in the County of Cornwall, in 1720. He *d.* in 1734; having had eight sons, viz.:

1 HUGH, his successor, 2nd VISCOUNT, was *b.* in 1707, and *d.* without issue 4 Feb. 1782; having *m.* 6 May 1736, Hannah-Catherine-Maria, daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Worplesdon, Co. Surrey, and widow of Richard Russell, Esq.

2 Charles, *b.* 12 June 1710, *d.* young.

3 The Hon. Admiral Edward, father of the 3rd Viscount.

4 The Hon. General George Boscawen, *b.* 1 Dec. 1712, *d.* 3 May 1775; having *m.* July 1743, Anne, daughter of John-Morley Trevor, Esq., by whom he had issue,

1 The Hon. Anne Boscawen, *b.* Oct. 1744, was Maid of Honour to Queen CHARLOTTE, and *d.* 14 Feb. 1831.

2 George, *b.* 4 Sept. 1745, *m.* Annabella, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Sir William Bunbury, Bart., and *d.* in 1833.

3 Charlotte, *b.* May 1747, *d.* July 1829.

4 William, *b.* 28 Aug. 1752, *d.* 6 May 1811; having *m.* 8 April 1786, Charlotte, 2nd daughter of the Rev. James Ibbetson, D.D., by whom, who *d.* 14 April 1804, he left the issue given in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 The Hon. Major-General John Boscawen, *b.* Jan. 1714, *d.* 30 April 1767; having *m.* Dec. 1748, Thomasina, daughter of Robert Surman, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 7 Jan. 1750, he had a son, Colonel William-Augustus-Spencer Boscawen, who was *b.* 7 Jan. 1750, and *d.* 13 June 1828; having *m.* Mary-Anne, daughter of — Hughes, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 21 Sept. 1821, he left the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Hon. William-Frederick, *d. unm.* in the service of the East India Company.

7 Hon. Henry, *d. unm.*

8 Hon. and Rev. Nicholas, D.D., Dean of St. Burien, in Cornwall, a Prebendary of Westminster, and Chaplain to the King; he was *b.* 16 Aug. 1723, and *d.* 4 July 1793; leaving by his wife, Jane, daughter of — Woodward, Esq., and widow of — Hatton, Esq., who *d.* Jan. 1797, one son, Nicholas, *b.* 25 March 1756, *m.* 2 April 1784, Mary Browne, by whom he had no issue.

The Hon. Admiral Edward Boscawen, 3rd son of the 1st Viscount, distinguished himself in the naval service of his country at the early age of 18, in Admiral Vernon's squadron in the West Indies, and from that period to the end of his life, a continued train of successes brought his gallantry and abilities conspicuously before the country. He was *b.* 19 Aug. 1711, and *d.* 10 Jan. 1761; having *m.* Dec. 1742, Frances, daughter of William-Evelyn Glanville, Esq., of St. Clere, Co. Kent, by whom, who *d.* 26 Feb. 1805, he had issue, besides two elder sons who *d. unm.*,

1 George-Evelyn, 3rd Viscount, who in 1782, succeeded his uncle, Hugh, 2nd Viscount.

2 Frances, *b.* 7 March 1746, *d.* 14 July 1801, having *m.* 6 July 1773, the Hon. Admiral John Leveson-Gower (brother to Granville, 1st Marquis of Stafford), who *d.* 15 Aug. 1792.

3 Elizabeth, *b.* 28 May, 1747, *d.* 15 June 1828, having *m.* Henry, 5th Duke of Beaufort, K.G.

George-Evelyn, 3rd Viscount, was *b.* 6 May 1758, and *d.* 14 Feb. 1808; having *m.* 26 June 1784, Elizabeth-Anne, only daughter of John Crewe, Esq., of Bolesworth Castle, Co. Chester, by whom, who *d.* 10 Aug. 1793, he had, besides the daughters stated in the *Peerage Volume*, two sons, viz.,

1 Edward, 4th Viscount, and 1st Earl.

2 Hon. and Rev. John-Evelyn, father, with other issue, detailed in the *Peerage Volume*, of Evelyn, present Viscount.

Edward, 4th Viscount, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, was created, in 1821, Earl of Falmouth; he *d.* in 1841, and was succeeded by his only son, George-Henry, 5th Viscount, and 2nd Earl, who *d. unm.* in 1852, when the Earldom became *extinct*, and the Viscounty devolved on his cousin,

Evelyn, present and 6th Viscount, eldest son of the Hon. and Rev. John-Evelyn Boscawen—*above.*

FARNHAM, BARON. (Maxwell.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is of the same ancestry with the Earls of Nithisdale in Scotland, forfeited in 1716. Sir John Maxwell, 4th in descent from Marcus, the son of

Unwin, who obtained estates in Scotland from King DAVID I., was ancestor of John Maxwell, whose 2nd son, Robert, was Dean of Armagh in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, and great grandfather of

JOHN MAXWELL, Esq., created BARON FARNHAM of Farnham, Co. Cavan, in 1756; he *d.* in 1759; having *m.* Judith, daughter and heir of James Barry, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 April 1771, he had issue,

1 ROBERT, 2nd LORD, created Viscount Farnham in 1760, and Earl of Farnham in 1763. He *d.* 16 Nov. 1779, without surviving issue male, when the Earldom and Viscounty became *extinct*. He *m.* 1st, 27 Dec. 1759, Henrietta, daughter and sole heiress of Philip Cantillon, Esq., and widow of William-Matthias, Earl of Stafford; by her, who *d.* 30 Aug. 1761, he had issue, John Lord Maxwell, who *d.* in 1777; and Lady Henrietta, who *d.* 6 March 1852; having *m.* 5 July 1780, the Right Hon. Dennis Daly of Dunsandle, Co. Galway, and by him, who *d.* 10 Oct 1792, was mother of the 1st Lord Dunsandle. The Earl *m.* 2ndly, 1 Dec. 1771, Sarah, daughter of Pole Cosby, Esq., sister of Dudley-Alexander-Sydney, Lord Sydney, and widow of Arthur Upton, Esq., of Castle Upton.

2 BARRY, 3rd LORD, created Earl of Farnham, and Viscount Maxwell, in 1785, and *d.* 7 Oct. 1800; he *m.* 1st, 15 Jan. 1751, Margaret, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Robert King, Esq., of Drewstower, Co. Meath, who *d.* 4 Dec. 1766; and 2ndly, 5 Aug. 1771, Grace, daughter of Arthur Burdett, Esq., who *d.* 8 March 1816. He had issue by both marriages, as stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and by his first Lady was father of JOHN-JAMES, 4th LORD, and 2nd Earl, on whose death, 24 July 1823, the Earldom and Viscounty again became *extinct*.

3 Henry, Bishop of Meath, father of JOHN and HENRY, the 5th and 6th LORDS.

4 Lady Anne, who *d.* 16 Feb. 1813, having *m.* the Right Hon. Owen Wynne, who *d.* in 1789.

The Hon. and Right Rev. Henry Maxwell, Lord Bishop of Meath, *d.* 4 Oct. 1798; leaving issue, by his marriage with Margaret only daughter of the Right Hon. Anthony Foster, and sister of the 1st Lord Oriel, who *d.* 16 March 1792, besides a second and a fourth son, both named Robert, and *d.* young.

1 JOHN, 5th LORD, who succeeded his cousin, John-James, 4th Lord and 2nd Earl of Farnham, in 1823, when the Earldom became *extinct*. He *d.* without issue 20 Sept. 1838, when he was succeeded by his brother,

2 HENRY, 6th LORD, in Holy Orders, for whom, with his family, see the *Peerage Volume;* and he, also dying 19 Oct. 1838, was followed by his eldest son,

HENRY, present and 7th LORD.

FERMOY, BARON. (ROCHE.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIXTH in descent from Henry de la Roche or de Rupe, who in 1200 obtained from King JOHN three cantreds of land in Ireland, was Ralph de la Roche, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, by the Princess Joan Plantagenet. The representative of this marriage in the sixth generation was

David More, or the Great, Lord of Roche and Fermoy, created by King EDWARD IV. Viscount Fermoy in Ireland; which title passed lineally through eight generations of his posterity, to David, 9th Viscount, whose zealous loyalty to King CHARLES I. cost him the greater part of his estates. The elder line failed in his two nephews, David, 11th Viscount, drowned in the great storm at Plymouth, in

1703; and Ulick, 12th Viscount. The title was then assumed by the next heir, Raymond Roche of Ballyndangan and Carriedownan, Lieutenant-General in the Sardinian service, since whose death in 1762, it has remained dormant.

From Edmond, a younger son of David More, 1st Viscount Fermoy, descended in the 5th degree Edmond Roche, Esq., of Trabolgan Court, Co. Cork, who *d.* in 1750; having *m.* Barbara, daughter of James Hennesey, Esq. He had three sons,

1 Edmond of Kildinan, grandfather of Lord Fermoy.

2 Francis of Rochemount, who *d.* in 1824; by his wife, Esther, daughter of John Webb, Esq., of the Hill and Rosanna, Co. Cork, he had three sons; the line of the eldest terminated in his two granddaughters; but the other two, John-Webb Roche, Esq., of Rochemount, and Major Edward Roche are married with issue.

3 Edward, asserted by some parties to have been the only son born after his father's marriage. He succeeded at Trabolgan, *m.* in 1781, Susanna, daughter of Sir George Wombwell, Bart., and *d.* in 1828; when his only son, Edmond-Edward, having predeceased him in 1803, a prisoner of war in France, he left his estate of Trabolgan to the son of his eldest brother,

Edmond Roche, Esq., of Kildinan, who *d.* in 1832; having *m.* in 1768, Frances, only child of George Coghlan, Esq., of Ardoe, Co. Waterford, by whom he had an only son, Edward Roche, Esq., *b.* 13 July 1771; he succeeded, as mentioned above, to his uncle Edward at Trabolgan, and *m.* in 1805, Margaret Honoria, only child of William Curtain, Esq., a near relative of Edmund Burke. He *d.* 21 March 1855, leaving a daughter, Frances-Maria, *m.* in 1834, James Kelly, Esq., of Friarstown, Co. Limerick, and an only son,

EDMUND-BURKE, created BARON FERMOY, in Ireland, in 1855; but the House of Lords having resolved that the three vacancies in the Irish Peerage, without which the Crown is restrained, by the Act of Union, from creating a new Peer of Ireland, had not occurred since the last creation, his Lordship's title dates from the following year, when another extinct Irish Peerage made the required numerical reduction.

FERRERS, EARL. (SHIRLEY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE 1st of his Lordship's ancestors on record is Sasuvalo, an Anglo-Saxon, who possessed large estates immediately after the Conquest. Sixth in descent from him was Henry, who assumed the name of Shirley, from his estate, and was ancestor in the 11th degree of Sir George, created a Baronet in 1611, and *d.* in 1622.

Sir Henry Shirley, Bart., his son, *m.* Dorothy, 2nd daughter of Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, the unfortunate favourite of Queen ELIZABETH, and co-heir of her brother Robert, 3rd Earl of Essex, and 11th Baron Ferrers of Chartley, on whose death, in 1646, the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley fell into abeyance, which was terminated by the Crown in 1677, in favour of Sir ROBERT SHIRLEY, grandson and heir of Sir Henry and Lady Dorothy Shirley, and son of Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., who, being imprisoned by Cromwell for his loyalty, *d.* in the Tower. Sir Robert the grandson, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, was created in 1711, Viscount Tamworth, Co. Stafford, and EARL FERRERS, and had thirteen sons, of whom, Robert, Viscount Tamworth, the eldest son, *d.* before his father, leaving Elizabeth, his sole daughter and heir, who *m.* James Compton, 5th Earl of Northampton; and her

daughter, Lady Charlotte, carried the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley into the family of the Marquis of Townshend; WASHINGTON, 2nd EARL, also *d.* without issue male in 1729; HENRY, 3rd EARL, *d. unm.* in 1745; Laurence (10th son) was father of LAURENCE, 4th EARL, WASHINGTON, 5th EARL, and ROBERT, 6th EARL; and George (13th son), was great grandfather of Evelyn-Philip Shirley, Esq., of Eatington Park, Warwickshire, M.P.; for all his surviving descendants, see the *Peerage Volume.*

The Hon. Laurence Shirley, 10th son of the 1st Earl, and ancestor in the 4th degree of the present Earl, was *b.* 26 Sept. 1693, and *d.* 27 April 1743; having *m.* Anne, 4th daughter of Sir Walter Clarges, Bart., and by her had the five sons following,

1 LAURENCE, who in 1745, succeeded his uncle as 4th EARL; he *m.* 16 Sept. 1752, Mary, youngest daughter of Amos Meredith, Esq.; from whom he was separated, and she was allowed a separate maintenance by Act of Parliament. After his Lordship's decease, she *m.* 2ndly, Lord Frederick Campbell, 3rd son of John, 4th Duke of Argyll, and was unfortunately burnt to death 25 July 1807. His Lordship being liable to sudden starts of passion, much resembling madness, in one of these shot Mr. Johnson, his steward; his Peers adjudged him guilty of murder, and he suffered death accordingly on the 5th May 1760, leaving no issue.

2 WASHINGTON, 5th EARL, *d.* without issue 1 Oct. 1778; having *m.* Anne, daughter of — Elliott, Esq., who *d.* in 1791.

3 ROBERT, 6th EARL, who *d.* in 1787, leaving two sons, ROBERT and WASHINGTON. He was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT, 7th EARL, *b.* 21 Sept. 1756, *d.* 2 May 1827; having *m.* 1st, 13 March 1778, Elizabeth, daughter of John Prentiss, Esq., who *d.* 14 Sept. 1799; and 2ndly, 28 Sept. 1799, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Wrightson Mundy, Esq., who *d.* 22 Feb. 1827. He had by his 1st marriage, Robert-Sewallis, Viscount Tamworth, *b.* 9 Nov. 1778, and *d.* without issue 6 June 1824, having *m.* 5 Aug. 1800, the Hon. Sophia-Caroline Curzon, eldest daughter of Lord Scarsdale. The Earl, thus surviving his only son, was succeeded by his brother, WASHINGTON, 8th EARL, who, with his issue, will be found in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 2 Oct. 1842, and having also survived his eldest son, Robert-William, Viscount Tamworth, was succeeded by his grandson,

WASHINGTON-SEWALLIS, present and 9th EARL.

4 Walter, in Holy Orders, *b.* 28 Sept. 1725, *d.* 7 April 1786; having *m.* 27 Aug. 1766, Henrietta-Maria, daughter of John Phillips, Esq., who *d.* 15 Dec. 1792, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Admiral Thomas, *b.* 6 April 1733; *m.* 1st, 30 March 1773, the widow of Sir Stephen Anderson, Bart.; 2ndly, 6 Nov. 1809, Anne, daughter of — Hele, Esq. The Admiral *d.* 6 April 1814, and his widow re-married Lieut.-Colonel John-Charles Tuffnell, who *d.* 18 March 1838.

FEVERSHAM, BARON. (DUNCOMBE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ALEXANDER DUNCOMBE, Esq., of Drayton, Co. Bucks, the only son who left issue of William Duncombe, Esq., of Ivinghoe, in the same County, *m.* in 1465, Mary, daughter of — Pawlye, Esq., of Whitchurch, also Co. Bucks, by whom he had, besides other issue,

1 Sir Charles, Lord Mayor of London 1709, *d. unm.* in 1711, leaving very con-

siderable estates, in the North and West of England, to the sons of his brother and sister.

2 Anthony, whose only son Anthony, inherited his uncle's property in the West, and was created in 1747, Lord Feversham, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1763, without issue male; he had two daughters,

1 Frances, *m.* in 1778, John Rowater, Esq.

2 Anne, *m.* in 1777, Jacob, 2nd Earl of Radnor.

3 Mary, *m.* Thomas Browne, Esq., who took the name of Duncombe; they had issue, Mary, wife of John, Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, and

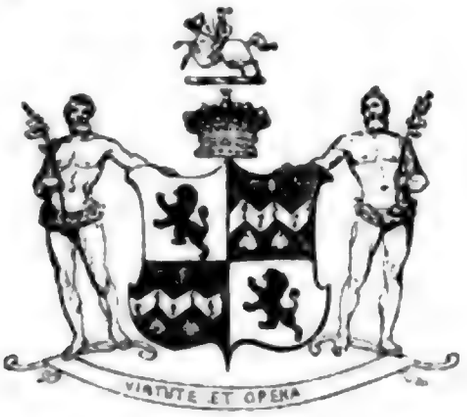
Thomas, heir to his uncle's estates in Yorkshire; he *d.* in 1746, leaving issue,

1 Thomas, *d.* 25 Nov. 1779, without surviving issue male, having been three times married. His daughter, and at length sole heir, Anne, *m.* Robert Shafto, Esq., of Whitworth, Co. Durham; Charlotte, his widow, *m.* 2ndly, Thomas, 2nd Earl Onslow.

2 Charles-Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., *d.* 11 Sept. 1803; having *m.* Isabel, daughter of Robert Soleby, Esq., of Helmsley, Yorkshire, by whom, who *d.* 18 April 1800, he had three sons, Charles, Thomas, and Slingsby, all deceased, leaving issue.

Charles Duncombe, Esq., the eldest son, was created in 1826, Baron Feversham, of Duncombe Park, and with his marriage and issue is fully described in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 16 July 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

William, present and 2nd Lord.



FIFE, EARL OF. (Duff.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

Macduff, Thane of Fife, was created Earl of Fife by Malcolm Canmore. The Earldom vested, in the 13th generation, in Isabel, only daughter of the 12th Earl, who, having no issue by either of her three marriages, resigned it to the King, and obtained a renewed patent, with remainder after herself to Robert, Duke of Albany, 3rd son of King Robert II., and brother of her 2nd husband, Walter Stuart. Upon the attainder of Murdoch, Duke of Albany, son of the above Robert, in 1425, the Earldom was forfeited, and afterwards annexed to the Crown by Act of Parliament, although the male descendants of Hugo, 2nd son of Gillmichael, 4th Earl, still exist. The Earl of Wemyss is his heir male.

William, son of William Duff, Esq., of Dipple, descended from the ancient Earls, though the line cannot be precisely traced, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland in 1735, by the title of Baron Braco of Kilbride, Co. Cavan, and in 1759 was further created Earl of Fife and Viscount Macduff. He *m.* 1st, Lady Janet Ogilvie, 2nd daughter of James, 4th Earl of Findlater and Seafield, and widow of Hugh Forbes, Esq., who *d.* in 1722, without issue; and 2ndly, in 1722, Jean, daughter of Sir James Grant, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 16 Jan. 1788, he had a numerous issue. The Earl *d.* 8 Sept. 1763, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

James, 2nd Earl, who was created, in 1790, Baron Fife, in the Peerage of Great Britain. He *m.* 5 June 1759, Lady Dorothea Sinclair, only child of Alexander, 9th Earl of Caithness, who *d.* 30 Sept. 1818; and he *d.* without issue, 28 Jan. 1809, when the English Barony became *extinct*, and the Irish Earldom devolved on his next brother,

Alexander, 3rd Earl, whose marriage and issue are detailed in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded in 1811 by his eldest son,

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JAMES, 4th EARL, K.T., who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1827, as Baron Fife, Co. Fife, which title again became *extinct* on his death, without issue, 9 March 1857, but his Irish honours descended to his nephew,

JAMES (eldest son of his only brother, the Hon. General Alexander Duff), who is the present and 5th EARL, and who was called also, in 1857, to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Skene, Co. Aberdeen.

FINGALL, EARL OF. (PLUNKETT.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

JOHN PLUNKETT, of Bewley, in the reign of HENRY III., had two sons,

1 John, ancestor of Lord Louth.

2 Richard, whose son, Sir Christopher Plunkett, *m.* Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Lucas Cusack, Lord of Killeen, Dunsany, and Gerardstown, and is generally considered to have been raised to the Peerage about 1430, but no patent of this creation exists.

John, their eldest son, Lord Killeen, was father of Christopher, Lord Killeen, and grandfather of EDMUND, summoned to Parliament in 1486 as BARON KILLEEN, of Killeen Castle, Co. Meath, from whom the Earl descends in the 10th generation; and their younger son, Christopher was 1st Lord Dunsany, and ancestor of the present Lord Dunsany.

EDMUND, 1st BARON, *d.* in 1510; JOHN, his son, 2nd LORD, in 1550; and was succeeded by his son, PATRICK, 3rd LORD, father of CHRISTOPHER, 4th LORD, who *d.* without issue male; and of JAMES, 5th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and dying in 1595, was succeeded by his son CHRISTOPHER, 6th LORD, who *d.* in 1613.

LUKE, 7th LORD, who succeeded his father, was created EARL of FINGALL, and *d.* in 1637. He had four sons, of whom the male issue of the 2nd and 3rd are extinct; CHRISTOPHER, the eldest son, succeeded him; and George, the 4th son, was grandfather, by his eldest son James, of ROBERT, 6th EARL.

CHRISTOPHER, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1649, and was successively followed by his son, grandson, and great-grandson, in direct descent, viz., LUKE, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1682; PETER, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1717; and JUSTIN, 5th EARL, on whose death in 1734, without issue, the male line of the 2nd Earl failed.

ROBERT, 6th EARL, son of James Plunkett, the eldest son of George, youngest son of the 1st EARL, succeeded; he *d.* in 1738, and was succeeded by his son, ARTHUR-JAMES, 7th EARL, who was *b.* in July 1731, and *d.* 21 Aug. 1793; having *m.* 18 March 1755, Henrietta-Maria, only daughter and heir of William Woolascot, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 12 April 1808, he had issue,

1 ARTHUR-JAMES, 8th EARL, his successor.

2 Hon. Luke, a Captain in the Austrian service, *b.* 10 June 1761, killed in Italy 23 Sept. 1794.

3 Lady Theresa, *b.* 19 Feb. 1763, *d.* 4 Feb. 1853, having *m.* James Dease, Esq., of Turbotstown, Co. Westmeath, who predeceased her.

4 Hon. Robert, *b.* 15 Sept. 1765, *d.* May 1823.

5 Hon. William, a Colonel in the Austrian service, *b.* 10 May 1770, *d.* 25 March 1806.

ARTHUR-JAMES, 8th EARL, K.P., was created Baron Fingall, of Woolhampton Lodge, Co. Berks, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1831, and *d.* in 1836, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son,

ARTHUR-JAMES, present and 9th EARL.

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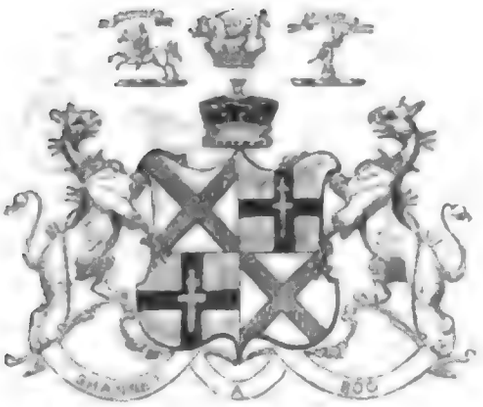

FITZ-GERALD AND VESEY, BARON. (VESEY-FITZ-GERALD.)

Peer of Ireland.

JOHN VESEY, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, who *d.* in 1716, had, besides other issue (see DE VESCI), two sons,

1 Thomas, Lord Bishop of Ossory, father of John, 1st Lord Knapton, ancestor of the present Viscount de Vesci.

2 John, Archdeacon of Kilfenora, who *m.* a daughter of Fielding Shaw, Esq., by whom he had three sons, John, Henry, and Agmondesham. The elder and younger *d.* without issue; and the 2nd son,

The Rev. Henry Vesey, *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of George Gerry, Esq., and *d.* in 1774, leaving by her one son and two daughters, viz.,

1 John Vesey, Esq., of Oranmore, Co. Galway, who succeeded to the estates of his two uncles, John and Agmondesham Vesey, and dying unmarried in 1779, bequeathed his property to his sisters, with an injunction that their heirs male, to whom his estates might descend, should bear the surname and arms of Vesey.

2 Mary, *m.* James Irvine, Esq., by whom she had an only son, James-John-Vesey Irvine, Esq., who *d. unm.* in 1804, and a daughter, Mary, *m.* to Lieut.-Colonel Pole Hickman-Vesey.

3 CATHERINE, *m.* to the Right Hon. James Fitz-Gerald, formerly prime Serjeant of Ireland and a Privy Councillor for that kingdom. This gentleman finding himself in decided opposition to the government on the question of the Union, resigned all his offices under the Crown, and retired from the House of Commons, of which he had been a member in ten successive Parliaments. His lady was created in 1826, a Peeress of Ireland, by the title of BARONESS FITZ-GERALD and VESEY, of Clare and Inchicronan, Co. Clare; and *d.* in 1832, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*. She was succeeded by her eldest son,

The Right Hon. WILLIAM VESEY-FITZ-GERALD, 2nd LORD, who was created Baron Fitz-Gerald, of Desmond and Clan-Gibbon, Co. Cork, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1835; he *d. unm.*, 11 May 1843, when the English Barony became *extinct*, and his Irish title was inherited by his only surviving brother,

HENRY, present and 3rd LORD.

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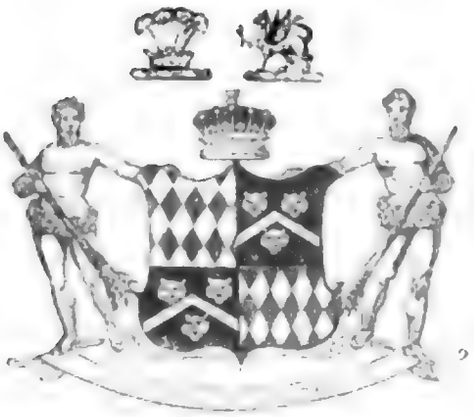

FITZ-WILLIAM, EARL. (WENTWORTH-FITZ-WILLIAM.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

THE ancestor of this noble house was William Fitz-Godric, cousin to King EDWARD the Confessor, and his son and heir, William Fitz-William, gave the surname to his descendants. Twelfth in lineal male descent from this William Fitz-William, was

Sir John Fitz-William, whose sixth son, John, of Milton, Co. Northampton, was father of Sir William Fitz-William, Sheriff of London in 1506, who was knighted by King HENRY VIII., in a manner equally creditable to that Sovereign and his magnanimous subject. Mr. Fitz-William, who had been a retainer of Cardinal Wolsey in his youth, gave refuge to that Prelate at Milton after his fall, and on being interrogated by the King on his presuming to entertain so great an enemy to the State, pleaded his gratitude to the Cardinal, his former master, and who had been the chief founder of his fortune. His Majesty, instead of resenting this reply, observed that he had few such servants, knighted him, and made him one of the Privy Council. His grandson,

Sir William Fitz-William, was Lord Deputy of Ireland in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, and Constable of Fotheringay Castle at the execution of MARY, Queen of Scots, from whom, in acknowledgment of his attention, he received a portrait of her son, King JAMES I., which is still in possession of the family. His grandson,

WILLIAM FITZ-WILLIAM, Esq., of Milton, Co. Northampton, created in 1620 BARON FITZ-WILLIAM, of Lifford, Co. Donegal, in the Peerage of Ireland, *d.* in 1644, and was succeeded by his son, WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1658. To him succeeded his son, WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, created in 1716 Viscount Miltown, Co. Westmeath, and EARL FITZ-WILLIAM, Co. Tyrone; he *d.* in 1719, and was succeeded by his son, JOHN, 2nd EARL, to whom followed, in 1726, his son, WILLIAM, 3rd EARL. The latter was created in 1742 Lord Fitz-William, Baron of Milton, Co. Northampton, and in 1746 Viscount Milton and EARL FITZ-WILLIAM, of Norborough, Co. Northampton, all in the Peerage of Great Britain; he was *b.* 15 Jan. 1719, and *d.* 10 Aug. 1756; having *m.* 22 June 1744, Lady Anne Wentworth, eldest sister and co-heir of Charles, 2nd Marquis of Rockingham, and daughter of Thomas, the 1st Marquis of Rockingham, who was the 2nd son of Edward Watson, 2nd Lord Rockingham, by the Lady Anne Wentworth, eldest daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Strafford, and sister of William, 2nd Earl of Strafford, who *d.* without issue in 1695, leaving by will his estates to his nephew, Thomas Watson, afterwards 1st Marquis of Rockingham, who therefore assumed the name and arms of Wentworth. By Lady Anne, the Marquis's daughter, who *d.* 30 Aug. 1769, the Earl had a numerous issue, of whom his eldest son and successor,

WILLIAM, 4th EARL, who also assumed the surname of Wentworth before that of Fitz-William, was *b.* 30 May 1748, *m.* 1st, 11 July 1770, Lady Charlotte Ponsonby, 2nd daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Bessborough, who *d.* 13 May 1822; and 2ndly, 21 July 1823, the Hon. Louisa Molesworth, 4th daughter of Richard, 3rd Viscount Molesworth, and widow of William-Brabazon, 1st Lord Ponsonby, who *d.* 1 Sept. 1824, leaving no issue. The Earl having enjoyed the honours of the Peerage nearly seventy-seven years, *d.* 8 Feb. 1833, and was succeeded by his only son,

CHARLES-WILLIAM, 5th EARL, K.G., whose marriage and issue are described in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 4 Oct. 1857, and his eldest son, William-Charles, Viscount Milton, having predeceased him without issue male, he was succeeded by his second son,

WILLIAM-THOMAS-SPENCER, present and 6th EARL.

FOLEY, BARON. (Foley.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The first of this family on record is Edward Foley, of Stourbridge, Co. Worcester, whose son Richard *d.* in 1657. The latter was father of Thomas Foley, Esq., who had two sons,

1 Thomas, whose son Thomas was created Baron Foley of Kidderminster, Co. Worcester, in 1711, which title became *extinct* on the death of his son Thomas, 2nd Lord, in 1766.

2 Paul, great-grandfather of

Thomas Foley, Esq., in whose favour the Peerage was revived. He was *b.* 10 Aug. 1716, created Baron Foley, of Kidderminster, Co. Worcester, in 1776, and *d.* 14 Nov. 1777; having *m.* 28 March 1740, Hon. Grace Granville, daughter and co-heir of George, Lord Lansdowne, by whom, who *d.* 1 Nov. 1769, he had issue,

1 Thomas, his successor, 2nd Lord.

2 Hon. Grace, *b.* 17 Jan. 1744, *d.* 9 Jan. 1813; having *m.* 21 May 1774, James Hamilton, late Earl of Clanbrassil, *b.* 13 Aug. 1729, *d.* 6 Feb. 1798.

3 Hon. Edward, *b.* 16 March 1747, *d.* 22 June 1803; having *m.* 1st, 20 Oct. 1778, Lady Anne-Margaret Coventry, 2nd daughter of George-William, 6th Earl of Coventry, *b.* 18 March 1756, from whom he was divorced in May 1787, and she *re-m.* 15 July 1788, Capt. Samuel Wright. He *m.* 2ndly, 21 March 1790, Eliza-Maria, daughter and heir of John Hodgetts, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 9 July 1805, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. Andrew, *d.* 29 July 1818; having *m.* 1773, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Boulter Tomlinson, Esq. [by Sarah, daughter of Thomas Foley, Esq., and half-sister of Thomas, 1st Lord], *d.* 22 July 1811; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Hon. Mary, *b.* 8 Feb. 1750, *m.* Richard Clerke, Esq., and *d.* in Dec. 1844.

6 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 13 Oct. 1756, *d. unm.* 13 Oct. 1776.

7 Hon. Anne, *b.* 9 May 1760, *d.* 9 Dec. 1794; having *m.* 12 Sept. 1776, Sir Edward Winnington, Bart., who was *b.* 14 Nov. 1749, and *d.* Jan. 1805.

Thomas, 2nd Lord, was *b.* 7 July 1742, and *d.* 2 July 1793; having *m.* 15 March 1776, Lady Henrietta Stanhope, 4th daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Harrington, by whom, who *d.* 2 Jan. 1781, he had issue, besides two sons, William-Charles, and Charles, successively his heirs-apparent, who both *d.* young before him,

1 Hon. Harriet-Georgiana-Caroline, *b.* 23 March 1777, *d.* 1 Jan. 1843; having *m.* 15 Aug. 1796, Sir Christopher-Bethell Codrington, Bart., who *d.* 4 Feb. 1843.

2 Thomas, his successor, 3rd Lord, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1833, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Thomas-Henry, present and 4th Lord.

FORBES, BARON. (FORBES.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS ancient family descends from John de Forbes, possessed of the lands of Forbes, in the reign of WILLIAM the Lion. Alexander de Forbes defended the Castle of Urquhart, in 1304, with such obstinacy against King EDWARD I., that the King, on taking it, put all the garrison to the sword: but this family was continued by the delivery of Alexander's wife of a posthumous son, Alexander, who was killed at the battle of Duplin in 1382; and had also a posthumous son, Sir John; whose eldest son was ALEXANDER, 1st LORD, from whom the present Peer is 13th in descent, and his 2nd son was William, ancestor of the Lords Forbes of Pitsligo, in Scotland, which title was forfeited by the accession of Alexander, 4th Lord, to the rebellion of 1745; his only son, John, Master of Pitsligo, dying without issue in 1781, the line became *extinct*.

ALEXANDER, 1st LORD, *d.* in 1448, and was succeeded by his son JAMES, 2nd LORD, who had three sons,

1 WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, his successor.

2 Duncan, ancestor of the present Sir John Stuart Forbes, Bart., of Pitsligo, and other existing families.

3 Patrick, ancestor of Sir John Forbes, Bart., of Craigievar, and of the Earl of Granard: see that title.

WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, also left three sons,

1 ALEXANDER, 4th LORD, who taking up arms to revenge the death of King JAMES III., displayed the bloody shirt of the murdered monarch to incite the people to join him; but after the defeat of the Earl of Lennox at Tillymoss, he submitted to JAMES IV.

2 ARTHUR, 5th LORD, who succeeded on his brother's death without issue; and dying also without issue himself, was succeeded by his youngest brother,

3 JOHN, 6th LORD. His Lordship was, in 1536, committed to the Castle of Edinburgh, with his eldest son, John, Master of Forbes, on an accusation of high treason, and afterwards tried on an indictment, charging both father and son of conspiracy to murder the King, by the shot of a culverin, in Aberdeen, and of other treasonable acts, all comprised within the one charge of aiding the King's English enemies; the father was fully exculpated and released, after a tedious confinement, but the son was convicted and executed in 1537; he *d. unm.*; and the 6th Lord was succeeded by his 2nd son,

WILLIAM, 7th LORD; he *d.* in 1593, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 8th LORD. His eldest son, JOHN, 9th LORD, entered into a religious order abroad, and *d.* without issue; he was succeeded by his brother, ARTHUR, 10th LORD; to whom succeeded his son, grandson, and great-grandson, ALEXANDER, 11th LORD, WILLIAM, 12th LORD, and

WILLIAM, 13th LORD. The latter succeeded his father in 1691, and *d.* in 1716, leaving, besides other issue,

1 WILLIAM, his successor, 14th LORD, who *d.* in 1730, leaving an only son, FRANCIS, 15th LORD, who *d.* in his 13th year, in 1734.

2 JAMES, who succeeded his nephew as 16th LORD. He was succeeded in 1761 by his only son,

JAMES, 17th LORD, who was *b.* in 1724, and *d.* 29 July 1804; having *m.* Jan.

1760, Catherine, only daughter of Sir Robert Innes, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 16 April 1805, he had issue, besides three younger sons who *d. unm.*,

1 Hon. Marjory, *d.* 4 Oct. 1842; having *m.* 1st, 4 June 1786, John Mackenzie, Lord Macleod, eldest son of George, 3rd Earl of Cromarty, a forfeited title; he *d.* 2 April 1789; and she *m.* 2ndly, John, 4th Duke of Athole, K.T., who *d.* 29 Sept. 1830.

2 Hon. Mary-Elizabeth, *d.* 2 Nov. 1803; having *m.* 9 July 1785, Sir John Hay, Bart., who *d.* 23 May 1830.

3 James-Ochoncar, 18th Lord, for whom and his numerous issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 4 May 1843, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Walter, present and 19th Lord.

FORESTER, BARON. (Forester.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This family claims for its patriarch one Richard Forestarius, who lived about the reign of King Henry III. His descendant, John Forester, Esq., of Watling-street, Co. Salop, had a grant from King Henry VIII. of the privilege of wearing his hat in the King's presence; the original of which grant is now in the possession of Lord Forester. From him descended Francis Forester, Esq., of Dothill, Co. Salop, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Richard, Lord Newport of High Ercall, Co. Salop, and great-aunt of the three last Earls of Bradford, of the family of Newport.

Sir William Forester, his son and heir, *m.* Lady Mary Cecil, daughter of James, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, and by her was father of William Forester, Esq., who by his marriage, in 1714, with Catharine, daughter of William Brook, Esq., had two sons,

1 Brook, *d.* in 1774, having *m.* in 1734, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of George Weld, Esq., of Willey Park, Co. Salop, by whom he had one son, George, who dying unmarried in 1811, bequeathed his large estates to his cousin, the late Lord Forester.

2 Cecil, *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Robert Townshend, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 24 May 1825, he was father of

1 Cecil-Weld, created in 1821, Baron Forester of Willey Park, Co. Salop; he *d.* in 1828, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John-George-Weld, present and 2nd Lord.

2 Francis Forester, Esq., *m.* Lady Louisa-Catherine-Barbara Vane, daughter of the Marquis of Cleveland, who *d.* in 1821, leaving issue.

FORTESCUE, EARL. (FORTESCUE)

Peer of Great Britain.

HIS Lordship's ancestor, Sir Richard Le-Fort, is said to have assumed his family name and motto from having, with his shield, preserved the life of WILLIAM the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings. Sir Adam, a son of Sir Richard, settled at Winston, Co. Devon, where Adam Fortescue was seated in the reign of King EDWARD I. Sixth in descent from him was Sir John Fortescue, Lord Chief Justice in the reign of King HENRY VI., and well known for his legal work entitled, "De Laudibus Legum Angliæ." He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Miles Stapleton, and by her had a son, Martin Fortescue, Esq., who by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Deynsell, Esq., of Buckland Filleigh, Co. Devon, had two sons,

1 John, from whom descended, in the 5th degree, Hugh Fortescue, Esq.

2 William, ancestor of the extinct Viscounts and existing Baron Clermont.

The said Hugh Fortescue, Esq., *m.* 1st, Bridget, only daughter and heir of Hugh Boscawen, Esq., and co-heiress of the Barony of Clinton; and 2ndly, Lucy, daughter of Matthew, Lord Aylmer. By his 1st marriage he had one son, HUGH, 1st LORD, summoned to Parliament as Baron Clinton, and created in 1746, Earl Clinton and BARON FORTESCUE, of Castle Hill, Co. Devon, with limitation of the Barony to his half-brother, Matthew, and his issue male. He. *d.* 2 May 1751, when the Earldom became *extinct;* the Barony of Clinton fell again into abeyance, and that of Fortescue devolved on MATTHEW, 2nd LORD, only son of Hugh Fortescue, Esq., by his second marriage. He *d.* 10 July 1785, leaving by his marriage, 8 June 1752, with Anne, 2nd daughter of John Campbell, Esq., and aunt of the 1st Lord Cawdor, who *d.* 26 May 1812, the following issue:—

1 HUGH, 3rd LORD, his successor.

2 Hon. Matthew, Capt. R.N., *b.* 12 April 1754, and *d.* 19 Nov. 1842, having *m.* 1st, in Nov. 1778, Henrietta, daughter of Colonel Archer; and 2ndly, 6 June 1795, Henrietta-Anne, only daughter of the late Sir Richard Hoare, Bart., and widow of Sir Thomas Acland, Bart., who *d.* 3 Sept. 1841. He had issue by both marriages, as stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. John, *b.* 6 March 1755, *d. unm.* March 1773.

4 Hon. Lucy, *b.* 29 July 1765.

5 Hon. Sophia, *d.* Dec. 1833.

HUGH, 3rd LORD, was created in 1789, Viscount Ebrington, Co. Gloucester, and EARL FORTESCUE. His marriage and issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 16 June 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HUGH, present and 2nd EARL.

FRANKFORT, VISCOUNT. (De-Montmorency.)

Peer of Ireland.

Redmond, or Reymond Morres, Esq., father of the 1st Viscount, was younger brother of Harvey, 1st Viscount Mountmorres, (which article see for his Lordship's pedigree.) He *d.* Aug. 1784, leaving issue by his wife, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Francis Lodge, Esq.,

1 Lodge-Evans Morres, Esq., created in 1800, Baron Frankfort of Galmoye, Co. Kilkenny, and in 1816, Viscount Frankfort de-Montmorency. He resumed the ancient family name of De-Montmorency in 1815, and dying in 1822, was succeeded by his only son, Lodge-Reymond, present and 2nd Viscount.

2 Eleanor, *d.* 1819, having *m.* 27 March 1762, Robert Browne, Esq., who is deceased.

3 Frances, *m.* Andrew Prior, Esq.

4 Elizabeth, *m.* Ephraim Hutchinson, Esq., and *d.* his widow, 26 Jan. 1832.

5 Rev. Reymond, *m.* Mary-Eyre, daughter and heir of Edward D'Alton, Esq., and left issue two sons, from whom are numerous descendants.

FFRENCH, BARON. (Ffrench.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is paternally descended from Sir Theophilus Ffrench, who is said to have accompanied William the Conqueror to England. The original settlement of the family in Ireland was in the County of Wexford, whence they removed to Galway about 1425. Peter-Martin Ffrench, Esq., of Cloher, Co. Galway, living in 1579, was father of Oliver Ffrench, Esq., who had two sons:

1 Sir Oliver, who signed the capitulation of Galway to Cromwell's forces in 1652, and who *d.* without issue.

2 Jasper, who built the Castle of Cloher, now called Castle Ffrench, in 1635.

Sir Charles Ffrench, of Castle Ffrench, great-grandson of this Jasper, was created a Baronet in 1779, and *d.* in 1784. His widow, Dame Rose Ffrench, daughter of Patrick Dillon, Esq., of Killeen, Co. Roscommon, descended from the same ancestry as the Earls of Roscommon, was elevated to the Peerage in 1798, by the title of Baroness Ffrench of Castle Ffrench, Co. Galway, and *d.* in 1805, when she was succeeded by her only son, Thomas, 2nd Lord, to whom, in 1814, succeeded his eldest son, Charles, present and 3rd Lord.

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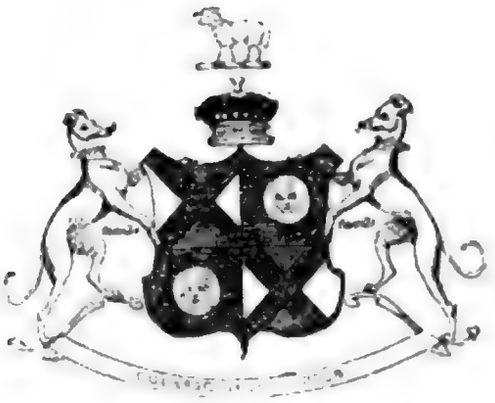


GAGE, VISCOUNT. (Gage.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

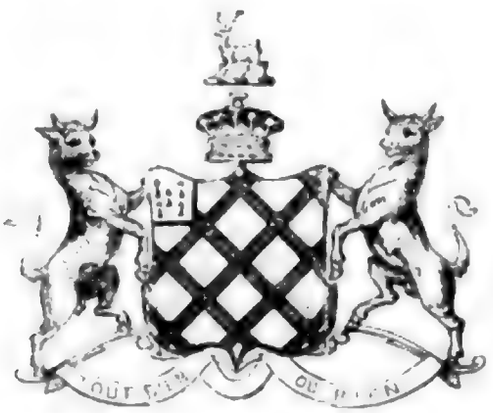
This family is of Norman extraction. Gaga or Gage, accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and obtained from him lands in the forest of Dean, Co. Gloucester. He was ancestor of John Gage, living in the reign of King Henry IV.; 4th in descent from whom was Sir John Gage, K.G., eminent in the service of King Henry VIII., and of his daughter Queen Mary. He *d.* in 1555. His grandson, Sir John Gage of Firle, was created a Baronet in 1622, and *d.* in 1633, leaving four sons, of whom Thomas, the eldest, succeeded him, and Sir Edward, 3rd son, ancestor of the present Sir Thomas Gage, Baronet, of Hengrave, was created a Baronet in 1662.

Sir Thomas, the eldest son, was great-grandfather of Sir Thomas Gage, 8th Baronet of the 1st creation, who in 1720, was created Viscount Gage of Castle Island, Co. Kerry, and Baron of Castlebar, Co. Mayo. His Lordship *d.* in 1754, leaving two sons:

1 William-Hall, his successor, 2nd Viscount, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1791, having been created in 1780, Baron Gage of Firle, Co. Sussex, in the Peerage of Great Britain, which title became extinct on his death, and in 1790, Baron Gage of High-Meadow, Co. Gloucester, also in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder, in default of issue male, to his nephew, Henry Gage, Esq.

2 General Thomas Gage, who *d.* 2 April 1788, having *m.* 8 Dec. 1758, Margaret, daughter of Peter Kemble, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 9 Feb. 1824, he left a son Henry, and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

Henry, his eldest son, succeeded his uncle as 3rd Viscount, and in consequence of the limitation of the British Barony of 1790, succeeded to that also. He *d.* in 1808, and was followed by his eldest son, Henry-Hall, present and 4th Viscount.



GAINSBOROUGH, EARL OF. (Noel.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

John Middleton of Caldhame, was killed sitting in his chair, by Montrose's soldiers in 1645. He *m.* Helen, daughter of John Strachan of the family of Thornton, by whom he had, besides other issue,

1 John, a General in the service of the Scotch Parliament; he acquired great

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reputation in arms, and compelled the illustrious Montrose to a capitulation by which he undertook to quit the kingdom in 1646; but when the troops were raised for the rescue of the King, he was appointed Lieut.-Gen. of the Horse, marched into England with the Duke of Hamilton, and after the best possible defence, was made prisoner at the battle of Preston. He escaped into Scotland, where he put himself at the head of a body of Royalists, afterwards commanded the Horse in King CHARLES II.'s expedition into England, was again taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and again escaped. In 1660, he was created by King CHARLES II. Earl of Middleton, Lord Clermont and Fettercairn. He died Governor of Tangier in Africa, in 1673. Charles, 2nd Earl of Middleton, his son, was forfeited by Act of Parliament in 1695, for his adherence to King JAMES II.

2 Alexander Middleton, D.D., Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, to which station his son George succeeded. Dr. George Middleton was father of Robert, whose eldest son George has left male issue, and his 2nd son,

Sir Charles Middleton, Bart., an Admiral, and First Lord of the Admiralty, was created BARON BARHAM of Barham and Teston, Co. Kent, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his daughter DIANA, wife of Sir Gerard-Noel Noel, Bart., and her issue male; and she accordingly succeeded on his death, 17 June 1813, as BARONESS BARHAM, whose numerous issue will be found detailed in the *Peerage Volume.*

Baptist Noel, 4th Earl of Gainsborough, was 19th in paternal descent from Noel, who came over with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and obtained lands in England. Lady Jane, the Earl's eldest surviving daughter, and heir of her brother, Henry, 6th Earl, on whose death, 9 April 1798, the title became *extinct*, was *b.* 1733, and *d.* June 1811, having *m.* Gerard-Anne Edwardes, Esq., natural son of Lord Anne Hamilton, by whom she was mother of Sir Gerard-Noel Edwardes, Bart., who assumed the name of NOEL; father, by his marriage with DIANA, BARONESS BARHAM, of CHARLES NOEL, her successor, who was advanced, in 1841, to the dignities of EARL of GAINSBOROUGH, Co. Lincoln, Viscount Campden of Campden, Co. Gloucester, and Baron Noel of Ridlington, Co. Rutland, and is the present EARL.

GALLOWAY, EARL OF. (STEWART.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

ALAN FITZ FLEALD, a noble Norman, came into England in the suite of WILLIAM the Conqueror. He had three sons,

1 William, ancestor of the Fitz-Alans, Earls of Arundel.

2 Walter, who settled in Scotland, and obtained the office of Lord High Steward.

3 Simon, ancestor of the family of Boyd, now represented by the Earl of Errol.

Alexander, 6th High Steward of Scotland, great-grandson of Walter, *d.* in 1283, leaving two sons,

1 James, from whom sprang the Kings of Scotland, extinct in the male line in King JAMES V.

2 Sir John Stewart of Bonkyll; he was killed at the battle of Falkirk, 22 July 1298, leaving the seven sons following:

1 Sir Alexander, from whom descended the extinct Earls of Angus.

2 Sir Alan, grandfather of another Sir Alexander, who is said to have had two sons,

1 Sir John, founder of the Royal House of Lennox-Stuart, *extinct* in Cardinal York, in 1807.

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2 Sir William of Jedworth (if this latter were not a descendant from Sir John of Jedworth below).

3 Sir Walter Stewart of Dalswinton, whose great grand-daughter and heir *m.* the ancestor of the Earl of Galloway.

4 Sir James, whose grandson, Sir John, had issue,

1 Robert, founder of the extinct House of Lorn.

2 Sir James, who *m.* Jane, Queen Dowager of Scotland, widow of King JAMES I., and mother of King JAMES II.; and was ancestor of the Earls of Atholl and Buchan, both *extinct* in the male line, but from a legitimated son of the latter the Earl of Traquair descends.

3 Alexander, ancestor of Sir John-Archibald Stewart of Grandtully, Bart., and of Lord Douglas, *extinct*.

5 Sir John of Jedworth, killed at Halidon Hill, 19 July 1333, by some supposed to be grandfather, by his son John, of the Sir William whose pedigree is otherwise deduced above.

6 Sir Robert, 13th in descent from whom was James Steuart, 10th Laird of Allanton, whose son, Sir Henry Steuart, LL.D., an elegant scholar and accomplished gentleman, famous also as a successful arboriculturist, was created a Baronet in 1815, and was grandfather, through his only daughter, on whose heirs male the Baronetcy was entailed, of Sir Henry-James Steuart, the present Baronet, of Allanton.

7 Sir Hugh, who *d. unm.*

Sir William Stewart, of Jedworth, (whose descent, whether from Sir Alan or Sir John, is uncertain, as appears above), was father of John, who *m.* the great-grand-daughter and heir of Sir Walter Stewart of Dalswinton above, and had, besides other issue,

1 Sir Alexander, 6th in descent from whom was ALEXANDER, 1st EARL of GALLOWAY, ancestor in the 6th generation of the present Earl.

2 Thomas, ancestor of Lord Blantyre.

Sir ALEXANDER STEWART, of Garlies, was created Lord Garlies in 1607, and EARL of GALLOWAY in 1623; he *d.* in 1649, having had two sons,

1 Alexander, Lord Garlies, who *d.* before him in 1638, leaving one son, Alexander, Lord Garlies, who also *d.* before his grandfather in 1642.

2 JAMES, his successor, 2nd EARL, who had been created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1627. He was father of ALEXANDER, 3rd EARL, who succeeded him in 1671; and left, besides other issue, ALEXANDER, 4th EARL, who *d. unm.*, and JAMES, 5th EARL; the latter succeeded his brother in 1694, and *d.* in 1746, when he was succeeded by his son ALEXANDER, 6th EARL; he *d.* in 1773, having had six sons, of whom Alexander and James, the two eldest, *d. unm.* before him; JOHN, 3rd son, succeeded as 7th EARL; George, a Lieutenant in the army, was killed at Triconderoga in 1758; William, *d.* young; and Keith, 6th son, *b.* in 1739, *d.* 5 May 1795; having *m.* 13 May 1782, Georgiana-Isabella, daughter of — Simha d'Aguilar, Esq., by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, 16 Feb. 1797, Captain Richard Fitzgerald, he had the sons mentioned with their issue in the *Peerage Volume*.

JOHN, 7th EARL, was created in 1796 a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Stewart of Garlies, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Where so many are deserving of a panegyric it is difficult to particularize, yet it is equally, if not more difficult, to pass unnoticed a character so eminent for every domestic, patriotic, and christian virtue, as this nobleman has left on record; he was *b.* 15 March 1736, and *d.* 14 Nov. 1806; having *m.* 1st, 14 Aug. 1762, Lady Charlotte-Mary Greville, 3rd daughter of Francis, 1st Earl of Warwick, who *d.* 31 May 1763, leaving an infant son, who did not long survive her; and the Earl *m.* 2ndly, 13 June 1764, Anne, 2nd daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart., who survived him until 1830, when she *d.* at the advanced age of 88, having lived to see one hundred and thirty-seven of her own descendants—namely, sixteen children (for whom see the *Peerage Volume*), eighty-six grandchildren, and thirty-five great-grandchildren. GEORGE, Viscount Garlies, their eldest son, succeeded his father, and *d.* in 1834, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, RANDOLPH, the present and 9th EARL.

GALWAY, VISCOUNT. (MONCKTON.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE VISCOUNT is said to be descended from Simon Monckton, who was of Monckton, Co. York, in 1326; ancestor of Thomas Monckton, living in the reign of King HENRY VI., by whose marriage with Elinor, eldest daughter and co-heir of William Moston, Esq., of Munscote, Co. Warwick (by his wife Johanna, only daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Bosvile, by Catherine his wife, only daughter and heir of John de Cavil,) the Lordship of Cavil came to the family of Monckton, by which it is still possessed. Robert Monckton of Cavil, the eldest son of this marriage, was ancestor in the 6th degree of Sir Philip Monckton, who suffered severely during the great Rebellion for his loyalty, and received from King CHARLES II. a letter, written by that Prince's own hand, in 1656, promising that, if God restored him, Sir Philip should share with him. His son, Robert Monckton, Esq., went over to Holland to King WILLIAM, and returned with him in 1688. He was father of

JOHN MONCKTON, Esq., created, in 1727, VISCOUNT GALWAY, and Baron of Killard, Co. Clare. He *d.* 15 July 1751, having *m.* 1st, Lady Elizabeth Manners, 3rd daughter of John, 2nd Duke of Rutland, whose sister, Lady Frances (the Duke's 2nd daughter), *m.* Richard Arundel, 2nd son of John, Lord Arundel of Trerice (which title became *extinct* in 1768). Lady Elizabeth *d.* 22 March 1730, and the Viscount *m.* 2ndly, 15 Nov. 1734, Jane, only daughter of Henry Westenra, Esq., who *d.* in May 1788; his issue, who lived to maturity, were,

By 1st marriage:

1 WILLIAM, 2nd VISCOUNT, who assumed the name of ARUNDEL, pursuant to the will of his maternal aunt, Lady Frances Arundel; he *m.* 12 Aug. 1747, Elizabeth, only daughter of Joseph Da Costa Villa Real, Esq., who *d.* 2 Jan. 1792; and the Viscount having pre-deceased her 18 Nov. 1772, was followed successively by his two sons, HENRY-WILLIAM, 3rd VISCOUNT, who was *b.* 15 May 1749, and *d. unm.* 2 March 1774, and ROBERT, 4th VISCOUNT.

2 Hon. Robert, a Lieutenant-General; he *d.* Governor of New York, 3 May 1782.

By 2nd marriage:

3 Hon. John, *b.* 2 Aug. 1739, *d.* 3 Jan. 1830, having *m.* Miss Adams, by whom, who *d.* 21 Sept. 1803, he had issue three daughters,

1 Jane, *d. unm.*

2 Eleanor, *b.* 7 Jan. 1772, *m.* Philip, 5th Earl of Harborough, and *d.* 9 Oct. 1809.

3 Mary-Anne, *d.* 20 Oct. 1833, having *m.* 18 July 1796, General Sir George Pigot, Bart., who *d.* in 1841.

4 Hon. Henry, *b.* 13 Feb. 1740, killed in the American war.

5 Hon. Edward, *b.* 3 Nov. 1744, *d.* July 1832, having *m.* in 1776, the Hon. Sophia Pigot, daughter of George, late Lord Pigot, *extinct;* for his issue by her, see the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Hon. Mary, *b.* 21 May 1746, *m.* 17 April 1786, Edmund, 7th Earl of Cork, whom she survived above forty years, and *d.* 30 May 1840.

ROBERT, 4th VISCOUNT, was *b.* 4 July 1758, *m.* 1st, 1 March 1779, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Mathew, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 19 Nov. 1801, he had issue five sons and four daughters, who all *d. unm.*, with the exception of his eldest son and his 2nd daughter, the Hon. Henrietta-Maria Monckton-Arundel, *b.* 4 Dec. 1780, *m.* 21 Sept. 1808, Robert-Pemberton Milnes, Esq., who *d.* 1 May 1847. His Lord-

ship *m.* 2ndly, 24 May 1803, Bridget, only child of Pemberton Milnes, Esq., and widow of Peter-Auriol Hay-Drummond, Esq., brother of Robert-Auriol, 9th Earl of Kinnoule; she *d.* without issue 15 Nov. 1835, and the Viscount 23 July 1810, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-GEORGE, 5th VISCOUNT, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*; he *d.* 2 Feb. 1834, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-EDWARD-ARUNDEL, present and 6th VISCOUNT.

GARDNER, BARON. (GARDNER.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THEOPHILUS GARDNER of Coleraine, Co. Londonderry, was father of Captain William Gardner, who commanded a company in the army of King WILLIAM III., in defence of the city of Londonderry. His son and heir, William Gardner, Esq., *d.* 14 Aug. 1762, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Valentine Farrington, M.D., of Preston, Co. Lancaster, by whom he had twelve children.

The gallant Admiral, Sir Alan Gardner, their 4th son, was created a Baronet in 1794, and for his eminent naval services, particularly in the memorable battle of the 1st of June 1794, was raised to the Irish Peerage, by the title of Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter, in 1800; in 1806 he was also created Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter, Co. Stafford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. He was *b.* 12 April 1742, *m.* 20 May 1769, Susannah Hyde, only daughter and heir of Francis Gale, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* in 1749, and *d.* in April 1823, he had the issue mentioned in the *Peerage Volume*, and others who *d.* young. His Lordship *d.* 30 Dec. 1808, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ALAN-HYDE, 2nd LORD, a warrant issued for whose creation to the dignity of Viscount of the United Kingdom was published in the *Gazette*, but his Lordship dying 27 Dec. 1815, before the patent had passed the Great Seal, it never took effect. He was succeeded by his infant son, ALAN-LEGGE, the present and 3rd LORD, the issue of his second marriage, whose right was confirmed by a vote in the House of Lords on an appeal from Henry-Fenton Gardner, otherwise Jadies, the son of the 2nd Lord's divorced wife by Mr. Jadies.

GARVAGH, BARON. (CANNING.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family originated in England, and had been seated at Foxcote, in Warwickshire, where the elder branch still continues, since the marriage, in the time of

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HENRY VI., of Thomas Canning, with the heiress of the Le-Marshalls. George Canning, Esq., son of Richard Canning, Esq., of Foxcote, having removed into Ireland in the time of Queen ELIZABETH, settled at Garvagh, Co. Londonderry, and *d.* in 1646; he was father of William, and grandfather of George Canning, Esquires, of Garvagh; the latter of whom was father of another George, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Londonderry Militia, who, by his marriage with Abigail, daughter of Robert Stratford, Esq., of Baltinglass, and aunt of John, 1st Earl of Aldborough, had a son,

Stratford Canning, Esq., of Garvagh, who *m.* Letitia, daughter and heir of Obadiah Newburgh, Esq., of Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan, and *d.* 30 Sept. 1775, having had by her three sons, viz.,

1 George, whom he disinherited, and who *d.* before him, 11 April 1771, father of the late Right. Hon. George Canning, and grandfather of the present Viscount Canning.

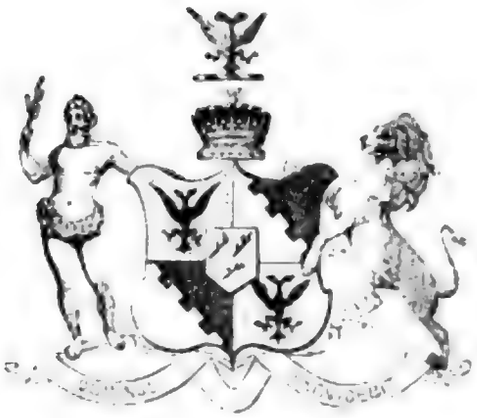
2 Paul, who succeeded his father at Garvagh, and *d.* in Nov. 1784, leaving by his marriage with Jane, 2nd daughter of Conway Spencer, Esq., and sister of the late General Sir Brent Spencer, G.C.B., who was *b.* in 1753, and *d.* 24 Oct. 1825, an only surviving son, GEORGE, created, in 1818, BARON GARVAGH of Garvagh, Co. Londonderry, for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 20 Aug. 1840, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-HENRY-SPENCER-GEORGE, present and 2nd LORD.

3 Stratford, who *d.* in May 1787, leaving, besides other issue, the Right Hon. Sir Stratford Canning, G.C.B., created, in 1852, Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.—See that title.

GIFFORD, BARON. (GIFFORD.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ROBERT GIFFORD, Esq., a native of the city of Exeter, where his mother *d.* at the advanced age of 88, 1 Dec. 1828, worked his way by his legal talents and political integrity, to the dignity of the Peerage, to which he was elevated by the title of BARON GIFFORD of St. Leonard's, Co. Devon, in 1824, on occasion of his appointment as Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He was brought up to the bar, and distinguishing himself early by his knowledge and ability, became a Bencher of the Middle Temple; he was appointed Solicitor-General in May 1817, Attorney-General in July 1819, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in January 1824, and finally Master of the Rolls, and Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, in April following; which latter important offices he retained till his lamented death in Sept. 1826; he was also Recorder of Bristol. He was succeeded in the Peerage by his minor son, ROBERT-FRANCIS, the present and 2nd LORD.



GLASGOW, EARL OF. (Boyle.)

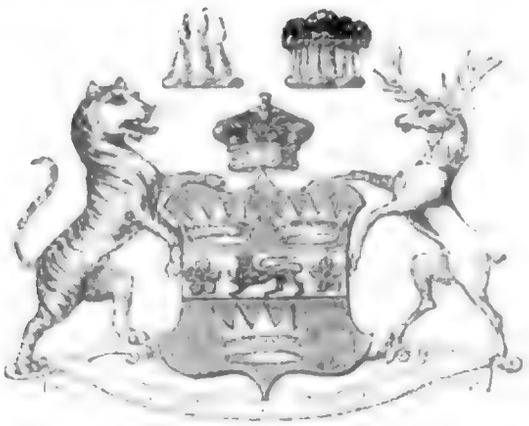
Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

This family was seated at Kelburn, Co. Ayr, as early as the reign of King Alexander III.; 7th in descent from John Boyle of Kelburn, who was killed in the battle of Bannockburn, in 1488, was David Boyle of Kelburn, created Lord Boyle of Kelburn, Stewartoun, Cumbra, Largs, and Dalry, in 1699; and farther created, in 1703, Earl of Glasgow, Viscount of Kelburn, and Lord Boyle of Stewartoun, Cumbraes, Finnick, Largs, and Dalry. His Lordship, on the alarm of invasion by the Pretender in 1715, raised, and throughout the ensuing rebellion, maintained at his own expense, a regiment of 1000 men for the service of the Government. He *d.* in 1733, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1740, leaving, besides John, 3rd Earl, his successor, and other issue, his 3rd son, the Hon. Patrick Boyle, of Shewalton, who *d.* 26 Feb. 1798; having *m.* 1st, Agnes, daughter of William Mure, Esq., who *d.* 27 June 1758, without issue; and he *m.* 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Dunlop, Esq., by whom he had, besides the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, two other sons and two daughters, who all *d.* in their youth *unm.*

John, 3rd Earl, was *b.* 4 Nov. 1714, *m.* 11 July 1755, the Hon. Elizabeth Ross, sister and heir of William, 14th Lord Ross, *extinct*, who *d.* 10 Oct. 1791; the Earl *d.* 7 March 1775; and his eldest son John, Lord Boyle, *b.* 26 March 1756, having *d.* young, he was succeeded by his only surviving son, George, 4th Earl; he left also two daughters, Lady Elizabeth, who was *b.* in 1759, and *d.* 15 Feb. 1801; having *m.* Sir George Douglas, Bart., of Springwood Park, who *d.* 4 June 1821; and Lady Jane-Mary, who *d. unm.*, 30 Aug. 1823.

George, 4th Earl, whose marriages and issue are described in the *Peerage Volume*, was created in 1815, Baron Ross, of Hawkhead, Co. Renfrew, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and dying 6 July 1843, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

James, present and 5th Earl.



GLENELG, BARON. (Grant.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The sirname of Grant is of great antiquity in Scotland, and its earliest history is lost in traditional uncertainty; but so early as the reign of Alexander II., Gregory de

Grant, from whom the pedigree of the Earl of Seafield and Lord Glenelg is uninterruptedly deduced, was Sheriff of Inverness.

His son, Dominus Laurentius de Grant, is witness to an extant deed, dated 1258. This Laurence had two sons, Sir John and Ralph, who, firmly attached to the interest of Bruce, against Baliol, joined the brave Sir William Wallace in defence of the liberties of their country, and were at length carried prisoners by King EDWARD I. to London, from whence they were liberated upon bail in 1297. From Sir John, the elder of these brothers, proceeded through seven uninterrupted male descents,

John Grant of that Ilk, who being a good poet, obtained in the family archives, the sirname of *the Bard*. He got four charters of land under the Great Seal, all dated 3 Dec. 1509. He left

1 James Grant of that Ilk, ancestor in the direct male line of the present Earl of Seafield.

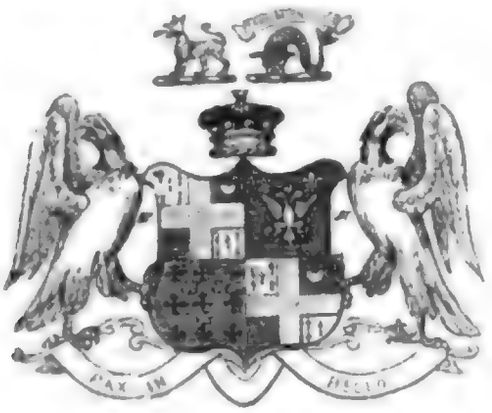
2 John, called John Oig, that is, John the younger, who, in the year 1509, obtained a charter from King JAMES IV. of certain lands in Glenurquhart, Inverness-shire, called the Braes. He was followed by his son, John Oig Grant of the Braes, whose eldest son, Alexander of Shewglie, was father of

Robert Grant, also of Shewglie. He had three sons,

1 Robert, killed at Auldern.

2 James, who carried on the line of Shewglie and Redcastle.

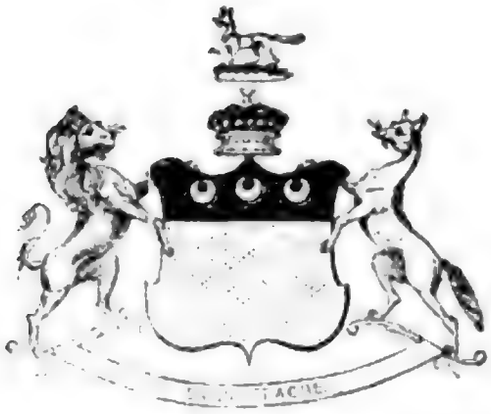
3 Patrick, the ancestor of Lord Glenelg. He *m.* a daughter of Hugh Fraser of Erebet, by whom he had issue, Robert, who by his wife, the niece of — Chisholm, chief of that name, had Alexander, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of Donald Macbean, and by her was father of the late Charles Grant, Esq., for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. His eldest son, CHARLES, some time Secretary of State for the Colonies, was created a Peer in 1835, by the title of BARON GLENELG of Glenelg, Co. Inverness; and is the present Lord.



GODOLPHIN, BARON. (OSBORNE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

FOR his Lordship's paternal ancestry, see the title LEEDS, in this Volume. Lord FRANCIS-GODOLPHIN OSBORNE, father of the present Peer, was the 2nd son of Francis Godolphin, 5th Duke of Leeds, who was the only surviving issue of Thomas, 4th Duke, by his marriage with Lady Mary Godolphin, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Francis, 2nd and last Earl Godolphin. Sidney Godolphin, Baron Godolphin of Rialton, Co. Cornwall, to which title he was created in 1684, became Lord High Treasurer of England in 1702, and was advanced in 1706 to the dignities of Viscount Rialton and Earl Godolphin. He *d.* in 1712, and was succeeded by his son Francis, 2nd Earl, on whose death, in 1766, without issue male, all these titles became *extinct*. Lord FRANCIS-GODOLPHIN OSBORNE, his great-grandson, was created in 1832, BARON GODOLPHIN, of Farnham Royal, Co. Bucks, and dying 15 Feb. 1850, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, GEORGE GODOLPHIN, the present and 2nd LORD.



GORMANSTON, VISCOUNT. (PRESTON.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship's first known ancestor was Philip de Preston, living in the 13th century. Fourth in descent from him was Sir Robert Preston, who in the reign of EDWARD III. was Lord of the Manor of Preston, in Lancashire, and going over into Ireland, was constituted a Baron of the Exchequer. His son, Sir Christopher, was father of SIR ROBERT, created, in 1478, Baron of the Naas, Co. Kildare, and VISCOUNT GORMANSTON, Co. Meath, being descended from an heiress of the family of Laundress, which formerly bore those titles. He *d.* in 1503, and his son and successor, WILLIAM, 2nd VISCOUNT, in 1532. JENICO, 3rd VISCOUNT, his son, *d.* in 1569, leaving, besides other issue, two sons:

1 CHRISTOPHER, 4th VISCOUNT, his successor.

2 Martin, ancestor in the 8th degree of John Preston, Esq., created, in 1800, Baron Tara of Bellinter, Co. Meath, which title had been previously, as we shall see, held by another Cadet of the family, and again became *extinct* on his death in 1821.

CHRISTOPHER, 4th VISCOUNT, *d.* in 1600; he was father of

1 JENICO, 5th VISCOUNT.

2 Thomas, created Viscount Tara in 1650, which title failed in 1674, on the death of his grandson, Thomas 3rd Viscount Tara.

JENICO, 5th VISCOUNT, *d.* in 1637, and was succeeded by his son, NICHOLAS, 6th VISCOUNT, father of

1 JENICO, his successor, 7th VISCOUNT, who was outlawed for his adherence to King JAMES II., and *d.* in 1691, without issue male, leaving an only daughter, Mary, the wife of her cousin, the 9th Viscount.

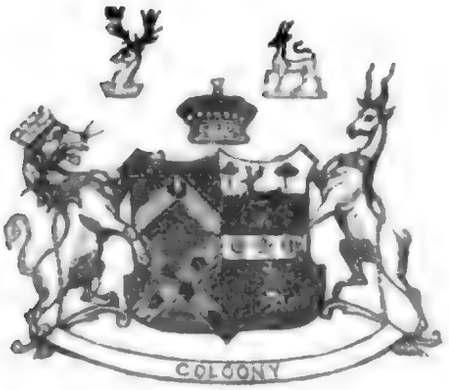
2 Nicholas, who left issue, JENICO, 8th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his uncle, and *d.* without issue; and ANTHONY, 9th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1716, leaving by his marriage with his cousin above-mentioned, an only son,

JENICO, 10th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1757. He had, besides other issue,

1 ANTHONY, his successor, 11th VISCOUNT.

2 The Hon. James Preston, who *m.* Purefoy, 2nd daughter of Sir Willoughby Aston, Bart., by whom, who *d.* in 1792, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

ANTHONY, 11th VISCOUNT, *d.* 15 Dec. 1786; having *m.* Harriet, daughter of John Robinson, Esq., of Denston Hall, Suffolk, of which marriage, JENICO, the present and 12th VISCOUNT, is the only issue; the Viscountess remarried the late Lieut.-General Christopher Jeaffreson, and *d.* 6 Feb. 1826.



GORT, VISCOUNT. (VEREKER.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS branch of the family of Vereker, in Brabant, settled in Ireland early in the 17th century. John Vereker, Esq., of Roxborough, Co. Limerick, who *d.* in 1671, was ancestor in the 4th degree of

Thomas Vereker, Esq., who, by his marriage with Juliana, eldest daughter of Charles Smyth, Esq., and sister of JOHN-PRENDERGAST, 1st VISCOUNT, was father, with several daughters, of CHARLES, the 2nd VISCOUNT, and of John, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of George Black, Esq., by whom he left issue.

William Smyth, Esq., of Rossdale, Co. York, removed to Dundrum, Co. Downe, in Ireland, in the reign of CHARLES I. He was grandfather, by his younger son, Ralph, of William Smyth, Bishop of Kilmore, in 1693. His eldest son, William Smyth, Esq., of Dundrum, left two sons, Thomas and James; the latter was father of Edward Smyth, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor. Thomas, the eldest son, entered into holy orders, and became Rector of St. Martin's in the Fields, London, whence he was advanced to the see of Limerick in 1695; he *d.* in 1725, leaving six sons,

1 William, Dean of Ardfert, who *d.* without issue.
2 Charles.
3 John, and
4 Henry, both in holy orders.
5 George, a Baron of the Exchequer.
6 Arthur, Archbishop of Dublin.

Charles, the 2nd son, succeeded his elder brother at Dundrum, and was forty-five years Representative in Parliament of the City of Limerick; he *d.* in 1784, having *m.* Elizabeth, widow of John Dixon Harman, Esq., daughter of Sir Thomas Prendergast, Bart., and sister and heir of the last Baronet of that name, and was father by her of two elder sons, Thomas and Charles, who both *d. unm.*; of Juliana, who *m.* Thomas Vereker, Esq., of Roxborough, Co. Limerick, as stated above; and of

JOHN PRENDERGAST SMYTH, Esq., who was created in 1810, Baron Kiltarton, Co. Galway, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephew, the Right Hon. Charles Vereker, and his issue male; and advanced to the dignity of VISCOUNT GORT of Limerick, in 1816, with the same limitation. He *d.* in 1817, and was succeeded by his nephew,

CHARLES VEREKER, Esq., the 2nd VISCOUNT, who was most honourably distinguished in 1798, by his gallant opposition at Coloony to the French force sent to invade Ireland; for his marriages and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 11 Nov. 1842, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN-PRENDERGAST, the present and 3rd VISCOUNT.

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GOSFORD, EARL OF. (Acheson.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

The Earl is of an ancient Scotch family. Sir Archibald Acheson, of Gosford, Co. Haddington, Secretary of State in Scotland, obtained a large grant of lands in the County of Antrim, in Ireland, in the year 1611, and in the following year another grant in the County of Cavan; he was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628, and *d.* in 1634.

From him descended, in the 4th generation, Sir Arthur Acheson, the 5th Baronet, who *d.* in 1748, leaving issue by his wife, Anne, daughter of the Right Hon. Philip Savage, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland,

1 Sir Archibald, his successor, 1st Viscount Gosford.

2 Arthur, a Captain in the Army, who *d.* without issue in 1758.

3 Anne, *d.* in 1785, having *m.* Walter Cope, Lord Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns.

4 Nichola, *d.* in 1761, having *m.* Robert Trench, Esq., of Moniava Castle, Co. Galway.

Sir Archibald, his eldest son and successor, the 6th Baronet, was created in 1776, Baron Gosford of Market Hill, Co. Armagh, and in 1785 Viscount Gosford; he was *b.* 1 Sept. 1718, *m.* in 1740, Mary, youngest daughter of John Richardson, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in May 1792, he had issue, Arthur, the 1st Earl; John and Archibald, who *d.* young; George, who *d.* before him, *unm.* 16 March 1778; and the five daughters following: 1 Anna-Maria, *m.* 1st, in 1758, Alexander Boyd, Esq., who *d.* 15 April 1770; and 2ndly, in 1772, the Rev. Henry Maxwell; 2 Nichola, *m.* 1763, Michael Obyns, Esq.; 3 Juliana-Henrietta, *m.* 1776, Alexander Macaulay, Esq., and *d.* 28 May 1829; 4 Lucinda, *m.* 1st, in 1776, Thomas St.-George, Esq., who *d.* 1 April 1795; and 2ndly, Jeremiah French, Esq., *b.* 1731, *d.* Sept. 1819; 5 Mary, *d.* 10 April 1799; having *m.* in 1778, Hugh Montgomery, Esq., who *d.* 19 July 1797. His Lordship *d.* 5 Sept. 1790, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Arthur, 2nd Viscount, created Earl of Gosford in 1806; he *m.* in 1774, Millicent, daughter of Lieut.-General William Pole, who *d.* 1 Nov. 1825; by her he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and *d.* 14 Jan. 1807, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

Archibald, 2nd Earl, G.C.B., created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1835, by the title of Baron Worlingham of Beccles, Co. Suffolk, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*. He was some time Governor of Canada, and dying 27 March 1849, was followed by his only son,

Archibald, the present and 3rd Earl.

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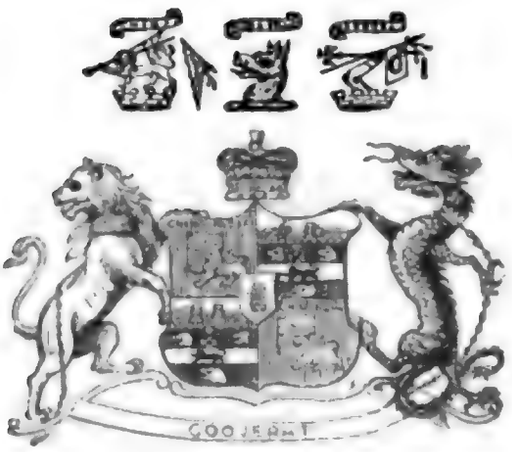

GOUGH, VISCOUNT. (Gough.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship traces his origin to Wiltshire, in which County we find his ancestor, John Gough, seated at Stratford Sub-Castle, in the 16th century.

Francis, a younger son of the Reverend Hugh Gough, Rector of All-Cannings, Co. Wilts, who was son of the said John of Stratford, was consecrated Lord Bishop of Limerick in 1626, and *d.* in 1634. His son Ralph, who settled in the County of Limerick, in Ireland, was father of Hugh, and grandfather of George Gough, Esq., who by his marriage with Elizabeth, second daughter of Richard Waller, Esq., of Cully, Co. Tipperary, was father of

George Gough, Esq., of Woodstown, Co. Limerick, Lieut.-Colonel of the City of Limerick Militia. He *m.* Letitia, daughter of the late Thomas Bunbury, Esq., of Lisnevagh, Co. Carlow, and *d.* in 1837, leaving issue,

1 George Gough, Esq., Mayor of the City of Limerick, who *d.* in 1841, leaving issue by his marriage with Sarah, daughter of Edward Croker, Esq.

2 The Very Rev. Thomas-Bunbury Gough, Dean of Derry, who *m.* Charlotte, 2nd daughter of the late John Bloomfield, Esq., and sister of the 1st Lord Bloomfield, by whom he has issue.

3 Major William Gough, who *d. unm.* in 1822.

4 General Sir Hugh Gough, G.C.B., who served with great distinction as a field officer in the Spanish war, and being in command of a division of the Indian army when the war with China broke out, was appointed to command the expedition which so happily achieved all the British objects of the day in that country; for his services in this memorable campaign he was honoured with a Baronetcy in 1842, the Grand Cross of the Bath, and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. After the signature of the treaty with China, Sir Hugh Gough returned to India, and was appointed Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's forces in India, in which capacity he conducted, conjointly with the Governor-General, Sir Henry, afterwards Viscount, Hardinge, the glorious campaign of the Sutlej, on the triumphant termination of which he was, in 1846, raised to the Peerage by the title of Baron Gough, of Chinkeanfoo in China, and of Maharajpore and the Sutlej in the East Indies; and was advanced in 1849, after the glorious campaign in the Punjaub, to the dignity of Viscount Gough of Goojrat in the Punjaub, and of the City of Limerick. For his Lordship's marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Jane, *m.* Lieut.-Colonel Richard Lloyd, of the 84th Foot, who fell in battle in France, in 1813.

6 Elizabeth, *m.* B. Frend, Esq., of Rocklow, Co. Tipperary.

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GRAFTON, DUKE OF. (FITZ-ROY.)

Peer of England.

ANNE VILLIERS, only daughter and heir of William, 2nd Viscount Grandison, in Ireland, and wife of Roger Palmer, Esq., created Earl of Castlemaine, in the Peerage of Ireland, was created by King CHARLES II., in 1670, Baroness of Nonsuch, Co. Surrey, Countess of Southampton, and Duchess of Cleveland, Co. York, with remainder to Charles Fitz-Roy and George Fitz-Roy, her natural sons by that Prince. The Earl of Castlemaine *d.* in 1705; and the Duchess afterwards, in the same year, *m.* Robert Feilding, Esq., and *d.* in 1709, without issue by either of her husbands; but leaving by King Charles the following issue,

1 Anne Palmer-Fitz-Roy, *m.* to Thomas Lennard, Baron Dacre, created, in 1674, Earl of Sussex; who *d.* without issue male in 1715, when the Earldom became *extinct.*

2 Charles Fitz-Roy, *b.* June 1662, called Earl of Southampton, as heir-apparent to his mother, after her creation, in 1670, to the Ducal title; he was himself created, in 1674, Baron of Newbury, Co. Berks, Earl of Chichester, Co. Sussex, and Duke of Southampton. He succeeded as Duke of Cleveland on the death of his mother, in 1709, and *d.* in 1730, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son, William, 2nd Duke of Cleveland and Southampton, on whose death, in 1774, without issue, all these titles became *extinct;* but the Lady Grace Fitz-Roy, one of his sisters and co-heirs, having *m.* Henry, 1st Earl of Darlington, her grandson, William-Henry, 3rd Earl of Darlington, was, in 1827, created Marquis of Cleveland, has since quartered the arms, and borne the crest and supporters, of Fitz-Roy, Duke of Cleveland and Southampton, and was advanced to the dignity of Duke of Cleveland in 1833.

3 HENRY FITZ-ROY, *b.* 20 Sept. 1663, was created, in 1672, Baron Sudbury, Viscount Ipswich, and Earl of Euston, all in the county of Suffolk, and further created DUKE of GRAFTON, Co. Northampton, in 1675.

4 George Fitz-Roy, created, in 1674, Baron of Pontefract, Co. York, Viscount Falmouth, Co. Cornwall, and Earl of Northumberland; and in 1683, Duke of Northumberland. He *d.* without issue, in 1716, when these titles became *extinct.*

5 Charlotte Fitz-Roy, *m.* to Edward Lee, Earl of Lichfield, so created in 1674.

6 Barbara Fitz-Roy, a nun.

HENRY, 1st DUKE of GRAFTON, was killed at the siege of Cork, where he commanded King WILLIAM'S army in 1690. He *m.* in 1672, LADY ISABELLA BENNET, daughter and heir of HENRY BENNET, created, in 1664, Baron Arlington, of Arlington, Co. Middlesex; and further, in 1672, Viscount Thetford, Co. Norfolk, and Earl of Arlington, Co. Middlesex, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs of his body. The Earl *d.* in 1685, when he was succeeded by the Duchess of Grafton, his daughter, on whose death, in 1723, her son, CHARLES, inherited the same titles, having previously, in 1690, succeeded his father as 2nd DUKE of GRAFTON. He *d.* in 1757, having survived all his five sons. George, Earl of Euston, the 2nd of whom, *d.* in 1747, without issue, having *m.* in 1741, Lady Dorothy Boyle, daughter of Richard, Earl of Burlington and Corke, who *d.* in 1742. Lord Augustus, the 3rd son, *d.* before his elder brother; being in the naval service, he commanded the *Oxford* man-of-war in the attack upon Carthagena, in Feb. 1741, and fell under the effects of fatigue in that unhealthy climate in May following. He left two sons: AUGUSTUS-HENRY, who succeeded his grandfather as 3rd DUKE; and CHARLES,

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created, in 1781, Lord Southampton, from whom the present Lord descends.—See the title SOUTHAMPTON in this Volume.

AUGUSTUS-HENRY, 3rd DUKE, was *b.* 28 Sept. 1735, *m.* 1st, 29 Jan. 1756, the Hon. Anne Liddell, only daughter and heir of Henry, Lord Ravensworth, which marriage was dissolved 23 March 1769, when she *re-m.* John, 2nd Earl of Upper Ossory, and *d.* in Feb. 1804; 2ndly, 24 June 1769, Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart., by Lady Mary Leveson-Gower, who *d.* 25 May 1822. The Duke *d.* 14 March 1811, leaving the numerous issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE-HENRY, 4th DUKE, K.G., for whom, with his issue, see also the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 28 Sept. 1844, when his honours descended upon his eldest son,

HENRY, present and 5th DUKE.

GRANARD, EARL OF. (FORBES.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship is from a younger branch of the family of Lord Forbes, and is descended from Patrick, 3rd son of James, 2nd Lord Forbes. Patrick was great-grandfather of William Forbes, Esq., of Corse, whose 4th son, Sir Arthur Forbes, having obtained from the Crown extensive grants of land in Ireland, together with a per-centage upon the profits of several Royal fisheries in the province of Ulster, settled at Castle Forbes, Co. Longford, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and having accompanied his regiment to Germany, to the assistance of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, was killed in a duel at Hamburgh, in 1632, when he was succeeded by his son, SIR ARTHUR, who, having zealously supported the Royal cause during the great rebellion, was created, in 1675, Baron of Clanehugh, and Viscount Granard, Co. Longford, and in 1684, EARL of GRANARD. From his Lordship to the present Earl the Peerage has been uninterruptedly inherited in direct descent from father to son. The succession has been as follows: the 1st EARL *d.* in 1696; ARTHUR, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1734; GEORGE, 3rd EARL, *d.* in 1765; he left, besides the 4th EARL, a second son, the Hon. John Forbes, Admiral of the Fleet, and General of the Marine Forces, who highly distinguished himself against the combined fleets of France and Spain, near Toulon, in 1743. He *d.* 10 March 1796, having *m.* 25 Aug. 1758, Lady Mary Capel, 4th daughter of William, 3rd Earl of Essex, by whom, who *d.* 9 April 1782, he left issue twin daughters, *b.* in 1759,

1 Catherine-Elizabeth, who *m.* William, 3rd Earl of Mornington, and *d.* 23 Oct. 1851.

2 Maria-Eleanor, *m.* John-Charles, 3rd Earl of Clarendon, and *d.* 18 March 1844.

GEORGE, 4th EARL, *d.* in 1769; and GEORGE, 5th EARL, in 1780, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE, 6th EARL, who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1806, by the title of Baron Granard of Castle Donington, Co. Leicester; for his marriage and issue see also the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1837, and, having survived his eldest son George-John, Viscount Forbes, was succeeded by his grandson, GEORGE-ARTHUR-HASTINGS, present and 7th EARL.

GRANTLEY, BARON. (NORTON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

HIS Lordship is descended from Egbertus Coigniers, of the Norman family of that name, whose son Roger, Lord of Hoton Coigniers, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir of Sir Richard Norton, of Norton, Co. York, assumed her name. Sixth in descent from them was Richard Norton, Esq., of Norton; he was one of the Council for the North *temp.* HENRY VIII. and EDWARD VI., High Sheriff of York, 10th ELIZABETH, and *m.* Susan, daughter of Richard Lord Latimer, and granddaughter of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, by Joan his wife, daughter of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. Mr. Norton, in 1569, joined with the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland in that rebellion against Queen ELIZABETH, in which they proposed to restore the ancient religion of the country. It was soon suppressed by the Queen's forces, and many of the principal malcontents were convicted of treason and attainted. Among them were this Richard Norton, his brothers, Christopher, Marmaduke, and Thomas, his eight sons, and son-in-law, Sir Thomas Markenfield. Seventh in descent from him was Sir Fletcher Norton, of Grantley, who was bred to the bar, and having served the office of Attorney-General to the King, was elected, in 1769, Speaker of the House of Commons, which honourable office he continued to fill till, in 1782, he was created a Peer by the title of LORD GRANTLEY, Baron of Markenfield, Co. York. He was *b.* 23 Jan. 1716, and *d.* 1 Jan. 1789, having *m.* 21 May 1741, Grace, daughter of Sir William Chapple, who was *b.* in 1708, and *d.* 30 Oct. 1803; they had issue, besides two sons, who *d. unm.*,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, *b.* 19 Feb. 1742, *d.* without surviving issue, 12 Nov. 1822; having *m.* 27 Sept. 1791, Anna-Margaretta, daughter of Jonathan Midgley, Esq., who *d.* 23 April 1795.

2 Hon. Fletcher, a Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, father of FLETCHER, the present and 3rd LORD, who succeeded his uncle in 1822, and of the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. Grace, *d.* 13 Nov. 1813, having *m.* John-Charles, 3rd Earl of Portsmouth, who *d.* 14 July 1853.

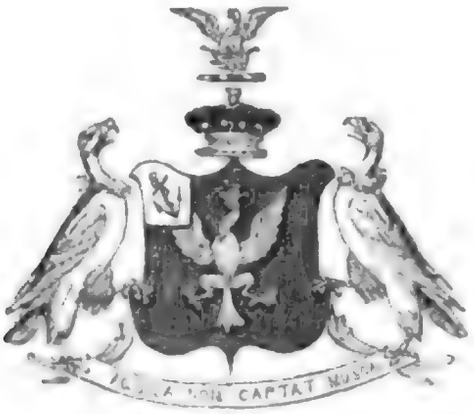
GRANVILLE, EARL. (LEVESON-GOWER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Earl is a branch of the family of the Duke of Sutherland (which Article see for

his Lordship's pedigree). Granville, 1st Marquis of Stafford, was grandson of John, 1st Lord Gower, son of Sir William Gower, Bart., by Lady Jane Granville, eldest daughter of John, 1st Earl of Bath and Viscount Granville, and co-heir of her nephew, William-Henry, 3rd Earl of Bath (see also the titles BATH and LANSDOWNE in this Volume). The Marquis's 2nd son, Lord GRANVILLE Leveson Gower, half-brother of the 1st Duke of Sutherland, was created, in 1815, Viscount Granville of Stone Park, Co. Stafford, and in 1833, EARL GRANVILLE, and Baron Leveson of Stone, Co. Stafford. His marriage and issue will be found detailed in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 7 Jan. 1846, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GRANVILLE-GEORGE, present and 2nd EARL.



GRAVES, BARON. (GRAVES.)

Peer of Ireland.

JAMES GRAVES, Esq., descended from a good family in Yorkshire, *m.* a daughter and co-heir of Sir John Herdman of Stannington, Co. Northumberland, by whom he was father of

1 Samuel Graves, Esq., whose eldest son, Thomas, has left male issue seated at Castle Dawson, in Ireland: and his younger son John, reckoned among his sons four Admirals and one Captain in the Royal Navy.

2 Rear-Admiral Thomas Graves, of Thankes, Co. Cornwall, who was *b.* in 1680, *m.* 1st, in 1713, Miss Warne, who *d.* without issue in 1718; and 2ndly, in 1723, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Gilbert Budgell, D.D., by whom, who *d.* in 1755, he had issue,

1 William, a Master in Chancery, who *d. unm.* in 1801.

2 THOMAS, 1st LORD.

3 Anne, who *d. unm.* in 1794.

THOMAS, the 2nd son, entered early into the Royal Navy, and rendered himself conspicuous by a long series of distinguished services, especially in the glorious victory of the 1st of June 1794, when, as Admiral of the Blue, he led the van of the British fleet, and received a wound in his arm. He was immediately created LORD GRAVES, Baron of Gravesend, Co. Londonderry. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1802, having *m.* in 1771, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of William Peere-Williams, Esq., by whom he left issue,

1 THOMAS-NORTH, 2nd LORD, on whose melancholy death, in 1830, his eldest son, THOMAS-WILLIAM, present and 3rd LORD, succeeded.

2 Hon. Peere-Williams Graves, *d. unm.* in Jan. 1804.

3 Hon. Elizabeth-Anne, *d.* 12 Feb. 1803; having *m.* 22 Dec. 1802, William Bagwell, Esq.

4 Hon. Anne-Elizabeth, *d.* 11 Sept. 1823; having *m.* 15 Jan. 1803, Sir Thomas Hare, Bart., who *d.* Feb. 1834.

5 Hon. Margaret-Anne, *d.* 7 Sept. 1808; having *m.* Nov. 1802, Capt. Christopher-John-Williams Nesham, R.N.

GRAY, BARON. (GRAY.)

Peer of Scotland.

His Lordship is of the same family with Earl Grey, though the connexion cannot be distinctly traced. A younger son of the Greys of Northumberland settled in Scotland, as early as the 12th century, and was ancestor of Sir Andrew, who joined Robert Bruce in 1306. Fourth in descent from him was Sir ANDREW GRAY, of Broxmouth, created LORD GRAY in 1445. ANDREW, his son and successor, 2nd LORD, *d.* in 1469; he had two sons, viz.,

1 Patrick, Master of Gray, *d.* before his father, leaving a son, ANDREW, who succeeded his grandfather as 3rd LORD.

2 Andrew, ancestor of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, and through him of the 9th and succeeding Lords Gray.

ANDREW, 3rd LORD, *d.* in 1511; his two elder sons were,

1 PATRICK, 4th LORD, who *d.* without issue male.

2 Gilbert, father of PATRICK, who succeeded his uncle as 5th LORD. He was taken prisoner at the rout of Solway, by Dacre and Musgrave, and committed to the custody of the Archbishop of York, but soon admitted to ransom. He was one of the first Scotch noblemen who countenanced the Reformation, and joined the association in support of JAMES VI. in 1567. He *d.* in 1582, and was succeeded by his eldest son PATRICK, 6th LORD, to whom, in 1609, succeeded his son PATRICK, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1612. His son and successor, ANDREW, 8th LORD, *d.* in 1663, without surviving issue male; and his eldest daughter, Anne, having *m.* William, eldest son of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum, his Lordship made, in 1639, a resignation of his honours into the hands of King CHARLES I., from whom he obtained a renewed charter of the Peerage to himself, with remainder to the said William Gray, husband of Anne, his eldest daughter, and the heirs male of their marriage, failing which, to the nearest heirs male whatever of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum.

This Sir William Gray descended from Andrew, 2nd son of the 2nd Lord, *d.* in 1648, in consequence of the troubles of the Royal family and the country, and of his own share in them, having been imprisoned in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, for corresponding with the Marquis of Montrose, and heavily fined. He left two sons:

1 William, who *m.* as above-mentioned, Anne, eldest daughter of the 8th Lord, and in her right was Master of Gray; he commanded a regiment chiefly raised at his own charge, in the Royal army at the battle of Worcester; and was killed in a duel by the Earl of Southesk, in 1660, in the lifetime of his father-in-law, but had survived Anne, his wife, by whom he was father of PATRICK, 9th LORD, whose only daughter and heir, Marjory, *m.* her cousin, John Gray.

2 Robert, whose son JOHN, 10th LORD, *m.* the said Marjory, daughter and heir of the 9th Lord; which PATRICK, 9th LORD, having no issue male, surrendered his honours into the hands of Queen ANNE, and obtained a new patent, with the former precedency, settling the Barony on John Gray, husband of his daughter Marjory, and the heirs male or female, without division, of their marriage, which failing, to the nearest heir male of himself, the said PATRICK, LORD GRAY; he *d.* in 1711, and was succeeded by his son-in-law, JOHN, 10th LORD; he *d.* in 1724, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 11th LORD, to whom, in 1738, succeeded his son, JOHN, 12th LORD, who was *b.* 11 April 1716, and *d.* 28 Aug. 1782, having *m.* 17 Oct. 1741, Margaret Blair, Heiress of Kinfauns, who *d.* 23 Jan. 1790; they had issue,

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1 Hon. Andrew Gray, *d. unm.* 23 May 1767.
2 Charles, 13th Lord, his successor, *b.* in 1752, *d. unm.* 18 Dec. 1786.
3 William-John, 14th Lord, *b.* March 1754, succeeded his brother, and *d.* also *unm.* 12 Dec. 1807.
4 Francis, 15th Lord, for whom, with his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*
5 Hon. Jean, *d.* 19 Feb. 1786, having *m.* Francis, 10th Earl of Moray.
6 Hon. Helen, *d.* 29 July 1775; having *m.* 1 Oct. 1765, William Stirling, Esq.
7 Hon. Margaret Gray, *d. unm.* 12 July 1806.
8 Hon. Barbara Gray, *d. unm.* 5 Oct. 1794.
9 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 1755, *d.* 24 Aug. 1787; having *m.* in 1771, Sir Philip Ainslie, who was *b.* 1728, and *d.* 19 May 1802.
10 Hon. Anne, *d.* 10 Sept. 1802; having *m.* 30 Dec. 1776, George Paterson, Esq.

Francis, 15th Lord, *d.* 20 Aug. 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, John, the present and 16th Lord.

GREY, EARL. (Grey.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This family is supposed to have come into England from Normandy, with William the Conqueror, and settled in Northumberland, whence a younger branch emigrated to Scotland in the 12th century, and founded the family of Lord Gray.

Sir John Grey, living in 1372, was father of Sir Thomas, who had two sons:

1 John, Earl of Tankerville in Normandy, *m.* Joan, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edward Lord Cherleton of Powis; his male line failed in 1552, and Lord Scarsdale, as his heir-general, is eldest co-heir of the Barony of Cherleton of Powis.

2 Sir Thomas; 4th in descent from him was

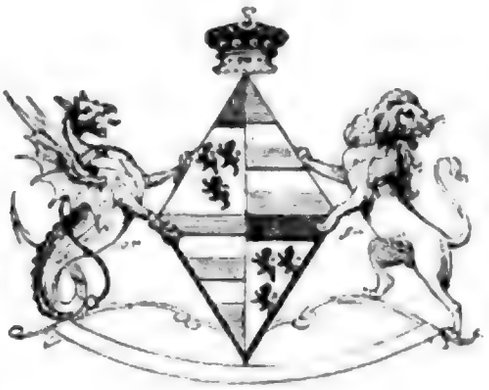
Sir Ralph Grey, who had two sons,

1 Sir Ralph, father of William, created Baron Grey of Werke, which title became *extinct* in 1706, by the death of his grandson Ralph, 4th Lord, whose elder brother, Ford, 3rd Lord, had been created in 1695, Viscount Glendale and Earl of Tankerville; he *d.* without issue male, in 1701, leaving an only daughter, Lady Mary, *m.* to Charles Bennet, Lord Ossulston, who was created Earl of Tankerville, and was ancestor of the present Earl of Tankerville.

2 Sir Edward Grey of Howick, from whom the 5th in descent was Sir Henry Grey of Howick, created a Baronet in 1746. His eldest son, Sir Henry Grey, Bart., *d. unm.* in 1808. His younger son, General Sir Charles Grey, K.B., having distinguished himself in the first American War, was appointed, in 1794, Commander-in-Chief of the expedition sent to reduce the West India Islands, and was created in 1801, Baron Grey of Howick, Co. Northumberland; and, in 1806, Earl Grey and Viscount Howick. His Lordship was *b.* 23 Oct. 1729, *m.* 8 June 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of George Grey, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 26 May 1822, he had, besides his eldest son, Henry, who *d.* an infant, and his 5th son Thomas, who *d. unm.* 17 Jan. 1797, the issue described in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 14 Nov. 1807, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

Charles, 2nd Earl, K.G., who, before his accession to the title, held for many years a distinguished position in the House of Commons, and filled successively the high offices of First Lord of the Admiralty, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,

and at length First Lord of the Treasury, which last he held for four years, during which period he carried Parliamentary Reform, and the Abolition of the Slave Trade. For his Lordship's marriage and numerous issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 17 July 1845, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, present and 3rd EARL.



GREY DE RUTHYN, BARONESS. (YELVERTON.)

Peeress of England.

ROGER DE GREY, younger son of John, 3rd Baron Grey de Wilton, (see Earl of STAMFORD,) was summoned, by writ 1324, as BARON GREY of RUTHYN. He *d.* in 1353, and was succeeded by his son REGINALD, and he, in 1388, by another REGINALD, his son, who *d.* in 1440, having survived his eldest son, Henry, whose son EDMUND succeeded his grandfather as 4th LORD. He was created Earl of Kent in 1465, and *d.* in 1488, and the Barony continued merged in the Earldom through five generations of his descendants. GEORGE, 2nd EARL, his son, *d.* in 1504, and his two sons, RICHARD, who *d.* in 1523, without issue, and HENRY, who *d.* in 1562, were successively 3rd and 4th EARLS, though the latter was, from his poverty, unable to use any title of honour. Henry, his eldest son, *d.* before him, leaving three sons, REGINALD, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1572; HENRY, 6th EARL, who *d.* in 1615, and CHARLES, 7th EARL, who *d.* in 1625; HENRY, 8th Earl of Kent, and 11th BARON, son of the 7th EARL, *d.* without issue in 1639, when the Earldom devolved on his cousin and male heir, Anthony Grey, ancestor of the extinct Duke of Kent and of the Earl de Grey, and the Barony on his only sister,

SUSAN, wife of Sir Michael Longueville, by whom she had a son and heir, CHARLES, 13th LORD, who claimed and was allowed the Barony in 1640. He *d.* in 1643, leaving a daughter and heir,

SUSAN, *m.* to Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart. She *d.* in 1676, leaving two sons, SIR CHARLES, 15th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1679, and HENRY, 16th LORD, who was created Viscount Longueville in 1690, and *d.* in 1704. TALBOT, 17th LORD, his son and successor, was created in 1717, Earl of Sussex. He *d.* in 1731, leaving two sons,

1 GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 18th LORD, and 2nd Earl of Sussex, who *d.* without issue in 1758, and

2 HENRY, 4th Viscount, 3rd Earl, and 19th LORD, *b.* 7 July 1729, succeeded 8 Jan. 1758, *d.* 22 April 1799, without issue male, having *m.* 1st, Hester, daughter of John Hall, Esq., *b.* 1735, *d.* 11 Jan. 1777, by whom he had one daughter, Lady Barbara; 2ndly, 29 Jan. 1778, Mary, daughter of John Vaughan, Esq., who *d.* 6 June 1796. On the Earl's death his other honours became *extinct*, but this Barony devolved on HENRY-EDWARD GOULD, 20th LORD, his grandson.

Lady Barbara Yelverton, only daughter and heir of the 3rd and last Earl of Sussex, 19th LORD GREY of RUTHYN, was *b.* 19 June 1760, and *d.* 8 April 1781, having *m.* 27 Oct. 1775, Edward-Thoroton Gould, Esq., who *d.* 15 Feb. 1830. They had a daughter Mary, who *m.* the Hon. and Rev. Frederick Powys, 4th son of the 1st Lord Lilford, and *d.* 19 Jan. 1837; and an only son, HENRY-EDWARD, 20th LORD, who assumed the name of YELVERTON, and *d.* in 1840, leaving his infant daughter, BARBARA, present BARONESS, his heir. Her Ladyship *m.* 1st, George-Augustus-Francis Rawdon-Hastings, 2nd Marquis of Hastings, who *d.* in 1844, and by whom she is mother of the present Marquis; and 2ndly, Capt. Hastings-Reginald Henry, R.N., who has assumed the name of YELVERTON.

GUILFORD, EARL OF. (North.)

Peer of Great Britain.

Robert North, who *d.* in 1470, was father of Thomas North, Esq., of Walkringham, Co. Notts, which Thomas was grandfather of Edward, 1st Lord North, summoned to Parliament in 1554, and high in the favour and confidence of Henry VIII., from whom he received considerable grants of land. He continued to hold office under Edward VI. and Queen Mary, although he was one of the Council who signed the letter to that Queen wherein they acknowledged the Lady Jane Grey for the lawful Sovereign. He *d.* in 1564, and was succeeded by his son Roger, 2nd Lord North, to whom, in 1600, succeeded his grandson Dudley, (son of John, his eldest son;) this Dudley, 3rd Lord North, was succeeded, in 1666, by his son, Dudley, 4th Lord North, who *d.* in 1677, leaving, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 Charles, who having *m.* Katherine, daughter of William, 1st Baron Grey of Werke, was summoned to Parliament as Baron Grey of Rolleston, in 1673, succeeded his father, in 1677, as 5th Lord North, and *d.* in 1690, when he was succeeded by his son William, 6th Lord North, and 2nd Lord Grey of Rolleston. He entered the army, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-General, having served under the Duke of Marlborough in all his campaigns. In the battle either of Hochset or Blenheim he had his right hand shot off. He *d.* without issue in 1734, when the Barony of Grey of Rolleston became *extinct*, but that of North devolved on Francis, 3rd Baron Guilford, grandson of his next brother,

2 Sir Francis North, who having with the highest reputation passed through various gradations of legal offices, was appointed, in 1682, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and in 1683 was created Baron Guilford, of Guilford, Co. Surrey. Called to the Privy Council with no other patronage than that which his own talents and sound political principles had acquired him, his advancement does honour to the judgment of Charles II., by whom alone it was effected. Steady in his loyalty to the Crown, yet firm in his disapprobation of the unprincipled men and measures of his times, the uneasiness of his mind, after he accepted the custody of the Great Seal, and more especially after the accession of James II., hastened his end, and he *d.* in Sept. 1685, leaving behind him an exalted character for learning, integrity, and Christian piety, which is admirably portrayed in the memoirs of his life, written by Mr. Roger North, his brother. He was succeeded by his son Francis, 2nd Lord, to whom, in 1729, followed his son,

Francis, 3rd Lord, who also succeeded in 1734, as 7th Lord North, and was created Earl of Guilford, in 1752. He *d.* in 1790, leaving two sons, Frederick, Lord North; and Brownlow, Bishop of Winchester (for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*), father of the present Earl, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Frederick, 2nd Earl, K.G., better known as Lord North, having held the reins of Government for twelve years as Prime Minister, while bearing his father's second title. His administration was unfortunate, and, after a vain effort for its support by a most unpopular coalition with his vehement opponent, Charles Fox, it sank at length before the rising brightness of Mr. Pitt's talents; and this truly admirable nobleman retired to grace with his wit, cheerfulness, and virtues, the domestic hearth. He *d.* 5 Aug. 1792, leaving by his marriage with Anne, daughter and sole heir of George Speke, Esq., three daughters: Lady Catherine-Anne, *b.* 16 Feb. 1760, and *d.* 6 Feb. 1817, having *m.* 27 Sept. 1789, Sylvester, Baron Glenbervie in Ireland, who *d.* 2 May 1823, when the title became *extinct;* Lady

Anne, *b.* 8 Jan. 1764, *m.* John, 1st Earl of Sheffield, and *d.* 18 Jan. 1832; Lady Charlotte, *b.* Dec. 1770, and *d.* 25 Oct. 1849, having *m.* 2 April 1800, the Hon. Colonel John Lindsay, 7th son of the 5th Earl of Balcarres, who *d.* 6 March 1826; and three sons, successively EARLS of GUILFORD, who all *d.* without surviving issue male; they were:

1 GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 3rd EARL, who had the misfortune to lose four successive heirs-apparent by two marriages, in their earliest infancy, but left three surviving daughters, as stated in the *Peerage Volume*, amongst whom, on his death in 1802, the ancient Barony of North fell into abeyance, but emerged in the person of the Lady Susan, now Baroness North, the 2nd daughter, on the death, in 1841, of the eldest daughter, the Lady Maria, late Marchioness of Bute; Lady Georgiana, the youngest daughter, having *d. unm.* in 1835.

2 FRANCIS, 4th EARL, *b.* 25 Dec. 1761, *d.* without issue, 11 Jan. 1817, having *m.* 19 July 1810, Maria, 5th daughter of the late Thomas Boycote, Esq., of Rudge Hall, Salo, who *d.* 30 Dec. 1821.

3 FREDERICK, 5th EARL, *b.* 7 Feb. 1766, and *d. unm.* 14 Oct. 1827, when the Rev. FRANCIS NORTH, eldest son of Brownlow, late Lord Bishop of Winchester, succeeded, and is the present and 6th EARL.

GUILLAMORE, VISCOUNT. (O'GRADY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE family of O'Grady as well as that of O'Brien claim their descent from the ancient Princes of Ireland.

Darby O'Grady *m.* in 1633, Faith, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Standish, of Bruff, Co. Limerick, and of Sandon Cheyne, Co. Surrey. Their son, Thomas O'Grady, Esq., *m.* Frances, daughter of John Anketel, Esq., of Farriby, Co. Limerick, and of Compton, Co. Wilts. John, his son and heir, *m.* 1st, Katherine, daughter of Thady Quin, Esq., of Adare, Co. Limerick, by whom he had a son, Thomas, ancestor of the O'Gradys of Kilballyowen; and 2ndly, Anne, daughter of Patrick Allan, Esq., by whom he was father of Standish O'Grady, Esq., who *m.* a daughter and co-heir of Jeremiah Hayes, Esq., of Caher Guillamore, by whom he had a numerous issue.

Darby O'Grady, Esq., of Mount Pleasant, Co. Limerick, was the 5th son of this marriage, but ultimately became the heir of his parents by the failure of issue to his four elder brothers; he *m.* Mary, daughter of James Smith, Esq., of Limerick, and *d.* in 1804, leaving nine sons and several daughters.

The Right Honourable STANDISH O'GRADY, his eldest son, was brought up to the bar, and after passing with honour through the various gradations of legal preferment, presided for several years as Chief Baron in the Irish Court of Exchequer, and was created a Peer of Ireland in 1831, by the titles of Baron O'Grady of Rockbarton, and VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE of Caher Guillamore, in the County of Limerick. His Lordship was *b.* in 1766, *m.* in 1790, Katherine, 2nd daughter of the late John-Thomas Waller, Esq., of Castletown, Co. Limerick, and by her, who *d.* 1 Oct. 1853, had issue the eleven sons and seven daughters fully detailed in the *Peerage Volume*; he *d.* 21 April 1840, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

STANDISH-DERBY, 2nd VISCOUNT, for whom and his issue see also the *Peerage Volume*. He was followed at his death, 22 July 1848, by his eldest son,

STANDISH, present and 3rd VISCOUNT.

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HADDINGTON, EARL OF. (HAMILTON.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

FROM the Hamiltons of Innerwick, a branch of the ancient family of Hamilton, afterwards Dukes of Hamilton, of which the Marquis of Abercorn is the present male representative, descended SIR THOMAS HAMILTON of Priestfield, who, being bred to the bar, was admitted advocate in 1587, and appointed a Lord of Session in 1592, by the title of Lord Drumcairn; he was afterwards Lord Clerk Register of Scotland and Secretary of State, and was raised to the dignity of the Peerage in 1613, by the title of Lord Binning and Byres. Being subsequently Lord President of the Court of Session, he was, in 1619, advanced to the rank of EARL of Melrose, and in 1627 changed that title for HADDINGTON, by patent, retaining the former precedence. He *d.* in 1637, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, 2nd EARL; siding with the Covenanters in the civil war, he was appointed Colonel of one of their regiments, and was killed in 1640, by the explosion of a considerable magazine of gunpowder in the Castle of Dunglass, which, demolishing one of the castle walls, buried him, and numerous other persons, in its ruins. He left two sons, 1 THOMAS, 3rd EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1645; and 2 JOHN, 4th EARL, who was succeeded, in 1669, by his only son CHARLES, 5th EARL. He *m.* Margaret, in her own right Countess of Rothes, eldest daughter of John, Duke of Rothes, and by her, who *d.* in 1700, had two sons, John and Thomas. John, the eldest son, succeeding to the Earldom of Rothes, resigned that of Haddington, which was re-granted to his brother THOMAS, 6th EARL of HADDINGTON. The Earl of Rothes had eight sons; and, dying in 1722, was succeeded by his eldest son John, 9th Earl of Rothes, who *d.* in 1767, and was succeeded by his son John, 10th Earl, on whose death, in 1773, his sister, Jane-Elizabeth, became Countess of Rothes; but his uncle, the Hon. Andrew Leslie, 8th son of the 8th Earl of Rothes, became heir male and representative of the 1st Earl of Haddington. He *d.* however, in 1776, and as all his brothers, the eldest only excepted, had done, he *d. unm.*, and the Earl of Haddington again became the heir male of his house.

THOMAS, 6th EARL, succeeded his father, according to the new arrangement of the entail, in 1685. He zealously supported the Treaty of Union; on the breaking out of the rebellion of 1715, appeared in arms in defence of the house of Hanover; and was wounded, and had a horse shot under him at the battle of Sheriffmuir. He afterwards became remarkable for his extensive plantations, and other improvements on his estates, and *d.* in 1735, having survived Charles Lord Binning, his eldest son, who *d.* in 1733, leaving two surviving sons, viz.,

1 THOMAS, who succeeded his grandfather as 7th EARL; he *d.* in 1794, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, CHARLES, 8th EARL, who, in 1827, was created a Peer of the United Kingdom by the title of Baron Melros of Tyninghame, Co. Haddington, and *d.* in 1828, when he was succeeded by his only son, THOMAS, present and 9th EARL.

2 Hon. George Hamilton, who, succeeding to the large estates of his maternal grandfather, George Baillie, Esq., of Jerviswood, Co. Lanark, and of Mellerstain, Co. Roxburgh, assumed the name of BAILLIE. He was *b.* in 1723, and *d.* 16 April 1797, having *m.* Miss Elizabeth Andrews, by whom, who *d.* 24 April 1799, he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

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HAMILTON AND BRANDON, DUKE OF. (HAMILTON-DOUGLAS.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

THE first ancestor on record of the illustrious House of DOUGLAS appears to be Theobald the Fleming, to whom the lands of Douglas were granted in 1160.

Archibald, his grandson, was father of,

1 William, who continued the line.

2 Andrew, ancestor of the Earl of Morton.

Sir William Douglas, surnamed "The Hardy," son of the above William, swore fealty to King EDWARD I. in 1291, but was in arms against him as governor of Berwick, when EDWARD invaded Scotland in 1296. He was then compelled to surrender the town upon capitulation, and again swore fealty to EDWARD; he, however, joined Sir William Wallace the following year, for which his estate was laid waste, and his wife and children carried off. Having afterwards himself made his submission to EDWARD, he was sent to England, and *d.* at York in 1302. He left three sons: the good Sir James; Hugh, of whom, though he succeeded to the family possessions, little mention is made; and Archibald, who carried on the line.

Of the good, and it may be added the great, Sir James Douglas, it is impossible to speak sufficiently in so concise a history as the present. This illustrious Patriot, the companion and friend of King ROBERT BRUCE, is to be traced in all the signal actions of this eventful time. In the decisive battle of Bannockburn he took a prominent part; and a variety of minor engagements, besides the surprise of the English garrison in Douglas Castle, the taking of Roxburgh Castle and the town of Berwick by escalade, bear witness to his military talents and valour; and Scotland being cleared of the English invasions, England itself was destined to record his prowess. In 1319, he routed the Archbishop of York at Mitton, near Boroughbridge; in 1322, forced the English camp at Byland, in Yorkshire, and put its defenders to flight; and in another invasion, when he headed 20,000 men, he, with two hundred horsemen, forced his way in the night to the Royal tent, in the English camp at Stanhope Park, and narrowly missed securing the person of King EDWARD III. ROBERT BRUCE, on his death-bed, in 1329, requested Douglas to carry his heart to Jerusalem, and deposit it in the sepulchre of our Saviour. Sir James set out with his precious charge, but, passing through Spain, could not resist the temptation of joining in battle with the Moors on behalf of Alphonzo XI., King of Castile and Leon. Seeing the enemy wavering and about to give way, he threw the casket which contained the heart of his Royal master towards them, exclaiming, "Pass thou onward, as thou wert wont—Douglas will follow thee or die!" The Moors rallied, and, overwhelmed by superior numbers, Sir James Douglas fell, and his body, together with the heart of the King, were re-conveyed to Scotland. He *d.* in 1330, *unm.;* but an illegitimate son, Archibald, finally carried on the line of Earls of Douglas.

He was succeeded by his next brother, Hugh, who *d.* without issue; but Archibald, his younger brother, became Regent of Scotland in the minority of DAVID II., and, in pursuance of the war with England, led an army to Halidon Hill, where his forces were totally defeated, and himself mortally wounded, living only long enough to be made prisoner; he *d.* in 1333. William, his son, obtained the family estates in 1342, by the resignation of his uncle Hugh. With hereditary hostility to the English, he fed the war upon the borders, and in April 1356 concluded a truce with the Earl of Northampton, Lord Warden of the Marches, to continue till Michaelmas, that he might have time to go on a pilgrimage. In passing through France, he

was present in aid of King JOHN at the battle of Poictiers, and being wounded, was carried off the field by his attendants. In the following February he was created Earl of Douglas, and continued to make war, generally with success, upon the English on the borders, till his death in 1384. He was twice married: 1st, to Margaret, sister and heir of Thomas, 13th Earl of Marr, by whom he had a son, James, 2nd Earl of Douglas and 15th Earl of Marr, and a daughter, Isabel, who inherited the Earldom of Marr on the death of her brother. The Earl, before his second marriage, appears to have made a settlement of the Earldom of Douglas, failing the issue male of his son, the 2nd Earl, upon Archibald, the illegitimate son of the good Sir James Douglas. He *m.* 2ndly, Lady Margaret Stewart, Countess of Angus, sister and heir of Thomas, 3rd Earl of Angus, and relict of the above-mentioned Thomas, 13th Earl of Marr, by whom he had an only son, GEORGE, who, on his mother's resignation, obtained a grant of the Earldom of Angus in 1389, and was the 1st EARL of ANGUS of this family.

James, his eldest son, Earl of Douglas and Marr, succeeded; Fordun calls him "Miles acerrimus et Anglis semper infestissimus;" he made an incursion as far as the gates of York, and, with the rest of his spoil, brought off in one of his skirmishes the banner of Henry (Hotspur) Lord Percy, which he proposed to elevate on the pinnacle of his castle. This brought Percy, with a large force, after him, and the battle of Otterbourn ensued, 19 Aug. 1388. The utmost exertions of valour were displayed on both sides, and Douglas fell, mortally wounded, "thanking God that few of his ancestors had died in chambers;" but his victory was complete, and Hotspur made prisoner. He *m.* Margaret, eldest daughter of King ROBERT II., but had no surviving issue by her; the Earldom of Marr devolved on his sister, that of Douglas, by the already-mentioned settlement probably, on Archibald Douglas the Grim, Lord of Galloway, the illegitimate son of the good Sir James. This Earl himself left two illegitimate sons, William, ancestor of the house of Queensberry, and Archibald, of the Douglasses of Cavers.

Pity it is that our limits utterly preclude a digression of suitable length on the various fortunes of this powerful and warlike family under the descendants of Archibald the Grim, 3rd Earl of Douglas; sometimes seated at the summit of the political system, with all but the regal title, swaying the destinies of the kingdom; sometimes suffering under the axe of the executioner. The title passed, in an incredibly short space of time, through seven inheritors.

Archibald, 3rd Earl of Douglas, *d.* in 1401, leaving two sons: Archibald, 4th Earl, and James, 7th Earl. Archibald, 4th Earl, *d.* in battle in France, in 1424, and was succeeded by his only son, Archibald, 5th Earl, who *d.* in 1439, leaving two sons: William, 6th Earl, and David his brother, both beheaded in 1440, when the elder was but seventeen years of age. James, 7th Earl, 2nd son of the 3rd Earl, succeeded, and *d.* in 1443, leaving six sons, all cut off without posterity, viz.,

1 William, 8th Earl, killed in 1452, receiving his first wound from the hand of King JAMES II.
2 James, 9th and last Earl.
3 Archibald, Earl of Moray.
4 Hugh, Earl of Ormond.
5 Sir John Douglas, Lord of Belvenie.
6 Henry, a priest.

At length the whole inheritance was lost through the necessity under which JAMES II. found himself, in 1455, of deciding, by force of arms, whether himself or his too powerful subject, whom he had offended beyond hope of reconciliation, should rule the kingdom. The haughty rebel, James, 9th Earl of Douglas, at the head of 40,000 men, bade defiance to an equal number of the Royal troops; but his arrogance offended his principal supporters; the Lord Hamilton set the example of desertion; a panic spread, and suddenly Douglas found himself in front of the King's army, with his own hereditary forces only. He fled with precipitation, and escaped imprisonment and death, but his titles and estates were declared forfeited, nor did JAMES disband his troops till every portion of the Douglas domains were in his possession; thus, as with a stroke of magic, sank for ever the power of this great family. Taken prisoner in his old age, after thirty years of exile, in an attempt to re-establish himself by force of arms, JAMES III., in pity to his misfortunes, merely condemned him to the religious retirement of Lindores Abbey; the Earl muttering, "He who may no better be must be a monk," submitted; and dying there in 1488, with him closed the line of his grandfather, Archibald the Grim, 3rd Earl of Douglas.

To return to GEORGE, 1st EARL of ANGUS of this family, the true continuator of the line; he was taken prisoner at the battle of Homildon in 1402, and *d.* the same year in England. He left two sons,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1437, and was succeeded by his only son, JAMES, 3rd EARL, who *d.* without issue by his wife, Lady Johanna Stuart, 3rd daughter of King JAMES I.

2 GEORGE, who succeeded his nephew as 4th EARL, and *d.* in 1462. He was succeeded by his only son, ACHIBALD, 5th EARL, called "Bell the Cat," from a singular incident, too long to relate here, in an action at the Bridge of Lauder.

"I mean that Douglas, fifth of yore,
Who coronet of Angus bore,
And when his blood and heart were high,
Did the third James in camp defy,
And all his minions led to die,
On Lauder's dreary flat."

When age and infirmities had grown upon him, he accompanied JAMES IV. in his fatal expedition to England in 1513; and, remonstrating against the imprudence of joining battle with the English army at Flodden, was answered by the King, "Angus, if you are afraid, you may go home." The affront was unpardonable. The Earl left the field with tears of indignation, but commanded his two eldest sons, with all his followers, to abide the event; they fell in the battle with 200 gentlemen of their name, and the Earl *d.* in the following year. His two sons killed at Flodden were,

1 George, Master of Angus, father of ARCHIBALD, 6th EARL, and of Sir George, whose eldest son, DAVID, succeeded as 7th EARL; and his 2nd son, James, Earl of Morton, after being many years Regent of Scotland, in the minority of JAMES VI., suffered death upon the scaffold in 1581, for a supposed participation in the murder of King HENRY, before the commencement of his Regency; he *d.* without issue.

2 Sir William Douglas, of Glenbervie, father of Sir Archibald, and grandfather through him of WILLIAM, 9th EARL, and of James, ancestor of the late Sylvester, Lord Glenbervie, so created in 1800, and whose title became *extinct* by his death without surviving issue in 1823; Harriet, the widow of his only son, the Hon. Frederick-Sylvester-North Douglas, who *d.* without issue in 1819, became the wife of the Hon. Colonel Henry-Hely Hutchinson; see the *Peerage Volume*, title DONOUGHMORE. The said James Douglas was also ancestor (through a younger son of his grandson, Robert, Bishop of Dumblane) of William Douglas, Esq., of Brigton.

Under ARCHIBALD, 6th EARL, grandson and heir of the 5th EARL, the house of Angus, nearly succeeded to the power and splendour of the former Earls of Douglas. He *m.* Margaret of England, Queen Dowager of Scotland, widow of King JAMES IV., and mother of JAMES V., in whose minority he was continually struggling against the authority of the Regent Duke of Albany, and finally overthrew it, in 1526, by declaring the King's majority at the age of fourteen years. From thenceforth he himself governed in James's name for two years, when the young King, making his escape, issued a proclamation of forfeiture against Angus and his family, and levied an army to put it into execution, and the Earl was obliged to retire into England; but on JAMES's death, in 1542, he returned to Scotland, and obtained a reversal of the sentence of forfeiture. He was mainly instrumental in obtaining the victory of Ancrum-muir against the English, and fought with very different fortune in the battle of Pinkie, in 1547; he *d.* in 1556, without issue male, leaving by the Queen Dowager an only daughter, Lady Margaret, wife of Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lennox, mother of Henry, Lord Darnley, in her right Lord Douglas, and grandmother, through him, of JAMES I., King of Great Britain.

DAVID, 7th EARL, succeeded his uncle, and *d.* in 1558. He was succeeded by his only son, ARCHIBALD, 8th EARL, who, after the execution of his uncle, the Regent Morton, was twice in rebellion, and once attainted, but obtained a revocation of the act of attainder. He succeeded to the Earldom of Morton, and *d.* in 1588, without surviving issue.

The title of ANGUS then passed to WILLIAM, 9th EARL, son of Sir Archibald, and grandson of Sir William Douglas, of Glenbervie, the 2nd son of the 5th EARL; notwithstanding a counter claim set up by JAMES VI. as heir of line, which was decided in favour of the heir male. He *d.* in 1591, leaving several sons, of whom the two eldest were, WILLIAM, his successor, 10th EARL, and Sir Robert, created

a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625, ancestor of Sir Robert Douglas, Bart., of Glenbervie.

WILLIAM, 10th EARL, engaged with the Earls of Errol and Huntley in a treasonable correspondence with the King of Spain, for the purpose of restoring the Roman Catholic religion in Scotland, but was pardoned; and retiring some years afterwards to a monastery in France, *d.* there in 1611, leaving, besides other issue, WILLIAM, 11th EARL, 1st MARQUIS of DOUGLAS, his successor, and Sir James, created, in 1641, Lord Mordingtoun, a title which descended uninterruptedly from father to son, to Charles, 5th Lord, who, in total lack of landed property, did not assume it; he entered into the rebellion of 1745, and, being taken prisoner, was put upon his trial as Charles Douglas, Esq.; but pleading his Peerage, and proving his title to it, the trial was put off, and never resumed. He was the last male of his family, and his only daughter assuming the title after his death, it expired with her in 1791.

WILLIAM, 11th EARL, was created MARQUIS of DOUGLAS, and Baron of Abernethy and Jedburgh Forest, in 1633; he joined Montrose after his victory of Kilsyth in 1645, but escaped from the rout at Philiphaugh, and soon afterwards capitulated with the ruling powers. He *d.* in 1660, having, amongst other issue, had the three sons following,

1 Archibald, Earl of Angus, *d.* before his father in 1655, leaving two sons,

1 JAMES, who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd MARQUIS, and *d.* in 1700. He was succeeded by his only surviving son, ARCHIBALD, 3rd MARQUIS, who was created Duke of Douglas in 1703, and *d.* without issue in 1761, when the Dukedom became *extinct*, and a contest arose for the other titles, between the Duke of Hamilton, as heir male, and Archibald, late Lord Douglas, as the reputed son of Sir John Stewart, Bart., of Grandtully, by the Lady Jane, only sister of the Duke of Douglas. The titles were adjudged to the DUKE of HAMILTON, now become chief of this illustrious house; but the estates passed to Archibald Stewart, Esq., as nephew and heir of the line of the Duke of Douglas, and he was created, in 1790, Baron Douglas of Douglas Castle, which Peerage was enjoyed successively by his three sons, Archibald, the 2nd Lord; Charles, 3rd Lord; and James, 4th Lord; until the death of the last, 6 April 1857, when it became *extinct*.

2 Archibald, created Earl of Forfar, which title became *extinct* by the death of Archibald, 2nd Earl, his only son, of the wounds he received in the King's army in 1715, at the battle of Sheriffmuir, where he was made prisoner.

2 WILLIAM, who was created Earl of Selkirk, succeeded as DUKE of HAMILTON, in right of the Duchess Anne, his wife, and was ancestor of the present DUKE.

3 George, created in 1675, Earl of Dunbarton, which title became *extinct* on the death of his only son, George, 2nd Earl.

SIR JAMES HAMILTON, 6th in descent from Sir Gilbert, the first of the family of HAMILTON who settled in Scotland, and whose pedigree is given under the Marquis of ABERCORN, was created LORD HAMILTON in 1445, and appears to have possessed considerable power and influence. It was an affront offered by the haughty Earl of Douglas to this nobleman that caused him to return to his allegiance to JAMES II., and produced the defection, in one night, of all the other chiefs composing the rebel army, and the consequent total overthrow of the Douglas family. He *d.* in 1479, having *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of King JAMES II., and widow of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, by whom he had one son, JAMES, created EARL of ARRAN in 1503; he was in France, commanding the Scotch troops sent to the aid of Louis XII., when King JAMES IV. was killed at Flodden, and returning immediately to Scotland, was a competitor, though unsuccessfully, with the Duke of Albany for the Regency; he *d.* in 1529; and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES, 2nd EARL, who was declared by Act of Parliament, on the death of King JAMES V., in 1542, to be next in succession to the Crown, Regent of the Kingdom, and tutor to the infant Queen. One of the first statutes passed under his Regency was an act allowing the reading of the Bible in the vulgar tongue. The failure of the treaty of marriage with England, which led to a destructive war between the two nations, induced the Scots to send the young Queen to France for her education, in 1548; and on this occasion the Regent had the title of Duke of Chatelherault

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conferred upon him. In 1554 he resigned the regency into the hands of Mary of Lorraine, the Queen-mother. He opposed the marriage of the young Queen with Lord Darnley, and thereby so much offended the new King, that he was forced to fly into France, in 1565, and to remain there till recalled by MARY in 1569, with the commission to act against the Regent Moray and her rebel subjects, as Lieutenant-General of the kingdom for her; but Moray, getting possession of his person, committed him to the Castle of Edinburgh, where he remained till the Regent's death. He afterwards submitted to the Regent Morton, and *d.* in 1574. He left four sons, viz.,

1 JAMES, 3rd EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1609.

2 JOHN, 1st MARQUIS of HAMILTON.

3 Lord David, who *d.* without issue in 1611.

4 Lord Claud, Baron of Paisley, ancestor of the Marquis of Abercorn, which family, on the extinction of the elder male line of Hamilton, in 1651, by the death of WILLIAM, 2nd DUKE of HAMILTON, became the male representatives of this illustrious house.

LORD JOHN HAMILTON was banished by the Regent Morton, after the death of his father, the Duke of Chatelherault, for his fidelity to Queen MARY; but, entering Scotland, with other banished noblemen, in 1585, he collected a force sufficient to besiege the King in Stirling Castle; an accommodation was then agreed upon, and all acts enforced against the house of Hamilton and their partisans were rescinded. Lord John was created MARQUIS of HAMILTON in 1599, and *d.* in 1604, when he was succeeded by his only son, JAMES, 2nd MARQUIS, K.G., created a Peer of England in 1619, by the title of Baron Innerdale, Co. Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge, and *d.* in 1625. He left two sons,

1 JAMES, his successor, 1st DUKE of HAMILTON.

2 WILLIAM, who was created, in 1639, Earl of Lanark, Lord Machanshire and Polmont, and succeeded his brother as 2nd DUKE.

JAMES, 3rd MARQUIS, K.G., obtained in 1643 a patent, creating him DUKE of HAMILTON, Marquis of Clydesdale, Earl of Arran, Lanark, and Cambridge, Lord Aven, Polmont, Machanshire, and Innerdale, remainder to the heirs male of his body, which failing, to his brother William, Earl of Lanark, and the heirs male of his body, remainder to the eldest heir female of the 1st DUKE of HAMILTON, remainder to his nearest heirs whatsoever, bearing the name and arms of Hamilton. With the consent of CHARLES I., he led a body of 6000 men to the assistance of Gustavus Adolphus in Germany; landed at the mouth of the Oder in Aug. 1631; contributed greatly to the victory of Leipsic; but, being recalled, quitted the Swedish army in Sept. 1632, shortly before the battle of Lutzen, where Gustavus fell in the arms of victory. He continued high in the King's confidence, but does not appear in any public employment till his appointment in 1638 to be Lord High Commissioner for the affairs of the Scottish Church. This year the Scottish Covenant was adopted, and Episcopacy abolished by the General Assembly, and Charles, determined on reducing the Scots by force, gave the command of the troops destined for this purpose to the Marquis of Hamilton. Nothing of consequence was effected, and the King, by Hamilton's advice, purchased a peace, by conceding the points at issue. Owing to the rivalship between him and the Marquis of Montrose, he was imprisoned by the King during a part of the grand rebellion which shortly followed, but being released in April 1646, by the surrender of Mount St. Michael in Cornwall, to the forces of the Parliament, he hastened to afford what assistance he could to the Royal cause, but his efforts were greatly neutralized by his zeal for the Presbyterian profession. He commanded the forces sent by the Scotch nobility for the relief of the King in 1648, but being defeated at Preston, surrendered, in August that year, to the Parliament General, Lambert, under articles which provided for the lives of himself and his troops. He was spared, however, only to witness the murder of his Sovereign, soon after which, by his heroic death, he set the seal to that fidelity that had been sometimes, though unjustly, considered equivocal. He was beheaded, in defiance of the express terms of his capitulation, on the 9th of March 1649. He had three sons, who all *d.* young, as did his eldest daughter; two younger daughters survived him—viz., LADY ANNE, afterwards DUCHESS of HAMILTON, and Lady Susan, *m.* to John, 7th Earl of Cassillis. He was succeeded by his brother WILLIAM, Earl of Lanark, and 2nd DUKE; the Earl of Lanark made his escape from Oxford in Dec. 1643, when his brother was arrested, and joined the Scotch Covenanters; he was one of the Commissioners sent by the rebels to treat with the King at Newark in 1646, but his endeavours towards con-

ciliation were vain. When his brother marched into England for the rescue of the King in 1648, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army in Scotland, and after the death of CHARLES I. went abroad to wait upon CHARLES II.; he raised a troop of horse to assist the latter on his expedition into England, and received a wound in the battle of Worcester, of which he *d.* a few days afterwards, 12 Sept. 1651, in the 35th year of his age. He also left no issue male, but had five daughters, four of whom lived to marry.

The titles, according to the terms of the patent of 1643, reverted to LADY ANNE, eldest daughter of JAMES, 1st DUKE, the elder of these two brothers; she *m.* LORD WILLIAM DOUGLAS, whose pedigree has been deduced above, 2nd son of WILLIAM, 1st MARQUIS of DOUGLAS, and who had been himself created, in 1646, Earl of Selkirk, Lord Daer and Shortcleuch; he assumed on his marriage the surname of HAMILTON, and in 1660 he was created DUKE of HAMILTON for life; in 1688, he resigned the titles of Earl of Selkirk, Lord Daer and Shortcleuch, to King JAMES VII., who bestowed them by patent on his 3rd son, Lord Charles Hamilton, with remainder to all his younger sons and their issue male. In 1689 he was chosen President of the Convention Parliament at Edinburgh, which declared the throne vacant, and tendered the Crown to the Prince and Princess of Orange. He *d.* in 1694; his Duchess survived him till 1716, but made a surrender of her titles, in 1698, in favour of her eldest son. The male issue of the 3rd DUKE and DUCHESS were,

1 JAMES, 4th DUKE.

2 Lord William, who *d.* in France without issue.

3 Lord Charles, Earl of Selkirk; he *d.* in 1739, without issue.

4 Lord John, created a Peer of Scotland, in 1697, by the titles of Earl of Ruglen, Viscount Riccartoun, and Lord Hillhouse, with remainder to the heirs whatsoever of his body; he succeeded his brother Charles as 3rd Earl of Selkirk, and *d.* in 1744, without surviving issue male; his only child, who left issue, was Lady Anne, his eldest daughter, who succeeded as Countess of Ruglen; she *m.* William Douglas, 2nd Earl of March, and *d.* in 1748, leaving an only son, William, 4th Duke of Queensberry, who succeeded her as Earl of Ruglen, and on whose death without issue in 1810, this Earldom became *extinct.*

5 Lord George, created a Peer of Scotland in 1696, by the titles of Earl of Orkney, Viscount of Kirkwall, and Baron of Dechmont, with remainder to the heirs whatsoever of his body; he *d.* in 1737, without issue male, and was succeeded by his eldest daughter, Anne, who carried the Earldom of Orkney, by marriage, to the Irish family of O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin; she was grandmother of Mary, 4th Countess of Orkney, who *m.* the Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, brother of the 1st Marquis of Lansdowne, and thus transferred the Peerage to the family of Fitzmaurice.

6 Lord Basil, whose grandson and heir, Dunbar, succeeded as the Earl of Selkirk, on the death of his great uncle, John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, and was ancestor of the present Earl of Selkirk.

7 Lord Archibald, *b.* 1673, and *d.* 5 April 1754, having *m.* 26 Sept. 1719, Lady Jane Hamilton, 5th daughter of James, 6th Earl of Abercorn, she *d.* 6 Dec. 1753, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 Charles Hamilton, Esq., *b.* 29 Oct. 1721, *d.* 10 Sept. 1771; having *m.* Katherine, youngest daughter of Colonel De Fresne, by whom he left a daughter, Mary, *m.* in June 1785, to John Dickenson, Esq., of Taxall.

2 The Rev. Frederick Hamilton, *b.* 25 Dec. 1728, *d.* 19 Feb. 1811; having *m.* Miss Daniel, by whom, who *d.* Nov. 1805, he had an only son, Robert, who *d. unm.* 19 Nov. 1809; and Elizabeth, who *m.* John, 3rd Earl of Aldborough, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1845.

3 The Right Hon. Sir William Hamilton, K.B., so well known for his Neapolitan Mission, marked by its political effects; his indefatigable exertions, in bringing to light the buried treasures of antiquity, and his philosophical investigations of the phenomena attendant on the eruptions of Mounts Vesuvius and Etna.

JAMES, 4th DUKE, K.G., Earl of Arran, attended the Convention Parliament, of which his father was the President, and therein delivered his opinion, that the surest way to heal the existing evils of the nation was to address his Majesty to return from France, and call a free Parliament for the security of religion and property; saying, "I can distinguish between his Popery and his person; I dislike the one, but have sworn and do owe allegiance to the other." He was twice com-

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mitted to the Tower on suspicion of conspiring for the restoration of the abdicated family, but was discharged without prosecution. He continued to support the interests of the House of Stuart, and was a determined opponent of the Treaty of Union, till, suddenly abandoning his opposition, the measure was unexpectedly carried. It is stated that this change of conduct was produced by representations from the Pretender, of his desire that his sister Queen ANNE should be gratified in this particular. He was, in 1711, created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Dutton, Co. Cheshire, and Duke of Brandon, Co. Suffolk. His Grace lost his life in a very tragical manner, 15 Nov. 1712, in a duel with Lord Mohun, in which both parties were killed. He left three sons,

1 JAMES, 5th DUKE, his successor.

2 Lord William, *d.* 11 July 1734; having *m.* 30 April 1733, Frances, only daughter and heir of Francis Hawes, of Purley Hall, Berks, by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, William, 2nd Viscount Vane, and *d.* 31 March 1788, he had no issue.

3 Lord Anne, *d.* 25 Dec. 1748; having *m.* Oct. 1742, Anna-Charlotte-Maria, daughter and heir of Charles Powell, Esq., of Penybank, Co. Caermarthen, by whom, who *d.* 26 June 1791, he had two sons,

1 James, *b.* 18 Jan. 1746, *d.* 22 Jan. 1804, having *m.* 29 July 1767, Lucy, daughter of Sir Richard Lloyd, widow of Sir John Barker, Bart., by whom, who *d.* in Sept. 1790, he had an only son, James, who *d. unm.* 13 March 1802, and one daughter, Lucy-Charlotte, who *d.* 31 Jan. 1833, having *m.* 16 March 1799, Brigadier General Robert Anstruther, who *d.* 14 Jan. 1809; he was eldest son of Sir Robert, and father by her of Sir Ralph Anstruther, Baronets.

2 Admiral Charles-Powell Hamilton; he *d.* in 1825, having *m.* Lucretia, daughter of — Prosser, Esq.; their issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

JAMES, 5th DUKE, *d.* 1 March 1743, having *m.* 1st, 14 Feb. 1723, Lady Anne Cochrane, eldest daughter of John, 4th Earl of Dundonald; by who, who *d.* 14 Aug. 1724, he had one son, JAMES, 6th DUKE. He *m.* 2ndly, in 1727, Elizabeth, 4th daughter of Thomas Strangways, Esq., of Melbury, Co. Dorset, who *d.* without issue, 3 Nov. 1729; and 3rdly, 23 July 1737, Anne, daughter and co-heir of Edward Spencer, Esq., of Rendlesham, Co. Suffolk, by whom he was father of ARCHIBALD, 9th DUKE, who succeeded his nephew, DOUGLAS, 8th DUKE.

JAMES, 6th DUKE, was *b.* in 1724, and *d.* 18 Jan. 1758, having *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of John Gunning, Esq., of Castle Coote, Co. of Roxburgh, who was created a Peeress of Great Britain, 20 May 1776, by the title of Baroness Hamilton of Hameldon, Co. Leicester, with remainder to her issue male; she *m.* 2ndly, John, 5th Duke of Argyll, by whom she was mother of George-William, 6th Duke of Argyll, and 3rd Lord Hamilton. She *d.* 20 Dec. 1790, and was succeeded in her Barony by her eldest surviving son, DOUGLAS, 8th DUKE. Her Grace had, by the Duke of Hamilton, two sons,

1 JAMES-GEORGE, 7th Duke, was *b.* 18 Feb. 1755, and, overgrowing his strength, *d.* in his 15th year, 7 July 1769, and was succeeded by his brother.

2 DOUGLAS, 8th DUKE, *b.* 24 July 1756, obtained his summons to Parliament as Duke of Brandon (which had hitherto been denied to his predecessors) by a decision of the House of Lords in 1782; he *d.* without issue 2 Aug. 1799, having *m.* 5 April 1778, Elizabeth-Anne, 4th daughter of Peter Burrell, Esq., and sister of Peter, 1st Lord Gwydir, from whom he was separated; and she *m.* 2ndly, 19 Aug. 1800, Henry, 1st Marquis of Exeter. The Duke was succeeded by his uncle, Lord Archibald Hamilton, and in the Barony of Hamilton by his half-brother, George-William, 6th Duke of Argyll.

ARCHIBALD, 9th DUKE, younger son of the 5th Duke, succeeded; he was *b.* 15 July 1740, and *d.* 16 Feb. 1819, having *m.* 25 May 1765, Lady Harriet Stewart, 5th daughter of Alexander, 6th Earl of Galloway, by whom, who *d.* 26 Nov. 1788, he had issue,

1 Lady Anne, *b.* 16 March 1766, *d.* 10 Oct. 1846.

2 ALEXANDER, 10th DUKE, his successor.

3 Lord Archibald, *b.* 16 March 1770, many years M.P. for the County of Lanark, *d. unm.* 28 Aug. 1827.

4 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 6 April 1772, *d.* 10 June 1827, having *m.* Edward-Adolphus, 11th Duke of Somerset, K.G., who *d.* 15 Aug. 1855.

5 Lady Susan, *b.* 3 Aug. 1774, *d.* 24 May 1846, having *m.* George, 5th Earl of Dunmore, who *d.* 11 Nov. 1836.

ALEXANDER, 10th DUKE, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*, *d.* 18 Aug. 1852, and was succeeded by his only son,

WILLIAM-ALEXANDER-ANTHONY-ARCHIBALD, the present and 11th DUKE.

HARBERTON, VISCOUNT. (POMEROY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family is of Norman origin. Ralph de Pomeroy came into England at the Conquest, and settled in Devonshire, where his descendants were Barons by tenure for many generations; but as none of them ever received summons to Parliament, they ceased about the close of the 13th century to be ranked among the Barons of the Realm. They retained, however, their Baronial lands till Berry Pomeroy was alienated, in the reign of EDWARD VI., to the Protector Duke of Somerset. The branch from which the Viscount descends continued seated at Engesdon, in Devonshire, in the reign of King JAMES I.

The Very Rev. Arthur Pomeroy, Dean of Cork, came into Ireland in 1672, as Chaplain to Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, on his appointment as Lord Lieutenant. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Osborne, Bart., by whom he was father of the Rev. John Pomeroy, who *m.* in 1716, Elizabeth, daughter of Edmond Donellan, Esq., of Cloghan, Co. Roscommon.

Their eldest son, ARTHUR POMEROY, Esq., was created, in 1783, Baron Harberton, of Carbery, Co. Kildare; and in 1791, VISCOUNT HARBERTON; he *d.* in 1798, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, 2nd VISCOUNT, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1829, and was succeeded by his next brother, ARTHUR-JAMES, 3rd VISCOUNT. He also *d.* without issue in 1832, and was succeeded by his younger brother, JOHN, 4th VISCOUNT; he was *b.* 14 Jan. 1723, and *d.* 9 April 1798, having *m.* 20 Oct. 1747, Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Henry Colley, Esq., of Castle Carbery, by whom, who *d.* 7 April 1794, he had issue,

1 HENRY, 2nd VISCOUNT, his successor, *b.* 8 Dec. 1749, and *d.* 29 Nov. 1829, having had by his *m.* 20 Jan. 1788, with Mary, daughter of Nicholas Grady, Esq., of Grange, Co. Limerick, who *d.* 22 Jan. 1823, an only son,

The Hon. Henry, who was *b.* 28 Nov. 1789, and *d.* before his father, 10 March 1804.

2 ARTHUR-JAMES, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother; he was *b.* 3 March 1753, *m.* Oct. 1800, Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Kinsley, Esq., and *d.* without issue, 27 Sept. 1832.

3 Elizabeth, *d. unm.*

4 Henrietta-Judith, *b.* 18 June 1754, *d.* 22 April 1778, 1st wife of James, 2nd Viscount Lifford.

5 Mary, *b.* 19 March 1757, *d.* 29 Sept. 1778, wife of the late Sir John-Craven Carden, Bart.

6 JOHN, 4th VISCOUNT, for whom, with his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 4 July 1833, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-JAMES, present and 5th VISCOUNT.

HARBOROUGH, EARL OF. (SHERARD.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Ireland.

SCHIRRARD, from whom this family derive their surname, held great possessions in Cheshire and Lancashire in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror.

The 18th in descent from him was Sir WILLIAM SHERARD, created in 1627, BARON SHERARD, of Leitrim, in Ireland; he *d.* in 1640, leaving seven sons, the four younger all *d. unm.*; the three elder were,

1 BENNET, his successor, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1700, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, BENNET, 3rd LORD, created, in 1714, Baron Harborough of Harborough, Co. Leicester, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his uncle, Philip Sherard, and his issue male; in 1718, Viscount Sherard of Stapleford, Co. Leicester; and in 1719, EARL of HARBOROUGH, the latter also with remainder to his said uncle; he *d.* without issue in 1732, when the title of Viscount Sherard became *extinct*; those of Earl and Baron of Harborough, and the Irish Barony, devolved on his cousin, Philip Sherard, grandson of his said uncle Philip.

2 Philip, on whom, and his issue male, the Earldom and Barony of Harborough were entailed; he *d.* in 1695, leaving issue,

1 Bennet, who *d.* in 1701, and was father of PHILIP, 2nd EARL.

2 Philip, ancestor of a family of Sherard, formerly seated at Carr-Coulston, Co. Notts.

3 George, ancestor of the Sherards of Glatton; his representative, Philip-Castell Sherard, Esq., is heir-presumptive to the Irish Barony of Sherard.

PHILIP, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1750, leaving, besides other issue,

1 BENNET, 3rd EARL, his successor, who *d.* without surviving issue male, 24 Feb. 1770; having *m.* 1st, 27 June 1748, Lady Elizabeth Verney, eldest daughter of Ralph, Earl Verney, who *d.* 7 June 1756; 2ndly, 3 July 1757, Frances, daughter of William Noel, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 15 Sept. 1760, he had a daughter, Lady Frances, who *m.* Major-General George Morgan; he *m.* 3rdly, 31 March 1761, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Hill, Esq. (and half-sister of Noel, 1st Lord Berwick); she *d.* 1 Feb. 1768; and his Lordship *m.* 4thly, 8 Oct. 1768, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Cave, Bart., who *d.* 5 March 1797.

2 ROBERT, 4th EARL, who succeeded his brother, was *b.* 21 Oct. 1719, and *d.* 21 April 1799; having *m.* 1st, Catherine, eldest daughter of Edward Hearst, Esq., who *d.* 5 Feb. 1765; and 2ndly, 10 Jan. 1767, Jane, daughter of William Reeve, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 9 Nov. 1770, he was father of PHILIP, 5th EARL, and of Lady Lucy Pusey, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*. His Lordship *m.* 3rdly, 25 May 1772, Dorothy, daughter of William Roberts, Esq., who *d.* 16 Sept. 1781.

PHILIP, 5th EARL, who succeeded his father, *d.* in 1807, and was succeeded by his only son, ROBERT, present and 6th EARL.

HARDINGE, VISCOUNT. (HARDINGE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

SIR ROBERT HARDINGE, a Master in Chancery in the reign of King CHARLES I., sprang from a family of consideration, originally from Denmark, but seated at King's Newton, Co. Derby, from a very early period. He raised a troop of Horse in the Royal cause, entertained King CHARLES II. at King's Newton Hall, was knighted by that monarch in 1674, and *d.* in 1679. A monument to his memory still exists in Melbourne Church, Derbyshire. He was father of

The Reverend Gideon Hardinge, Vicar of Kingston-upon-Thames, who *d.* in 1712, leaving a son,

Nicholas Hardinge, Esq., some time Clerk to the House of Commons, and afterwards Joint Secretary to the Treasury; he *m.* 19 Dec. 1738, Jane, daughter of Sir John Pratt, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and *d.* in April 1758, leaving issue by her,

1 George, Chief Justice of the Brecon Circuit, who *d.* without issue, 26 April 1816.

2 The Rev. Henry, father of the 1st Viscount.

3 Sir Richard, created a Baronet in 1801, with remainder to the heirs male of his father; he *d.* without issue, 5 Nov. 1826.

4 Jane, who *m.* Henry Cresset Pelham, Esq.

5 Caroline, who *d. unm.* 23 April 1826.

6 Juliana, who also *d. unm.*

The Rev. Henry Hardinge, second son of Nicholas Hardinge, Esq., was Rector of Stanhope, Co. Durham; he was *b.* 2 Sept. 1754, and *d.* 7 Sept. 1820, having *m.* 4 June 1779, Frances, daughter of James Best, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 27 Oct. 1837, besides three sons and three daughters, who *d. unm.*, he had issue,

1 The Rev. Sir Charles Hardinge, who succeeded his uncle, according to the limitation of the patent, and is the present Baronet; he was *b.* 22 March 1780, *m.* Emily Bradford, 2nd daughter of Kenneth Callender, of Craigforth, Co. Stirling, and has issue.

2 George-Nicholas, *b.* 11 April 1781, a Captain R.N., who, in command of His Majesty's ship *Fiorenzo*, was killed in action, 8 March 1808, with the French frigate *Piedmontaise*, of greatly superior force, which he captured, and is commemorated by a monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, voted by Parliament.

3 Sir HENRY, Field Marshal and G.C.B., whose distinguished abilities as a soldier and statesman pointed him out, in 1845, as the most fit successor to the Earl of Ellenborough in the Government of India; where his brilliant conduct of the war in the Punjaub confirmed the supremacy of the British power, after one of the most resolute efforts to resist it which has signalized the history of our national achievements in the East; and he was in consequence created VISCOUNT HARDINGE of Lahore, and of King's Newton, Co. Derby, in 1846. His last years were devoted, with zeal and efficiency, to the service of his Queen and country, in the high and important post of Commander-in-Chief of the British army. For the marriage and issue of the gallant Viscount see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 24 Sept. 1856, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-STEWART, present and 2nd VISCOUNT.

4 Richard, K.H., a Colonel in the Royal Artillery; he was *b.* 14 April 1790, has been twice married, and has issue.

5 Frederick, *b.* 27 Feb. 1801.

6 Frances, *b.* 1783, *m.* the Rev. Stephen Woodgate, Vicar of Pembury, Kent.

7 Caroline, *m.* to Colonel Henry Palliser, R.A.

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HARDWICKE, EARL OF. (YORKE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

PHILIP, 1st EARL, K.G., was the only son of Philip Yorke, of Dover, Attorney-at-Law, who *d.* 18 June 1721. He was appointed Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and created, in 1733, Baron Hardwicke of Hardwicke, Co. Gloucester; in 1737 he became Lord High Chancellor; and in 1754 was created Viscount Royston, and EARL of HARDWICKE; he *d.* in 1764, leaving five sons, viz.,

1 PHILIP, 2nd EARL, *b.* 9 Dec. 1720, *d.* 16 May 1790; having *m.* 22 May 1740, Lady Jemima Campbell, 2nd Marchioness Grey, only daughter of John, 3rd Earl of Breadalbane, and heir of her grandfather, Henry, Duke of Kent; by whom, who was *b.* 9 Oct. 1723, and *d.* 11 Jan. 1797, he had two daughters, Lady Amabel, Countess de Grey, who *d.* without issue in 1833, and Lady Mary-Jemima, who *d.* in 1830, leaving by her marriage with Thomas, 2nd Lord Grantham, Thomas-Philip, who succeeded his aunt as Earl de Grey, and Frederick-John, Earl of Ripon.

2 Charles, *b.* 30 Dec. 1722, was appointed Lord High Chancellor, but *d.* suddenly while the patent of his creation to the Barony of Morden was in progress, 20 Jan. 1770; he *m.* 1st, 19 May 1755, Catherine, only child of William Freman, Esq., who *d.* 10 July 1759; and 2ndly, 30 Dec. 1762, Agneta, daughter and co-heir of Henry Johnson, Esq., who *d.* 31 Dec. 1820. The only issue of the 1st marriage who survived the period of infancy was PHILIP, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his uncle, and for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1834. By the 2nd marriage, he had the daughter and two sons described in the *Peerage Volume.* The elder of the two sons, the Right Hon. Charles-Philip Yorke, *d.* before the 3rd Earl without issue; the younger, Sir Joseph-Sydney Yorke, *d.* also before his elder brother; but he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume,* and his eldest son, CHARLES-PHILIP, succeeded his uncle, and is the present and 4th EARL.

3 Sir Joseph, was a Field-Marshal in the army, and created Baron Dover in 1788, but dying without issue 2 Dec. 1792, the title became *extinct.*

4 The Hon. John Yorke, *b.* 27 Aug. 1728, *d.* 4 Sept. 1801; having *m.* 1 Jan. 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of Reginald Lygon, Esq. (sister of William, 1st Earl Beauchamp), by whom, who *d.* 17 July 1766, he had an only daughter, Jemima, *b.* 5 June 1763, *d.* 14 July 1804, having *m.* 18 Nov. 1784, the Right Hon. Reginald Pole-Carew; who *m.* 2ndly, 4 May 1808, the Hon. Caroline-Anne Lyttelton, 2nd daughter of William-Henry, Lord Lyttelton.

5 The Hon. and Right Rev. James, Lord Bishop of Ely, *b.* 9 March 1730, *d.* 26 Aug. 1808; having *m.* 29 June 1762, Mary, daughter of the Right Rev. Isaac Madocks, Lord Bishop of Worcester, by whom, who was *b.* 14 Sept. 1743, and *d.* 30 Dec. 1823, he had issue, besides two sons and a daughter who *d. unm.*,

1 Margaret, *b.* 11 June 1763, *d.* 3 July 1800; having *m.* 10 May 1788, the Rev. Thomas Waddington, D.D., who *d.* 18 June 1815.

2 Joseph, *b.* 5 May 1765, *d.* 9 Dec. 1830; leaving by his marriage, 17 Nov. 1800, with Catherine, eldest daughter of James Cocks, Esq., brother of the 1st Lord Somers, who *d.* 3 March 1830, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Rev. Philip, b. 24 Feb. 1771, *d.* 29 May 1817; having *m.* 4 Dec. 1797, the Hon. Anna-Maria Cocks, 4th daughter of Charles, 1st Lord Somers, who *d.* 27 July 1835. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Elizabeth, *b.* 27 Nov. 1772, *d.* 11 Feb. 1802; having *m.* 10 April 1797, John Buller, Esq., of Morval, Cornwall, who *d.* 3 April 1849.

HAREWOOD, EARL OF. (LASCELLES.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THAT this family is of long standing in the County of York, appears from Roger de Lascelles having been summoned to Parliament in 1295 and 1296; he *d.* about 1297, without male issue, and the Barony fell into abeyance between his four daughters and co-heirs.

The Earl's direct ancestor is John de Lascelles of Hindershelf, Co. York, living in 1315.

The 9th in descent from him was Daniel Lascelles, Esq., of Stank, who *d.* in 1734, having *m.* 1st, Margaret, daughter of William Metcalf, Esq., of North Allerton; and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Edward Lascelles, Esq., of London. By his 1st marriage he had two sons, George Lascelles, Esq., of Stank Hall, and of Barbados, whose issue became extinct about the year 1790; and Henry, father of Edwin Lascelles, Esq., who was created in 1790 Baron Harewood of Harewood Castle, Co. York, and *d.* without issue 25 Jan. 1795, when the title became *extinct.* By his 2nd marriage, Mr. Daniel Lascelles left a 3rd son,

Edward, who was Collector of the Customs at Barbados, and *d.* there in 1747; having *m.* Frances, daughter of Guy Ball, Esq., of Barbados, who *m.* 2ndly, Rear-Admiral Francis Holborne, and *d.* in 1761. Mr. Lascelles had issue by her,

1 Henry, who *d.* in 1755, aged eighteen.
2 EDWARD.
3 Daniel, who *d.* young.
4 Francis, a Major-General.
5 Mary, who *d.* young.
6 Frances, who *m.* in 1762, Gedney Clarke, Esq., and *d.* in 1777.

EDWARD LASCELLES, Esq., the second son, but eventually heir to his father and brother, as well as to the two senior lines of the family, was created Baron Harewood, of Harewood, Co. York, in 1796, and Viscount Lascelles and EARL of HAREWOOD in 1812. He was *b.* 7 Jan. 1740, and *d.* 3 April 1820; having *m.* 12 May 1761, Anne, daughter of William Chaloner, Esq., who *d.* 22 Feb. 1805; they had issue,

1 Lady Frances, *b.* 11 June 1762, *d.* 31 March 1817; having *m.* the Hon. John Douglas, by whom she was mother of the Earl of Morton.
2 Edward, Viscount Lascelles, *b.* 10 Jan. 1764, *d. unm.* 4 June 1814.
3 HENRY, 2nd EARL, his successor.
4 Lady Mary-Anne, *b.* 2 Nov. 1775, *d.* 10 June 1831; having *m.* 20 April 1801, Richard Yorke, Esq.

HENRY, 2nd EARL, was *b.* 25 Dec. 1767, *m.* 3 Sept. 1794, Henrietta, eldest daughter of Sir John-Saunders Sebright, Bart., who *d.* 15 Feb. 1840, and by her had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 24 Nov. 1841, and having survived his eldest son, Edward, Viscount Lascelles, was succeeded by his 2nd son,

HENRY, 3rd EARL; for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 22 Feb. 1857, when his honours devolved upon his eldest son,

HENRY-THYNNE, present and 4th EARL.

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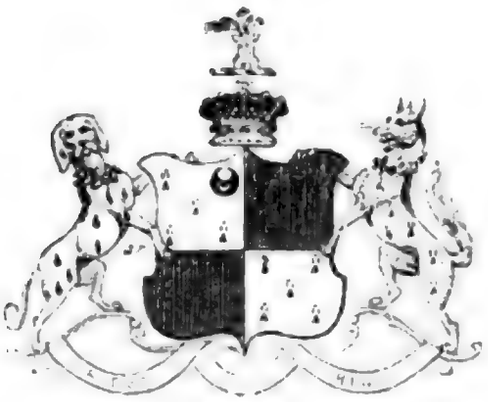


HARRINGTON, EARL OF. (STANHOPE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THIS nobleman represents a branch of the Earl of Chesterfield's family, and his pedigree is deduced under that article. Sir John Stanhope, of Shelford, was father of

1 Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield, who had twelve sons, of whom Arthur, 11th son, was ancestor of the present Earl of Chesterfield, and Alexander, 12th son, was father of James, 1st Earl Stanhope, to whose titles of Viscount and Baron Stanhope, the Earl of Harrington is in remainder.

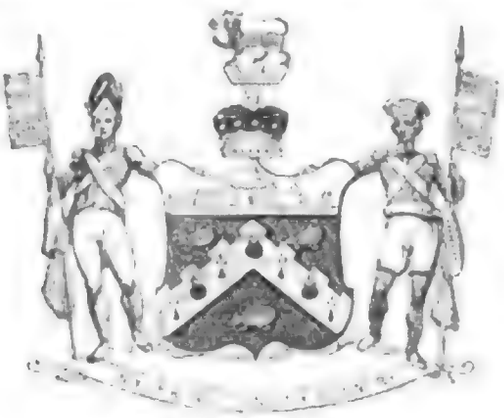
2 Sir John Stanhope, of Elvaston, great-grandfather of WILLIAM STANHOPE, Esq., who, having distinguished himself by his diplomatic talents, especially in some difficult negotiations with the Spanish Court under Philip V., was created, in 1729, Baron Harrington, Co. Northampton, and, in 1742, Viscount Petersham, Co. Surrey, and EARL of HARRINGTON. He *d.* in 1756, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who was *b.* 18 Dec. 1719, *m.* 11 Aug. 1746, Lady Caroline Fitz-Roy, eldest daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton, by whom, who *d.* 26 June 1784, he had issue, with several daughters, CHARLES, his successor; and the Hon. Henry Fitz-Roy Stanhope, who *m.* Miss Eliza Falconer, and *d.* 20 Aug. 1828, leaving the son and daughter mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.* The Earl *d.* 1 April 1779, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1829, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES, 4th EARL, whose only son, Charles, Viscount Petersham, having predeceased him, at the age of four years, he was followed at his death, 3 March 1851, by his next brother,

LEICESTER-FITZGERALD-CHARLES, present and 5th EARL.



HARRIS, BARON. (HARRIS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Rev. George Harris, of Brasted, Co. Kent, was father, by his marriage with Sarah, daughter of George Twentyman, Esq., of Baintree, Co. Cumberland, who *d.* in 1792, of the gallant General SIR GEORGE HARRIS, G.C.B., who was *b.* 18 March 1746, distinguished by his brilliant success in the conquest of the Mysore in 1799,

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when he commanded in chief, particularly at the taking of Seringapatam; and was created in 1815 BARON HARRIS of Seringapatam and Mysore, in the East Indies, and of Belmont, Co. Kent. He *m.* 9 Dec. 1779, Anne-Carteret, youngest daughter and co-heir of Charles Dixon, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in Aug. 1833, he had issue as stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and dying 19 May 1829, was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-GEORGE, 2nd LORD; for whom see also the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 30 May 1845, when he was followed by his eldest son,

GEORGE-FRANCIS-ROBERT, present and 3rd LORD.

HARROWBY, EARL OF. (RYDER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Rev. Dudley Ryder, a nonconformist minister, of Bedworth, Co. Warwick, whose grandsons rose to high eminence in their several professions of the law and the church, married Anne, daughter of Richard Bickley, Esq., of Halloughton, Co. Warwick, younger brother of Sir Francis Bickley, Bart., of Attleborough, Co. Norfolk, and by her had two sons, viz.,

1 Richard Ryder of the Cloisters, West Smithfield, Mercer, who, by his 2nd marriage with Elizabeth Marshall, was father of Sir Dudley Ryder, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

2 Dudley Ryder of Nuneaton, Co. Warwick, *m.* Katherine Shiers, and by her had issue, the Most Rev. John Ryder, D.D., Lord Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland.

Sir Dudley, the 2nd son of Richard Ryder, after receiving his legal education in the Universities of Edinburgh and Leyden, entered himself at the Temple and became a bencher of that Society. Attaining great eminence at the bar, he was appointed Solicitor-General in 1733, Attorney-General in 1736, and Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in 1754. A warrant for his elevation to the Peerage was signed by the King, 24 May 1756, but he *d.* on the following day, before the completion of the patent. He *m.* Anne, daughter of Nathaniel Newnham, Esq., of Streatham, Co. Surrey, and by her, who *d.* 9 May 1774, had an only son,

NATHANIEL, *b.* 3 July 1735, created in 1776 BARON HARROWBY of Harrowby, Co. Lincoln, and *d.* 20 June 1803; having *m.* 22 Jan. 1762, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of the Right Rev. Richard Terrick, Lord Bishop of London, who *d.* 24 Aug. 1804. He had issue, besides three sons who *d.* infants, and two daughters who *d. unm.*, the three sons following,

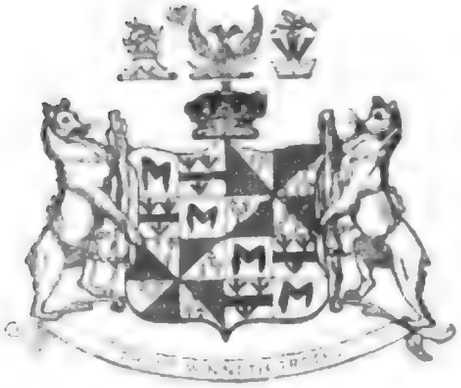
1 DUDLEY, his successor as 2nd LORD.

2 The Right. Hon. Richard, *b.* 5 July 1766, *d.* 18 Sept. 1832; having *m.* 1 Aug. 1799, Frederica, daughter of Sir John Skynner, by whom, who *d.* 8 Aug. 1821, he had issue two sons and four daughters, who all *d.* young.

3 The Hon. and Right-Rev. Henry, D.D., Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, *b.* 21 July 1777, and *d.* 31 March 1836; having *m.* 15 Dec. 1802, Sophia, daughter of Thomas-March Phillipps, Esq., of Garendon Park, Co. Leicester, by whom he had the numerous issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

DUDLEY, 2nd LORD, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*, was further created in 1809, Viscount Sandon of Sandon, Co. Stafford, and EARL of HARROWBY, Co. Lincoln; and dying 26 Dec. 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son,

DUDLEY, the present and 2nd EARL.



HASTINGS, MARQUIS OF. (RAWDON-HASTINGS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom, of Scotland, and of Ireland.

PAULYN RAWDON had a grant from WILLIAM the Conqueror of estates in Yorkshire, part of which are still in the Marquis's possession; his descendant, George Rawdon, Esq., was created a Baronet of England in 1665, settled in Ireland, and was great-grandfather of

SIR JOHN RAWDON, 4th Baronet, who was created, in 1750, Baron Rawdon of Moira, and in 1761, Earl of Moira, Co. Down, both in the Peerage of Ireland. His Lordship was *b.* in 1720, and *d.* 20 June 1793, having *m.* 1st, 10 Nov. 1741, Lady Helena Perceval, 4th daughter of John, 1st Earl of Egmont, by whom, who *d.* 11 June 1746, he had two daughters, Ladies Catherine and Helena; by his 2nd marriage, 23 Dec. 1746, with the Hon. Anne Hill, only daughter of Trevor, 1st Viscount Hillsborough, who *d.* 1 Aug. 1751, he had no issue; and he *m.* 3rdly, 26 Feb. 1752, LADY ELIZABETH HASTINGS, 16th BARONESS, HUNGERFORD, &c., eldest daughter of Theophilus, 9th Earl of Huntingdon, and Baron Hungerford, &c., and sole heir of her brother FRANCIS, 10th Earl of Huntingdon, Baron Hungerford, &c., by whom, who *d.* 12 April 1808, he had the other issue stated below:

1 Lady Catherine, *b.* 1 Jan. 1743, *d.* Oct. 1780, having *m.* 30 April 1764, Joseph Henry, Esq.

2 Lady Helena, *b.* 27 May 1744, *d.* 3 June 1792, wife of Stephen, 1st Earl of Mountcashell.

3 Lady Anne-Elizabeth, *b.* 16 May 1753, *d.* 8 Jan. 1813, 1st wife of Thomas, 1st Earl, afterwards Marquis, of Ailesbury.

4 FRANCIS, 2nd Earl, his successor.

5 Hon. John-Theophilus, *b.* 19 Nov. 1756, *m* 13 Dec. 1792, Fanny-Thomasina, daughter of J.-W. Hall, Esq., and *d.* 5 May 1808, leaving an only daughter, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Lady Selina-Frances, *b.* 9 April 1759, *d.* in Paris in July 1827, wife of George, 6th Earl of Granard.

7 Lady Charlotte-Adelaide Constantia, *b.* 25 Feb. 1769, and *d.* 1 March 1834, having *m.* 10 April 1814, Hamilton Fitz-Gerald, Esq.

FRANCIS, 2nd EARL, was *b.* 7 Dec. 1754, created Baron Rawdon, of Rawdon, Co. York, in the Peerage of England, in 1783; succeeded his father as Earl of Moira in 1793, and his mother as Baron Hungerford, &c. in 1808; was created in 1816, Viscount Loudoun, Earl of Rawdon, and MARQUIS of HASTINGS, and *d.* in 1826. He *m.* the Lady Flora-Mure Campbell, Countess Loudoun, whose descent is doubly traced from,

Sir Colin More Campbell, the common ancestor of the families of Argyll, Breadalbane, and Loudoun; he was father of Sir Niel, who *d.* in 1316, and of Sir Donald, from whom, the 12th in paternal descent, was Sir HUGH CAMPBELL, created LORD CAMPBELL of Loudoun in 1601, and who *d.* in 1622. His only son George *d.* before him in 1612, leaving a daughter and heir, MARGARET, BARONESS of LOUDOUN, who succeeded her grandfather.

From Sir Niel, eldest son of Sir Colin More, the 4th in descent was Duncan, 1st Lord Campbell, who had two sons:

1 Archibald, ancestor of the Duke of Argyll.

2 Sir Colin; father of Sir Duncan, his eldest son, ancestor of the Marquis of Breadalbane, and of John, his 2nd son, from whom descended, in the 5th degree,

SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, who *m.* MARGARET, BARONESS of LOUDOUN, above

mentioned, and was created, in 1633, EARL of LOUDOUN, Lord Tarrinzean and Mauchline. In 1640, being engaged in active opposition to the Court, he was imprisoned in the Tower by the King's order, on account of a letter signed by him and other nobles to the King of France, imploring his assistance; he was however soon after liberated, at the intercession of the Marquis of Hamilton. His Lordship took a principal part against the Royal authority in the troubles that ensued, till, having been one of the commissioners sent to treat with the King in the Isle of Wight in 1647, the result of that treaty proved to him and his colleagues, the Earls of Lauderdale and Lanark, that the party now in power in England had ulterior objects in which the Scottish nation would never acquiesce, and the engagement for the King's rescue was immediately proposed and adopted; the Earl of Loudoun concurred in it, but, dissatisfied with his associates and their plans, soon withdrew. After the defeat of CHARLES II. he retired to the Highlands, and joined Lord Glencairn and the Royalists, but, on their dispersion, submitted to General Monk. He *d.* in 1663.

JAMES, 2nd EARL, his eldest son, not concurring in the measures of Government under CHARLES II., went abroad, and *d.* at Leyden in 1684. Two of his sons left issue, viz.,

1 HUGH, 3rd EARL, his successor; he obtained a confirmation of his titles, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, remainder to the heirs whatsoever of the body of the 1st Earl. He *d.* in 1731, and his only son and successor JOHN, 4th EARL, who served in the army with great distinction against the rebels in 1745, and commanded in chief the army opposed to the French in America in the years 1756-7, *d.* without issue in 1782, when the issue of his father became *extinct*.

2 Lieut.-General Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, served in the army under the Duke of Marlborough, and, by his gallantry, contributed signally to the successful issue of the battle of Malplaquet. He was killed in the battle of Fontenoy, where he commanded the British horse, 30 April 1745. His only son, James-Mure, succeeded as 5th Earl; he was *b.* 11 Feb. 1726, *m.* 30 April 1777, Flora, eldest daughter of John Macleod, Esq., who *d.* before him, 2 Sept. 1780. He *d.* 28 April 1786, leaving an only child, Flora-Mure, Countess of Loudoun, *b.* 2 Sept. 1780, *d.* 9 Jan. 1840; having *m.* 12 July 1804, FRANCIS Rawdon-Hastings, 1st MARQUIS of Hastings, as stated above. The Marquis was distinguished by his brilliant administration in India as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1826, having had issue by the Countess, besides the daughters noticed in the *Peerage Volume*, Francis-George-Augustus, Lord Rawdon and Mauchline, *b.* 22 Jan., *d.* 13 Feb., 1807; and an only surviving son, GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FRANCIS, 2nd MARQUIS, who succeeded his father in that title, and his mother in the Earldom of Loudoun; and by his marriage with the Lady Barbara Yelverton, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, for which and its issue see the *Peerage Volume*, will probably, in his posterity, add another ancient Barony to those already merged under the coronet of Hastings. He *d.* 13 Jan. 1844, and was succeeded by his eldest son, PAULYN-REGINALD-SERLO, 3rd MARQUIS, who *d. unm.* 17 Jan. 1851, when his next brother HENRY-WEYSFORD-CHARLES-PLANTAGENET, present and 4th MARQUIS, was his successor.

William, Baron BOTREAUX, summoned to Parliament by writ in 1368, *m.* Isabel, eldest of the two daughters and co-heirs of John, 3rd Baron MOELS; his Barony and the moiety of the Barony of Moels, were inherited by his great-granddaughter Margaret, daughter and sole heir of William, 3rd Lord Botreaux; she *m.* Robert, 2nd Baron HUNGERFORD (by writ 1426), son and heir of Walter, 1st Lord Hungerford, by Catherine, co-heir of the other moiety of the Barony of Moels, being the daughter and sole heir of Sir Thomas Peverell, by Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Courtenay, by Muriel, 2nd daughter and co-heir (with her sister Isabel mentioned above) of John, 3rd Baron MOELS.

Robert, 2nd Baron Hungerford, had, by Margaret, Baroness Botreaux, his wife, a son and heir, Robert, 5th Baron Botreaux, and 3rd Baron Hungerford, who was also summoned to Parliament in 1445, as Baron MOLINES, in right of his wife Alianore, daughter and heir of William, Lord Molines. Thomas, their son, left an only daughter and heir, Mary, who *m.*

EDWARD, 2nd LORD HASTINGS, son and heir of William, Lord Hastings, summoned to Parliament by writ in 1461. George, Baron Botreaux, Hungerford, Molines, and Hastings, their son and heir, was created Earl of Huntingdon in 1529. Francis, his son, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon, *m.* Katherine, eldest daughter and co-

heir of Henry Pole, Lord MONTAGU; they had two sons, Henry, 3rd Earl, K.G., who *d.* without issue in 1595; and George, 4th Earl, who succeeded his brother, and was succeeded in 1604 by his grandson and heir, Henry, 5th Earl. He *m.* Elizabeth, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Ferdinando, 5th Earl of Derby and 6th Baron STANLEY, also 16th Baron Strange, being heir of George Stanley, son and heir-apparent of Thomas, 1st Earl of Derby, and himself summoned to Parliament as Lord Strange, in right of his wife Joanna, daughter and sole heir of John, 11th Lord Strange of Knockyn, grandson and heir of John, 9th Lord Strange, by Maude, 3rd daughter and co-heir of John, 2nd Lord Mohun. Through the descendants of this 5th Earl and Elizabeth Stanley, the Baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, Molines, and Hastings continued merged in the Earldom of Huntingdon till the death of Francis, 10th Earl, in 1789, when they were inherited by Elizabeth, his sister and sole heir, maternal ancestor, as before shown, of the present Marquis; who is also, by the intermarriages related above, co-heir of the Baronies by writ of Strange of Knockyn (1299), Stanley (1456), and Montagu (1533), heir of one moiety, and co-heir of the other moiety of the Barony of Moels (by writ 1299), and co-heir of one moiety of the Barony of Mohun (by writ 1299).

His Lordship is also the eldest co-heir of George, Duke of Clarence, next brother of King Edward IV., and of the families of Neville, Earl of Warwick, and of Montagu, Earl of Salisbury, being heir-general of Francis, 2nd Earl of Huntingdon, by his marriage with Katherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, son and heir of Sir Richard Pole, K.G., by Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury, sister and heir of Edward, Earl of Warwick, and daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, by Isabel, daughter and at length sole heir of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick (in right of his wife Anne, heir of her brother Henry, Duke of Warwick, and co-heir of her mother Isabel, Baroness Despencer and Burghersh), son of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury, by Alice, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Montagu, Earl of Salisbury.

HASTINGS, BARON. (ASTLEY.)

Peer of England.

THE family of Astley or Estley, as it is written in the earliest records, appears among the Barons of England in the reign of HENRY II. Philip, who was Baron de Estley by tenure in 1165, was succeeded by his son, Thomas, who was living in 1220; Walter de Astley, his son and successor, was amongst those Barons of whom King John exacted that scutage for military service in Poictiers, which was the first cause of their rebellion against him.

Thomas, his son, joined the confederacy of the Barons under Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, against King HENRY III., and was killed with that leader in the battle of Evesham in 1264. This Thomas had two wives; by the 1st, Joan, daughter of Ernald de Bois, he had a son, Andrew, summoned to Parliament in 1295 as Baron de Astley, which Barony continued in the male line only through four generations, and on the death of William, 4th Lord, without male issue, devolved on his only daughter, Jane, by whom it was carried into the family of Grey, and was forfeited by the attainder of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, in 1555. The 2nd wife of Thomas de Astley was Edith, daughter of Peter Constable, of Melton Constable, Co. Norfolk, by whom he was father of Ralph de Astley, whose descendants inherited, and possess to the present time, the patrimony of his mother's family in Norfolk.

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From this Ralph descended, in the ninth generation of lineal male heirs, Isaac Astley, Esq., of Hill Morton and Melton Constable, whose eldest son, Thomas, carried on the direct line; and his 2nd son, Sir Jacob Astley, a faithful soldier of King CHARLES I., Sergeant-Major-General of the Royal Army, and Governor of Oxford and Reading, was created a Peer by his Royal Master in 1644, by the title of Baron Astley of Reading; he *d.* in 1651, and his title became *extinct* in 1688, on the death of his grandson, Jacob, the 3rd Baron.

Thomas Astley, the elder brother of Jacob, 1st Lord Astley, left three sons,

1 Sir Francis, who *d.* without issue.

2 Sir Isaac, who succeeded his brother, was created a Baronet in 1641, and *d.* without issue in 1659, when the title became *extinct.*

3 Sir Edward, who *m.* his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of the 1st Lord Astley, and at length heir to her nephew, Jacob, the 3rd Lord, by whom he had issue,

Jacob, created a Baronet in 1660, who was followed in 1729 by his son, Sir Philip, and in 1739 by his grandson, Sir Jacob; the latter *m.* Lucy, 2nd daughter, and at length co-heir of Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, Bart., in whom was vested the co-heirship of the Baronies of Camoys and Hastings, to both of which Sir JACOB ASTLEY, the present Peer, has been declared by the House of Lords to have made out his title as co-heir. Sir Jacob was succeeded in 1760 by his son, Sir Edward, and he in 1802 by his son, Sir Jacob-Henry, the fifth Baronet, whose marriage and issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1817, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir JACOB, the 6th Baronet and present Peer.

A succession of eight Barons of Hastings, in lineal descent, commencing with William de Hastings, Steward to King HENRY I., brings the annals of that ancient house to the summons of its representative to Parliament in 1290, in the person of John, 8th Baron by tenure, and the 6th in descent from the first-mentioned William de Hastings. This JOHN, 1st BARON by writ of summons, was twice married, and by his first wife had a son and daughter; by his 2nd a son, namely,

1 JOHN, 2nd LORD, whose son, LAWRENCE, 3rd LORD, was created Earl of Pembroke in 1339, which title descended to his son, JOHN, 4th LORD, and his grandson, JOHN, 5th LORD, and became *extinct* on the death of the latter in 1389, when the whole posterity of the 2nd LORD became *extinct.*

2 Elizabeth, *m.* Roger, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, whose grandson by her, Reginald, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, was found to be heir of the whole blood to the last Earl of Pembroke.

3 Sir Hugh Hastings, the son of the 2nd marriage. He was father and grandfather of two Sir Hughs, in the latter of whom the Barony vested on the death of the Earl of Pembroke; but he did not assume the title.

Sir Edward, the son of the last Sir Hugh, styled himself Lord Hastings, but his descendants did not. He was followed in five successive generations by seven of his male posterity, who should all have borne this title; John, the last of these, *d.* in 1542. His sister and heir,

Elizabeth, *m.* Hamond L'Estrange, Esq., of Hunstanton, Co. Norfolk; her great-grandson and heir, Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, was created a Baronet in 1629. He *m.* Anne, eldest daughter and at length co-heir of Sir Edward Lewknor, who himself was a co-heir of the Barony of Camoys (see that title), and by her had issue, Sir Hamond and Sir Nicholas, successive Baronets. The latter was father of Sir Nicholas, the 4th Baronet, who *d.* in 1724, leaving issue,

1 Sir Thomas, the 5th Baronet, who *d.* in 1751 without issue.

2 Sir Henry, 6th Baronet, who *d.* also without issue in 1760.

3 Armine, *m.* Nicholas Styleman, Esq.; her great-grandson and heir, Henry-L'Estrange-Styleman, Esq., of Hunstanton, Co. Norfolk, is the other co-heir of this Barony.

4 Lucy, *m.* Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., of which marriage Sir JACOB ASTLEY, Bart., now BARON HASTINGS, is the great-grandson and heir; and in his favour her Majesty was pleased to call this Barony out of abeyance, by a writ of summons under the Great Seal, 18 May 1841.

HATHERTON, BARON. (LITTLETON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE name of Littleton is derived from South Littleton, a parish in Worcestershire, where a gentleman of this name was seated in the reign of HENRY II. From him descended Thomas de Littleton, living in the reign of HENRY III., with whom the unbroken descent of the family commences. Three Thomases, his son, grandson, and great-grandson, followed him in succession.

The latter *d.* about 1421, leaving an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who in the reign of HENRY VI. *m.* Thomas Westcote, Esq., of Westcote, Co. Devon. Their eldest son, assumed his mother's name and arms, and became the well-known Judge, Sir Thomas Littleton; he *d.* in 1481, leaving three sons,

1 Sir William, ancestor of Lord LYTTELTON: see that title.

2 Richard, ancestor in direct descent of four Sir Edwards, all Knights; the 4th was father of Sir Edward, created a Baronet in 1627.

3 Sir Thomas, whose great-grandson was Sir Edward Littleton, made Keeper of the Great Seal by King CHARLES I. in 1640, and created Baron Lyttelton of Mounslow, Co. Salop, which title became *extinct* by his death in 1645.

Sir Edward Littleton, Bart., the descendant of Richard, 2nd son of the Judge, was father of Sir Edward, his successor, the 2nd Baronet, whose eldest son, Edward, *d.* before him, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, Sir Edward, the 3rd Baronet, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* without issue in 1742; and Fisher, father of

1 Sir Edward, the 4th Baronet, who succeeded his uncle, and *d.* without issue in 1812, when the Baronetcy became *extinct*.

2 Frances, *m.* to Morton Walhouse, Esq., of Hatherton, Co. Stafford, by whom she had a son, Morton, father of

EDWARD-JOHN, the present LORD, who succeeded to the estates of his great-uncle, on whose death he assumed the name and arms of Littleton; and in 1835 was created BARON HATHERTON of Hatherton, Co. Stafford.

HAWARDEN, VISCOUNT. (MAUDE.)

Peer of Ireland.

EUSTACE DE MONTEALTO, the progenitor of this family, came into England from Italy at the period of the Conquest, and for his services, under the conduct of Hugh

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Lupus, Earl of Chester, had a grant of the castle and lordship of Hawarden, Co. of Flint. His descendant, Robert Maude, Esq., settled in Ireland upon estates which he purchased in the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, and *d.* there in 1685; he was grandfather of

Robert Maude, Esq., created a Baronet of Ireland in 1705; who *d.* 4 Aug. 1750, having *m.* in 1718, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Francis Cornwallis, Esq., of Abermarles, Co. Carmarthen; by whom he had two sons, Sir Thomas and Sir Cornwallis, successive Baronets, both subsequently elevated to the honours of the Peerage.

Sir Thomas, the eldest son, was created Baron de Montalt in 1776, and *d. unm.* in 1777, when the title became *extinct.*

Sir Cornwallis, the 2nd son, succeeded his brother in the Baronetcy, and was created Baron de Montalt in 1785, and Viscount Hawarden of Hawarden, Co. Tipperary, in 1793. He was *b.* in 1729, and *d.* 23 Aug. 1803; having been thrice *m.*; 1st, 6 Aug. 1756, to Letitia, daughter of Thomas Vernon, Esq., of Hanbury Hall, Co. Worcester, who *d.* in 1757; 2ndly, 10 June 1766, to Mary, daughter of Philip Allen, Esq., who *d.* in 1775; and 3rdly, 3 June 1777, to Anne-Isabella, only daughter of the late Thomas Monck, Esq., and sister of Charles Stanley, 1st Viscount Monck, who *d.* 26 July 1851. His Lordship had by these three marriages the numerous issue described in the *Peerage Volume,* among whom are two sons,

1 Thomas-Ralph, his successor, 2nd Viscount, who *d.* without issue in 1807.

2 Cornwallis, 3rd Viscount, who succeeded his brother. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 12 Oct. 1856, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

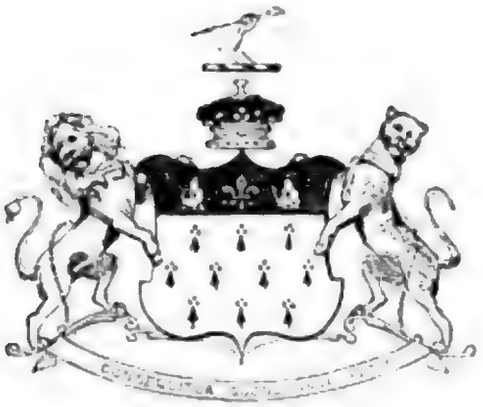
Cornwallis, present and 4th Viscount.

HAWKE, BARON. (Harvey-Hawke.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The gallant Admiral, Sir Edward Hawke, K.B., who was raised to the Peerage in reward of his naval services, was son of Edward Hawke, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, by Elizabeth, relict of Colonel Ruthven, and daughter of Nathaniel Bladen, Esq. His Lordship was *b.* 11 March 1716; entered early into the Navy, and having attained the rank of Post Captain, was greatly distinguished by his zeal and intrepidity in the command of the *Berwick* of 70 guns, in Admiral Matthew's engagement with the French and Spanish fleets off Toulon, in Feb. 1744, and was soon after promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral; in 1747 he defeated the French fleet in the West Indies, for which signal service he was honoured with the Order of the Bath, and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. In 1748 he was appointed Vice-Admiral; in 1759 he obtained another brilliant victory; and in 1765 was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral of Great Britain and First Lord of the Admiralty. In 1776 he was created Baron Hawke of Towton, Co. York, and *d.* 17 Oct. 1781. By his marriage with Catherine, daughter and heir of Walter Brooke, Esq., who *d.* 28 Oct. 1756, he was father of

Martin Bladen, 2nd Lord, his successor, who was *b.* 20 April 1744, and *d.* 27 March 1805; having *m.* 6 Feb. 1771, Cassandra, 2nd daughter of Sir Edward Turner, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 18 Nov. 1813, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, Edward, 3rd Lord, who, in consequence of his marriage with the daughter and heir of Stanhope Harvey, Esq., assumed the name of Harvey; he *d.* in 1824, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Edward-William, present and 4th Lord.



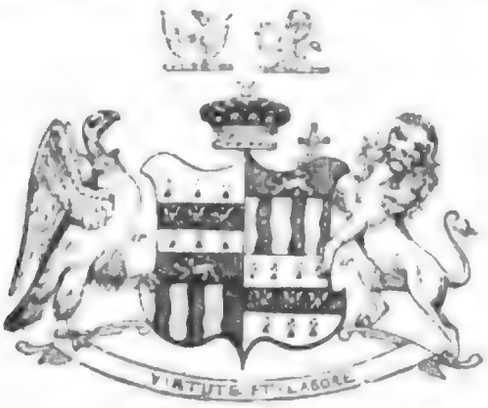
HEADFORT, MARQUIS OF. (TAYLOUR.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS family descends from Thomas Taylour, Esq., who was of Battle in Sussex; his grandson, Thomas Taylour, the schoolfellow and intimate friend of Sir William Petty, whom he accompanied to Ireland in 1660, and assisted in his survey of that country, was Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer-at-War in the reign of CHARLES II., and *d.* in 1682; having *m.* Anne, daughter of William Axtell, Esq., of Berkhampstead, Co. Herts, by whom he was father of Sir Thomas Taylour, created a Baronet of Ireland in 1704, and sworn of the Privy Council of that Kingdom in 1726; he *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Cotton, Bart., of Combermere, Co. Chester, and *d.* in 1736. Sir Thomas, his son and heir, the 2nd Baronet, and also a Privy Councillor, *m.* Sarah, daughter of John Graham, Esq., of Platten, Co. Meath, and by her was father of

SIR THOMAS, 3rd Baronet, created Baron of Headfort in 1760, Viscount Headfort in 1762, and EARL of BECTIVE of Bective Castle, in 1766. He was *b.* 20 Oct. 1724, and *d.* 14 Feb. 1795; having *m.* 4 July 1754, Jane, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Hercules Rowley, by Elizabeth, Viscountess Langford, by whom, who *d.* July 1818, he had, besides other issue—see the *Peerage Volume*,—Thomas, his heir, and Clotworthy, his 4th son, created Baron LANGFORD.—See that Article. The Earl was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, K.P., who was created in 1800 MARQUIS of HEADFORT, and *d.* 24 Oct. 1829, when his eldest son,

THOMAS, present and 2nd MARQUIS, succeeded. He was created, in 1831, Baron Kenlis of Kenlis, or Kells, Co. Meath, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.



HEADLEY, BARON. (WINN.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS line of Wynnes is said to be descended from a cadet of Gwydyr, who, in consequence of some family misunderstanding, left Wales in the 16th century, and settled in London. Sir William Segar, Garter, in the reigns of Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES I., is considered to have testified to the fact of this descent, by exemplifying to George Wynne, of London, who, as Draper to Queen ELIZABETH, obtained a patent of arms in 1604, the armorial ensigns of Wynne of Gwydyr. This George, the first of the English branch of whom mention is found, *d.* in 1610. His son, Edmund Wynne, Esq., *m.* Mary, sister of Sir Robert Berkeley, one of the

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Judges of the King's Bench, and *d.* in 1645; leaving issue by her, George Winn, Esq., who was High Sheriff of Lincoln in 1657, and a zealous adherent to the Royal cause, as proved by a receipt still extant in this family, signed by a deputy on behalf of the exiled Prince, afterwards King CHARLES II., and dated the "Vth day of July in the 24 yeare of ye Reigne of our Royal Father the King," from which it appears that he contributed, with his brother Rowland, 2000 guilders, a sum perhaps not inconsiderable in those days, and certainly not advanced without serious personal risk, towards the support of what might have been considered a hopeless cause. He was created a Baronet in 1660, and *d.* in 1667, leaving, besides other issue, Edmund, his successor, from whom descended the late Sir Edmund-Mark Winn, of Nostell, Co. York, on whose death in 1833 that Baronetcy devolved upon Lord Headley; and

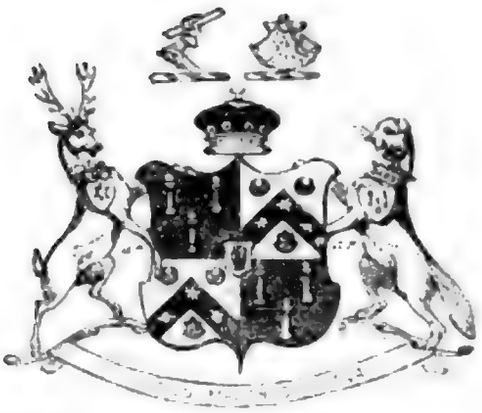
George, 2nd son, who by Sarah, daughter of Charles Pelham, Esq., of Brocklesby, Co. Lincoln, was father of Pelham Winn, Esq.; he *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Gilbert Wighton, by Elizabeth, sister of Charles Allanson, Esq., of Sion, Co. Middlesex, by whom he had issue,

SIR GEORGE WINN, who was *b.* in 1725, bred to the Law, called to the bar in 1755, and appointed the English Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland in 1761; he succeeded to the estates of Mark Winn, Esq., of Little Warley, Co. Essex, in 1763, and to those of his maternal cousin, Charles Allanson, Esq., in 1775; was created a Baronet of England in 1776, and LORD HEADLEY, Baron Allanson and Winn of Aghadoe, Co. Kerry, in 1797. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* in 1798, and was succeeded by his eldest son CHARLES-ALLANSON, 2nd LORD, who dying without issue, 9 April 1840, was followed by his nephew, CHARLES-ALLANSON, present and 3rd LORD.

HENLEY, BARON. (HENLEY.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR MORTON EDEN, K.B., who, after a long course of diplomatic services at most of the German Courts, including those of Berlin and Vienna, and afterwards at the Court of Madrid, was, in 1799, created BARON HENLEY of Chardstock, was the 5th son of Sir Robert Eden, Bart., who *d.* 25 June 1755, and brother of William, 1st Lord AUCKLAND. See that title in this volume for his Lordship's pedigree, and the title HENLEY in the *Peerage Volume* for his marriage and issue. He *d.* in 1830, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, ROBERT-HENLEY, 2nd LORD, who assumed the surname of HENLEY only; and was followed on his death, 3 Feb. 1841, by his eldest son, ANTHONY, the present and 3rd LORD.



HENNIKER, BARON. (HENNIKER-MAJOR.)

Peer of Ireland.

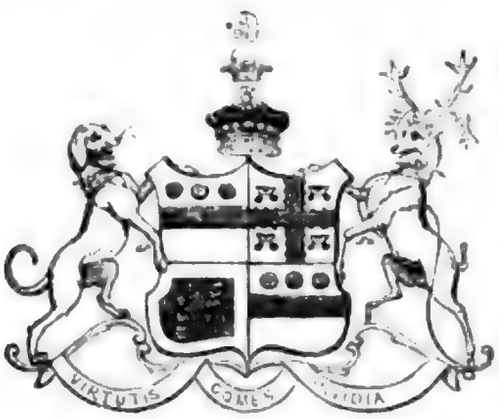
JOHN HENNIKER, Esq. (son of John Henniker, an eminent merchant), *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of John Major, Esq., of Worlingworth Hall, Co. Suffolk, who was created a Baronet in 1765, with remainder to his said son-in-law. He succeeded to the Baronetcy in 1781; was created, in 1800, BARON HENNIKER, of Stratford upon Slaney, Co. Wicklow, and *d.* 18 April 1803; having had, besides other issue,

1 JOHN, 2nd LORD, his successor, *b.* 19 April 1752, *m.* 27 April 1791, Emily, daughter of Robert Jones, Esq., who *d.* 18 Dec. 1819. His Lordship *d.* without issue 5 Dec. 1821, and was succeeded by his nephew, the 3rd Lord.

2 Major, *b.* 9 May 1755, *d.* 2 Feb. 1789; having *m.* 24 June 1776, Mary, daughter of John Phœnix, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 6 Feb. 1803, he had JOHN-MINET, 3rd LORD, and the other issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. Sir Brydges Trecothick Henniker, created a Baronet in 1813; he was *b.* 10 Nov. 1767, and *d.* 3 July 1816; having *m.* 25 Sept. 1791, Mary, eldest daughter of William Press, Esq., who *d.* 29 March 1840; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN-MINET, the eldest son of Major Henniker, Esq., 2nd son of the 1st Lord, succeeded his uncle as 3rd LORD, and assumed the additional surname of MAJOR. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 22 July 1832, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, the present and 4th LORD.



HEREFORD, VISCOUNT. (DEVEREUX.)

Peer of England.

THIS ancient and noble family derive their surname from Evreux, a town in Normandy; the first of them who settled in England was Robert, youngest son of Walter, Earl of Rosmar, who assisted at the battle of Hastings.

Sir Walter Devereux, K.G., 12th in descent from the above Robert, having *m.* Anne, daughter and sole heir of Edmund, 5th Baron Ferrers of Chartley, was summoned to Parliament in her right as Baron Ferrers of Chartley, and *d.* in 1485. Their son John, 7th Baron, *m.* Cecily, sister and at length heir of Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex, and Baron Bourchier, great-grand-daughter of William Bourchier, Earl of Eu, by his marriage with Anne Plantagenet, widow of Edmund, 5th Earl

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of Stafford, and daughter and heir of Thomas (son of King EDWARD III.), Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Buckingham, by Eleanor, daughter and heir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton.

WALTER, K.G., son of John, 7th Baron Ferrers of Chartley, and Cecily Bourchier, became, in right of his mother, 8th Baron Bourchier, and was created VISCOUNT of the County of HEREFORD in 1550; he had, besides other issue, two sons,

1 Sir Richard Devereux, who *d.* before his father, leaving a son, WALTER, 2nd VISCOUNT.

2 Sir Edward Devereux, Bart., of Castle-Bromwich, ancestor of the present Viscount.

WALTER, 2nd VISCOUNT, K.G., was created Earl of Essex in 1572, and *d.* in 1576, in Ireland, whither he had been sent with the title of Earl Marshal, to repress the Irish rebels, but in fact because the Earl of Leicester was jealous of the favour Queen ELIZABETH expressed towards him. He was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT, 3rd VISCOUNT, 2nd Earl of Essex, K.G., the celebrated favourite of Queen ELIZABETH. Brave and accomplished, but vehement and imprudent, the short and brilliant career of this distinguished nobleman, with its early catastrophe, is too well known to need relating here. He was attainted and beheaded 25 Feb. 1601, in the 34th year of his age, in consequence of his rash attempt to excite the citizens of London to rebellion, and to the inconsolable affliction of the Queen, who but a short time survived the fatal event. His only son, ROBERT, 4th VISCOUNT, and 3rd Earl of Essex, was restored in blood and honours in 1603. His unfortunate marriage at the age of fourteen, with Lady Frances Howard, eldest daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Suffolk, who, after a series of disgraceful intrigues, was divorced from him, and *m.* Robert Kerr, Earl of Somerset, the unworthy favourite of King JAMES I. (see title LOTHIAN), led to his secession from Court, and, except two campaigns in the Palatinate, where he commanded a regiment raised by himself, he lived in retirement till the breaking out of the great Civil War. He then accepted the command of the rebel army, and lived only long enough heartily to desire the remedy of the evils he had assisted to produce. The republicans, to whom noble birth and aristocratical privileges were highly unacceptable, made ungrateful returns for the services of the Earl of Essex, and he resigned his command, in consequence of the self-denying ordinance, in April 1645. He *d.* in 1646, when the Earldom of Essex became *extinct;* the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Bourchier fell into abeyance between his two sisters, Lady Frances, wife of William Seymour, Duke of Somerset, whose heir general is the present Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; and Lady Dorothy, wife of Sir Henry Shirley, Bart., and mother of Sir Robert Shirley, in whose favour the abeyance of the Barony of Ferrers was terminated in 1677; her heir general is the present Marquis Townshend, co-heir with the Duke of Buckingham of the Barony of Bourchier. The title of Viscount Hereford devolved on the heir male, SIR WALTER DEVEREUX, son and heir of Sir Edward Devereux, younger son of the 1st Viscount.

This Sir Edward Devereux, of Castle Bromwich, was created a Baronet in 1615, and *d.* in 1622, leaving, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 SIR WALTER, who succeeded as 5th VISCOUNT HEREFORD; and was succeeded by his son, LEICESTER, 6th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1676, leaving two sons, LEICESTER, 7th VISCOUNT, the eldest, *d.* at nine years of age, in 1683, and was succeeded by his brother, EDWARD, 8th VISCOUNT, on whose death, in 1700, without issue, the male posterity of the 5th Viscount became *extinct.*

2 Sir George Devereux, whose eldest son, George Devereux, Esq., of Sheldon Hall, Co. Warwick, had seven sons, the two eldest of whom were,

1 Price, who *d.* in 1666, before his father, leaving a son PRICE, who succeeded in 1700, as 9th VISCOUNT HEREFORD; he *d.* in 1740, and was succeeded by his only son, PRICE, 10th VISCOUNT, the last male descendant of his grandfather; he *d.* in 1748.

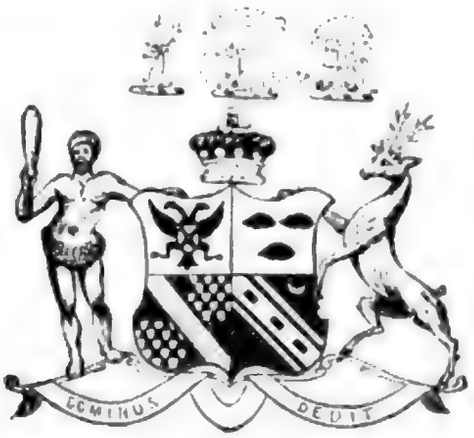
2 Vaughan Devereux, Esq., of Nantaribba, Co. Montgomery; he *d.* in 1700, leaving a son, Arthur, father of

EDWARD, 11th VISCOUNT; he *d.* in 1760, leaving two sons, EDWARD, his successor, 12th VISCOUNT, who *d.* without issue in 1783; and GEORGE, 13th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother; he was *b.* 25 April 1744, and *d.* 31 Dec. 1804, leaving issue by his marriage, 15 Dec. 1768, with Marianna, only daughter and heir of George Devereux, Esq., the five daughters named in the *Peerage Volume,* and an only son, his successor,

HENRY-FLEMING, 14th VISCOUNT, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage*

Volume. He *d.* 31 May 1843, and his eldest son, the Hon. Henry-Cornewall Devereux, having predeceased him in 1839, was succeeded by his 2nd son,

ROBERT, 15th VISCOUNT, who dying 18 Aug. 1855, his honours devolved upon his eldest son, ROBERT, present and 16th VISCOUNT.



HERRIES, BARON. (CONSTABLE-MAXWELL.)

Peer of Scotland.

THE Anglo-Norman family of Heriz, said to descend from the Comtes de Vendome in France, whose arms, three urcheons or hedgehogs, are still borne by the Herrieses, was anciently seated at Worton, in Nottinghamshire, whence a branch removed into Scotland in the reign of DAVID I. From that period, through the lapse of two centuries, the name, variously spelt, appears in the public Charters of Scotland to the reign of DAVID II., in whose annals Sir John Herice, Knight, figures as a person of great consequence, and obtained for his services the Barony of Terregles, with other lands.

Sir John Herries of Terregles, probably his son, was ancestor in the fourth degree of

HERBERT HERRIES of Terregles, created a Lord of Parliament by King JAMES IV. He had four sons,

1 ANDREW, his successor.
2 Mungo, and
3 John, who *d.* without issue.
4 Roger, who left male descendants.

ANDREW, 2nd LORD, *m.* Lady Janet Douglas, daughter of Archibald, 5th Earl of Angus, and fell in the battle of Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513, leaving a son and successor,

WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1513, without male issue. He had three daughters,

1 AGNES, his heir.
2 Catherine, *m.* to Alexander Stewart of Garlies.
3 Janet, *m.* to William Cockburn of Skirling.

AGNES, the eldest daughter, succeeded her father according to the Scottish laws of inheritance, and by decree of the House of Lords, 23 June 1858, SIR JOHN MAXWELL, her husband (2nd son of Robert, 4th Lord Maxwell), was adjudged to have been in her right 4th LORD HERRIES, notwithstanding that a new Barony was by Royal Charter granted to them jointly.

The House of Maxwell was founded by Maccus, the son of Unwin, who obtained from DAVID I. some lands on the Tweed, called from him Maccusville, and hence the surname, which, like that of Herries, passed through the transitions of orthography common to that early period. His great grandson,

Sir John Macuswell, a guarantee of the marriage contract of ALEXANDER II. with the English Princess Joan, and Great Chamberlain of Scotland, was graced with the Barony of Caerlaverock, ever since an appanage of the family. His son, Eumerus de Macuswell, was also Great Chamberlain, and had two sons; of whom, Sir John, the younger, was ancestor of the Earls of Farnham, in Ireland, represented by the present Lord Farnham, of the three lines of Pollock, Calderwood, and Cardoness, all existing Baronets, and of other Maxwells.

Sir Herbert, eldest son of Eumerus, though one of the nominees on the part of

Robert Bruce, in his competition for the Crown of Scotland, afterwards swore fealty to EDWARD of England. He *d.* before 1300. His son,

Sir Herbert Maxwell, gave for his banner the arms still borne by his descendants, Argent, a saltire, sable. He had two sons,

1 Sir Eustace Maxwell, who adhered to King ROBERT in all his vicissitudes of fortune; withstood for many weeks, in his Castle of Caerlaverock, the assaults of the whole English army, and at length compelled King EDWARD to raise the siege; then dismantled and threw down the Castle, lest by falling into the hands of the enemy it should facilitate his oppression of the country. Yet neither this sacrifice, nor his long-tried fidelity, could shield him from subsequent suspicion of treason, for which he was brought to trial, but acquitted. His successor and probable son, Herbert de Maxwell of Caerlaverock, *d.* without issue, when the inheritance passed to

2 John de Maxwell, brother of Sir Eustace. He was amongst the prisoners taken at the battle of Durham, and had a son,

Sir John Maxwell of Maxwell and Caerlaverock, succeeded by his son Sir Robert, grandson Sir Herbert, and great-grandson Robert, slain at Bannockburn in 1448, whose son,

Herbert Maxwell of Caerlaverock is indicated as a Peer of Parliament, by the style Dominus Maxwell, in a charter of 1449. He *m.* 1st, a daughter of Sir Herbert Herries of Terregles; and 2ndly, Catherine, daughter of Sir William Seton of Seton. By the latter he had five sons, two of whom founded the lines of Garnsalloch and Southbar. By his first wife he had two sons,

1 Robert, his successor.

2 Sir Edward, Bart., ancestor of Maxwell of Monreith, Bart.

Robert, 2nd Lord Maxwell, was father, with a younger son Thomas, ancestor of the Maxwells of Kirkconnell, of

John, 3rd Lord Maxwell, killed at Flodden-field. He had also a younger son, Herbert, founder of the line of Clowdon. His eldest son,

Robert, 4th Lord Maxwell, was of the English party, and zealously promoted the proposed match between Queen Mary and Prince Edward. He also forwarded the cause of the Reformation, by obtaining from the Parliament, in 1543, permission for all Scottish subjects to read the Bible in the vulgar tongue. His two sons were,

1 Robert, 5th Lord.

2 SIR JOHN MAXWELL of Terregles, 4th LORD HERRIES, and continuator of the family.

Robert, 5th Lord Maxwell, *d.* 14 Sept. 1552. His posthumous and only son,

John, 6th Lord Maxwell, was characterized as humane, courteous, and more than commonly learned; but these merits were obscured by his ambitious and turbulent spirit, exciting to rebellion and incessant feuds, in one of which with the Johnstons he lost his life. He left two sons, successively Lords Maxwell,

1 John, 7th Lord, beheaded 21 May 1613, for killing Sir James Johnston, in a *rencontre* arising out of the feud with his father. He was succeeded by his brother,

2 Robert, 8th Lord, created Earl of Nithsdale, celebrated for his second defence of Caerlaverock Castle against the Parliamentarians. He joined Montrose in 1644, and *d.* in 1646, leaving an only son,

Robert, 2nd Earl of Nithsdale, commonly called the Philosopher, who also joined Montrose, and was the same year captured in Newcastle. He *d. unm.* in Oct. 1667, when his titles and estates devolved on

JOHN, 7th LORD HERRIES, descended from the above

Sir JOHN Maxwell, 4th LORD, who obtained this Peerage and the estate of Terregles in right of his wife AGNES, Lady Maxwell, eldest daughter of the 3rd Lord. He was a nobleman of unshaken loyalty and approved worth, was highly distinguished by his services as Warden and Justiciary of the Marches; was several times employed in negotiations with England, and used his utmost exertions to dissuade Queen MARY, first from her marriage with Bothwell, and in her subsequent troubles from confiding in the generosity of her cousin ELIZABETH. The ill success of his prayers and remonstrances in either case did not deter him from faithfully serving his Sovereign with his sword against her revolted subjects, and with his eloquence before the Commissioners at York. He *d.* in 1594, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM, who succeeded him.

2 Hon. James, ancestor of William Maxwell of Caruchan, whose claim to this title as heir male was overruled by the House of Lords in favour of the present Peer.

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WILLIAM, 5th LORD, *d.* in 1604, succeeded by his son,

JOHN, 6th LORD. He *d.* about 1627, when his only son,

JOHN, 7th LORD, succeeded him. He was excommunicated by the General Assembly of Scotland, in 1644, for having joined Montrose. He inherited the Earldom of Nithsdale on the death of his distant cousin, Robert, 2nd Earl, and left issue, with two younger sons, John and William; his eldest son,

ROBERT, 8th LORD HERRIES and 4th Earl of Nithsdale, who *d.* in 1695; by his wife, Lady Lucy Douglas, 8th daughter of William, 1st Marquis of Douglas, he had an only son,

WILLIAM, 5th Earl of Nithsdale and 9th LORD, so well known for his part in the rebellion of 1715, and the heroic devotion of his wife, Lady Winifred Herbert, daughter of William, Marquis of Powys, who effected his escape from the Tower of London, when under sentence of execution for the following day. His honours were forfeited by attainder, which has since been reversed by Act of Parliament. He *d.* at Rome, 20 March 1744, leaving by his chivalric Countess an only son,

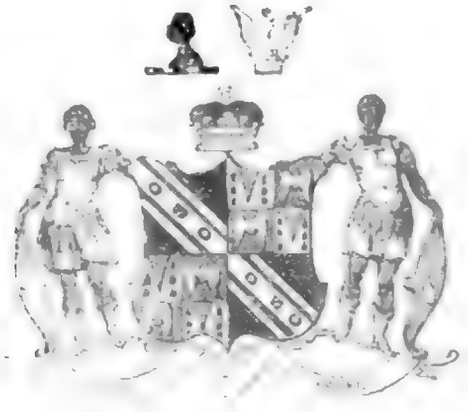
John, Lord Maxwell, and (but for the attainder) 10th LORD HERRIES, and 6th Earl of Nithsdale, to whom his father surrendered the family estates previous to the attainder. He *d.* in 1776, and by his wife, Lady Catherine Stewart, daughter of Charles, 4th Earl of Traquair, left an only surviving daughter,

WINIFRED, styled Lady Winifred Maxwell, successor to her father's estates, and 11th representative of this Peerage. She *m.* 17 Oct. 1758, William Haggerston-Constable Esq., of Everingham, 2nd son of Sir Carnaby Haggerston, of Haggerston Castle, Northumberland. Sir Carnaby was the third Baronet of a house dating from the 12th century, and the son of William Haggerston, Esq., 2nd son of the 2nd Baronet, by Anne, only daughter and heir of Sir Philip Constable, Bart., of Everingham, 9th in lineal descent from Sir Robert Constable of Hamburgh, Knight of the Shire for Yorks., 17th EDWARD IV., which Sir Robert traced his ancestry through a line alike distinguished in their own persons and by their honourable alliances, to Robert de Lacy Constable of Chester (uncle of the 1st De Lacy, Earl of Lincoln), who assumed the name from his office of Constable.

WINIFRED, who should have been BARONESS HERRIES, *d.* 13 July 1801, and Mr. Haggerston-Constable, who had taken the additional name of Maxwell, 20 June 1797, leaving, besides other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*,

MARMADUKE-WILLIAM, 12th LORD, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. Dying 30 June 1819, his claim to the title was inherited by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, present and 13th LORD.



HERTFORD, MARQUIS OF. (SEYMOUR-CONWAY.)

Peer of Great Britain and Ireland.

THE Marquis is a collateral branch of the family of the Duke of Somerset. FRANCIS, 1st Lord Conway, his immediate ancestor, was 4th son of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart., whose eldest son, by a former marriage, Sir Edward, was father of Edward, 9th Duke of Somerset.

Sir Edward Seymour, the father, took for his 2nd wife Letitia, daughter of Francis Popham, Esq., of Littlecote, Co. Wilts, whose aunt, Frances Popham, was wife of Edward, 2nd Viscount Conway, and mother of Edward, 3rd Viscount, created, in 1679, Earl Conway; whose titles of Earl Conway, Viscount Conway of Conway Castle, Co. Carnarvon (1627), Baron Conway of Ragland, Co. Warwick (1625), in

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the Peerage of England, and Viscount Killultagh, Co. Antrim, in the Peerage of Ireland (1626), became *extinct* by his death without issue in 1683; he devised his estates to the sons in succession of the said Sir Edward Seymour, Bart., of Bury Pomeroy, Co. Devon, by Letitia Popham, his wife, cousin of the Earl, on express condition of their assuming the name of Conway. He was accordingly succeeded by Popham Seymour, Esq., afterwards Conway, the eldest son of this marriage, who *d.* of a wound received in a duel in the 24th year of his age, 1699; and was succeeded by

Francis, his next brother, who also assumed the name of Conway; he was created Baron Conway of Ragland, Co. Warwick, in March 1703, and in June the same year, Baron Conway of Killultagh, Co. Antrim, in the Peerage of Ireland; he *d.* in 1732, leaving two sons, Francis, 2nd Lord, and the Right Hon. Henry-Seymour-Conway, who, having served in the army with reputation through the several gradations of military rank, and commanded the British forces in Germany in 1761, during the absence of the Marquis of Granby, rose at length to the station of Field-Marshal, and *d.* in 1795, aged 75.

Francis, 2nd Lord, K.G., eldest son and successor, was created, in 1750, Viscount Beauchamp and Earl of Hertford; and in 1793, Marquis of Hertford, and Earl of Yarmouth, Co. Norfolk; he *d.* 14 June 1794, having *m.* 29 May 1741, Lady Arabella Fitz-Roy, 4th daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton, by whom, who *d.* 10 Nov. 1782, he had issue,

1 Francis, 2nd Marquis, his successor.

2 Lady Anne, *b.* 1 Aug. 1744, *d.* 4 Nov. 1784; having *m.* Charles, 6th Earl, and after her death, 1st Marquis of Drogheda.

3 Lord Henry, the late eccentric, but benevolent, proprietor of Norris Castle, Isle of Wight, *b.* 15 Dec. 1746, *d.* 5 Feb. 1830.

4 Lady Sarah-Frances, *b.* 27 Sept. 1747, *d.* 18 July 1770; having *m.* 3 June 1766, Robert Stewart, Esq. afterwards 1st Marquis of Londonderry.

5 Lord Robert, *b.* 20 Dec. 1748, *d.* 24 Nov. 1831; having *m.* 1st, 15 June 1773, Anne, daughter of Peter Delme, Esq., who *d.* 29 Nov. 1804; and 2ndly, 2 May 1806, the Hon. Anderlechtia-Clarissa Chetwynd, 2nd daughter of William, 4th Viscount Chetwynd, by whom, who *d.* 3 June 1855, he had no issue; the issue of his Lordship's 1st marriage are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Lady Gertrude, *b.* 9 Oct. 1750, *d.* Sept. 1793; having *m.* 10 Feb. 1772, George Mason-Villiers, 2nd Earl Gradison, of Ireland, who *d.* in July 1800, when the title became *extinct.*

7 Lady Frances, *b.* 4 Dec. 1751, *d.* 11 Nov. 1820; having *m.* Henry, Earl of Lincoln, eldest son of the 2nd Duke of Newcastle. See that title in this Volume.

8 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 3 March 1754, *d. unm.* 21 March 1825.

9 Lady Isabella-Rachel, *b.* 25 Dec. 1755, *d.* 16 May 1825; having *m.* 9 Oct. 1785, George Hatton, Esq.

10 Hon. and Rev. Edward, *b.* 18 May 1757, *d. unm.* 12 Sept. 1785.

11 Lord Hugh, *b.* 29 April 1759, *d.* 11 Sept. 1801; having *m.* 2 April 1786, Lady Anne-Horatia Waldegrave, 3rd daughter of James, 2nd Earl Waldegrave, and by her, who *d.* 12 July 1801, he left issue: see the *Peerage Volume.*

12 Lord William, *b.* 3 Oct. 1760, *d.* 31 Jan. 1837; having *m.* 10 Nov. 1798, Martha, 5th daughter of James Clitherow, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 6 July 1848, he left the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

13 Lord George, *b.* 21 July 1763, *d.* 10 March 1848; having *m.* 20 July 1795, Isabella, 9th daughter of the Hon. and Rev. George Hamilton, 3rd son of the 7th Earl of Abercorn; for his issue by her, who *d.* 19 Dec. 1851, see the *Peerage Volume.*

Francis, 2nd Marquis, K.G., the eldest son, succeeded his father; he was *b.* 12 Feb. 1743, and *d.* 17 June 1822; having *m.* 1st, 1 Feb. 1768, the Hon. Alicia Windsor, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Herbert, 2nd and last Viscount Windsor of Ireland, and by her, who *d.* 11 Feb. 1772, had an only daughter, who *d.* an infant; 2ndly, 20 May 1776, the Hon. Isabella-Anne Ingram, eldest daughter and co-heir of Charles, 9th and last Viscount Irvine of Scotland, who *d.* 12 April 1834. The Marquis *d.* 17 June 1822, when he was succeeded by the only son of this 2nd marriage,

Francis-Charles, 3rd Marquis, K.G., for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 1 March 1842, and was followed by his eldest son,

Richard, present and 4th Marquis.

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HEYTESBURY, BARON. (A'Court.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This family is of Norman origin. Sir Francis de Court, or A'Court, Lord of the Manors of Tuderly and Lockerly, Co. Southampton, and possessor of lands in France and Lombardy, was high in the esteem of King Henry IV., and employed by him in many foreign embassies.

In 1391 he was appointed Governor of Pembrokeshire, which office he held till his death: a commission granted to him as Dominus de Pembroke to treat with Owen Glendower is still extant. John à Court, or de Court, his descendant, was appointed Custos Sigilli in the Viscounty of Evreux in France, in the 6th of Henry V.

In the 14th of Henry VI., Thomas à Court was named Bailiff of Jersey. From him descended John à Court, *b.* in 1448, who took the name of Parys jointly with that of à Court, and possessed considerable estates in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset. William à Court, a descendant from him, *m.* Susan, daughter of John Osborne of Frome, and thus became possessed of the Manor of Grandon, which had formed part of the possessions of the dissolved Monastery of Maiden-Bradley. His son, John à Court of Rodden, Co. Somerset, *b.* 1617, *m.* Lydia, daughter of William Brewer of Lullington, Co. Somerset, and *d.* in 1692; leaving one son, John, *b.* 1646, *d.* 1701, having *m.* Mary, daughter of Robert Pierce, M.D., of Bath. They had one son, Pierce, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Ashe, Esq., of Heytesbury, and *d.* in 1726, leaving by her, besides other issue, Pierce, his eldest son, who *d.* in Sept. 1768, without issue, and

William, a general in the army, who succeeded his brother in the Heytesbury estate, and assumed the name of Ashe, pursuant to the will of his maternal uncle, Edward Ashe. He represented the borough of Heytesbury in many Parliaments, and was one of the members who voted against the peace in 1763; for which he was dismissed from the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the Coldstream Guards; but, on the Rockingham administration coming into power, he was appointed to the command of the 11th Regiment of Infantry. He *m.* Annabella, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Vernon, Esq., of Twickenham Park, and dying 2 Aug. 1781, was succeeded by his only son, Sir William-Pierce-Ashe A'Court, created a Baronet in 1795; he *d.* in 1817, leaving, besides other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*,

Sir William A'Court, Bart., his successor, created, in 1828, Baron Heytesbury, of Heytesbury, Co. Wilts, the present Lord: who was formerly employed in distinguished diplomatic missions, lastly at the Court of St. Petersburg, which he resigned in 1832.

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HILL, VISCOUNT. (HILL.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS is an ancient and distinguished family in the County of Salop, of which Hugh Hill or Hull, of Hull and Wlonkeslowe, lived in the reign of King EDWARD II.

Rowland Hill of Hawkestone, 9th in descent from him, a zealous Royalist in the reigns of Kings CHARLES I. and II., *m.* Margaret, daughter of Richard Whitehall, Esq., and by her had seven sons and seven daughters, amongst whom were the four following,

1 Richard, his eldest son and heir.

2 John, *m.* a Miss Stubbs, and by her was father of Sir Rowland, who continued the line.

3 Elizabeth, *m.* Samuel Barber, Esq., of Flashenbrook, Co. Stafford, and had by him a son, Samuel.

4 Margaret, *m.* 1st, Richard Atcherley, Esq., of Morton, and 2ndly, Thomas Harwood, Esq., of Tern Hall, Co. Salop; by the latter she had a son, Thomas, ancestor of Lord Berwick.

The Right Hon. Richard Hill, of Hawkestone, the eldest son, was bred to the Church, and took orders; but subsequently became a diplomatist, and in the reigns of King WILLIAM III., Queen ANNE, and GEORGE I., was a Privy Councillor, and a Lord of the Treasury; he *d. unm.* in 1727, leaving considerable property to the three nephews above-mentioned, namely, Rowland Hill, Samuel Barber, and Thomas Harwood, the two latter of whom assumed the surname of Hill.

Sir Rowland Hill, his successor at Hawkestone, was created a Baronet in 1727, with several remainders, and *d.* in 1783. He *m.* Jane, daughter of Sir Bryan Broughton, Bart., and by her was father of Sir Richard, 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1809, and of

Sir John, 3rd Baronet, who was *b.* 1 Aug. 1740, and *d.* 21 May 1824; having *m.* 1768, Mary, daughter and co-heir of John Chambre, Esq., of Petton, Co. Salop, and by her, who *d.* 8 March 1806, had, with two sons who *d.* infants, and six daughters, the following issue,

1 John, on whose issue male the titles are entailed, *b.* 10 Oct. 1769, and for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 27 Jan. 1814.

2 ROWLAND, 1st VISCOUNT, G.C.B.

3 The Rev. Richard, *b.* 17 Sept. 1773, *d.* 3 Sept. 1821.

4 Colonel Sir Robert-Chambre, of Prees Hall, Salop, C.B., Knight of Maria Theresa, and of St. George, *b.* 25 March 1778, *m.* 5 Feb. 1801, Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Henry Lumley, Esq., and has issue.

5 Sir Francis-Brian, *b.* 21 April 1779, *d.* 4 April 1842; having *m.* 1st, 22 April 1804, Joanna, daughter of Christian Falbe, Esq., of Copenhagen, who *d.* Nov. 1806; and 2ndly, 6 Oct. 1819, Emily-Lissey, youngest daughter of the late Thomas-Jelf Powys, Esq., of Berwick House, Salop, who *d.* 13 Feb. 1840; he had issue by both marriages.

6 Major-General Clement, *b.* 16 April 1782, *d.* whilst in command of the Mysore division of the Madras Army, 20 Jan. 1845.

7 Colonel Sir Thomas-Noel, K.C.B., *b.* 14 Feb. 1784, *d.* 9 Jan. 1832; having *m.* 27 July 1821, Hon. Anna-Maria Shore, 4th daughter of John, 1st Lord Teignmouth, by whom he left issue.

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8 Edward, *b.* 3 Nov. 1786, *d.* 29 Aug. 1821.

ROWLAND, the late gallant and distinguished Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, was, in consideration of his important military services in the Peninsula, created BARON HILL, of Almarez and of Hawkestone, Co. Salop, in 1814; again in 1816, Baron Hill of Almarez, and of Hawkestone and Hardwick, Co. Salop, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his late elder brother, John Hill, Esq., of Hawkestone, deceased; and in 1842, on resigning the command of the army, which he had held since 1828, was advanced to the dignity of VISCOUNT HILL, with the same remainder; which honour, however, he did not long live to enjoy, but dying universally lamented, 10 Dec. 1842, *ætat.*, was succeeded, according to the limitation of the patent, by his nephew,

ROWLAND, the present and 2nd VISCOUNT; for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

HOLLAND, BARON. (Fox.)

Peer of Great Britain.

HENRY, 1st LORD, was younger brother of Stephen, 1st Earl of Ilchester, and his heirs male are in remainder to that title. Profuse and dissipated in his youth, after squandering his patrimony, and spending some years abroad to extricate himself from his embarrassments, Mr. Fox returned to his native country, took his seat in Parliament, and soon displayed his oratorical abilities as the political opponent of William Pitt, afterwards the celebrated Earl of Chatham. Sometimes in office, but more frequently in opposition, Mr. Fox, however, laid the foundation of wealth and greatness for his family; he *m.* 2 May 1744, LADY GEORGIANA-CAROLINE LENNOX, eldest daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of Richmond, who was *b.* 27 March 1723, created in 1762 BARONESS HOLLAND of Holland, Co. Lincoln, and *d.* 24 July 1774. Mr. Fox was himself created, in 1763, BARON HOLLAND, of Foxley, Co. Wilts, and *d.* 1 July 1774, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 STEPHEN, 2nd LORD, his successor.

2 The late Right Hon. Charles-James Fox, so greatly distinguished for his eloquence and his powerful opposition to the Administration of Mr. Pitt, his hereditary rival. He held office for a short time between the years 1770 and 1774, and again as Secretary of State under Lord Rockingham in 1782, and in the coalition Administration with Lord North in 1783; but the star of Pitt now rose upon the horizon, and Fox continued in opposition till it had sunk for ever; he then for a few months held the reins of Government, in conjunction with Lord Grenville, till his death, without issue, 13 Sept. 1806.

3 The Hon. General Henry-Edward Fox, *b.* 4 March 1755, *d.* 18 July 1811; having *m.* 14 Nov. 1786, Marianne, 2nd daughter of William Clayton, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* 5 Nov. 1763, and *d.* 15 Oct. 1808, he left the issue noticed in the *Peerage Volume*.

STEPHEN, 2nd LORD, *d.* 26 Dec. 1774, and was succeeded by his only son,

HENRY-RICHARD, 3rd LORD, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He was followed on his death, 22 Oct. 1840, by his only surviving son,

HENRY-EDWARD, present and 4th LORD.

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HOME, EARL OF. (Home.)

Peer of Scotland.

Elgiva, daughter of King Ethelred, *m.* Uthred, Earl of Northumberland; their daughter and heir, Algatha, *m.* Maldred, whose son by her, Cospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, retired, on the Norman conquest, into Scotland. He left three sons; of whom Dolphin, the eldest, Lord of Raby, in England, was ancestor of the Neviles, extinct Earls of Westmoreland, &c., and now Earls of Abergavenny; and Cospatrick, the youngest, who, with his descendants, are styled Earls, was great-grandfather of Waldave, Earl of Dunbar, which title was borne by his male heirs till it was forfeited in 1435, by George, 11th Earl, whose male descendants became *extinct* in the reign of Queen Mary.

Patrick, second son of the 3rd Earl Cospatrick, and brother of Waldave, 1st Earl of Dunbar, was father of William, who, by his wife, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Dunbar, became possessed of the lands of Home, from which his descendants took their name. Fifth in descent from them was Sir Thomas Home, of Home, whose eldest son, Sir Alexander, carried on the elder line of the family; and his second son, Sir David Home, of Wedderburn, was father of,

1 George, whose son Sir David was ancestor, by his eldest son David, of Sir David Home, Bart., of Wedderburn and Polwarth; and by his second son, Alexander, was great-grandfather of George Home, created, in 1604, Baron Home and Berwick, and, in 1605, Earl of Dunbar, with remainder to his heirs male. He *d.* without issue male in 1611, and the title has not since been successfully claimed.

2 Sir Patrick Home, ancestor in the 6th degree of Patrick Home, created Lord Polwarth in 1690, and in 1697 Earl of Marchmont, with remainder to his heirs male; these titles, too, remained dormant after the death, in 1794, of his Lordship's grandson, Hugh, 3rd Earl of Marchmont, until the Barony of Polwarth was adjudged in 1835 to Hugh Scott, Esq., of Harden. See Article Polwarth, in this volume.

Sir Alexander, eldest son of Sir Thomas Home, was grandfather of Sir Alexander, created Lord Home, in 1473, and *d.* about 1490; Alexander, Master of Home, his eldest son, *d.* before him, leaving two sons,

1 Alexander, 2nd Lord.

2 John Home, of Whiteriggs, ancestor, in the 6th degree of direct paternal descent, of James, 3rd Earl.

Alexander, 2nd Lord, eldest son of the Master of Home, succeeded his grandfather. He was a nobleman of considerable political importance, and had the chief guidance of affairs in the reign of James IV., whose constant favour he enjoyed. He *d.* in 1506. His two eldest sons were,

1 Alexander, 3rd Lord, who, with the Earl of Huntly, led the van of the Scottish army at Flodden, dispersed the English force opposed to him, and was one of the few Scottish nobles who escaped the carnage of that disastrous day. He afterwards joined the party of the Queen-mother and her husband, Angus, and embraced the English interest in opposition to the Regent Albany; he made his peace, however, in March 1516, and venturing to Court in the following September, upon the strength of a treaty with the Regent, was arrested, tried, and executed for high treason, 8 Oct. 1516, leaving no male issue.

2 George, 4th Lord, succeeded his brother, and obtained a restoration of his honours and estates; he *d.* 22 Sept. 1547, of a wound received in a skirmish with

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the English, the day preceding the battle of Pinkie, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ALEXANDER, 5th LORD, who was taken prisoner in the same skirmish in which his father received his mortal wound. His Lordship, after his liberation, became a warm supporter of the Reformation, and of young JAMES, on his first elevation to the Scottish throne, in opposition to his mother; he led six hundred followers, on behalf of the King, to the battle of Langside, and is said to have decided the fortune of the day by the superiority of his border spearmen over the less practised warriors to whom they were opposed; he was wounded in the face and leg in the conflict. His Lordship afterwards withdrew his support from the Regent Moray, and held out the castle of Edinburgh for the Queen against the King's arms; but was compelled to surrender in May 1573, and was convicted of treason in Parliament, in October following, but it appears was not executed, for he *d.* 11 Aug. 1575. He was succeeded by his only son, ALEXANDER, 6th LORD, who was created in 1605, EARL of HOME, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever; his issue male failed in 1633, on the death of JAMES, 2nd EARL, his son, when the titles devolved on

JAMES, 3rd EARL, descended from the above John Home, of Whiteriggs. He joined the association in favour of King CHARLES I. in 1641, and the engagement to attempt that Monarch's rescue in 1648, having at that time the command of the Berwickshire regiment of foot. He *d.* in 1666, leaving three sons, successive Earls, viz., ALEXANDER, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1674; JAMES, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1687, both without issue; and CHARLES, 6th EARL, who *d.* in 1706, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 ALEXANDER, 7th EARL, his successor.

2 The Hon. James Home, of Ayton, who forfeited his estate for engaging in the rebellion of 1715; he *d.* 6 Dec. 1764, having *m.* Janet, daughter of Zerubabel Haig, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 21 Oct. 1777, he was father of Marion, the 2nd wife of ALEXANDER, 9th EARL of HOME, and of Jane, who *m.* Dr. James Hunter, and *d.* in May 1837.

3 The Hon. George, who *d.* 20 Sept. 1777, and his widow in Oct. 1795; leaving two daughters, both deceased.

ALEXANDER, 7th EARL, was committed prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh, on suspicion of being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, in which his brother was involved, and was released only on the expiration of the Act for suspending the Habeas Corpus Act; he *d.* in 1720. Of his six sons, two only, successive Earls of Home, survived the age of infancy; he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, WILLIAM, 8th EARL, who was efficiently active in the service of the government during the rebellion of 1745; he *d.* without issue in 1761, and was succeeded by his brother,

ALEXANDER, 9th EARL, a Clergyman of the Church of England, who was three times married; 1st, to the Hon. Primrose Elphinstone, 2nd daughter of Charles, 9th Lord Elphinstone, who *d.* in childbed, 18 Dec. 1759, leaving issue; 2ndly, to Marion, eldest daughter of his uncle, the Hon. James Home, who *d.* without issue, 30 Oct. 1763; and 3rdly, 10 Feb. 1768, to Abigail-Browne, daughter and heir of John Ramey, Esq., who *d.* 5 Feb. 1814. His Lordship's issue are described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 8 Oct. 1786, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, ALEXANDER, 10th EARL, on whose decease, 21 Oct. 1841, his honours descended to his eldest son, COSPATRICK-ALEXANDER, the present and 11th EARL.

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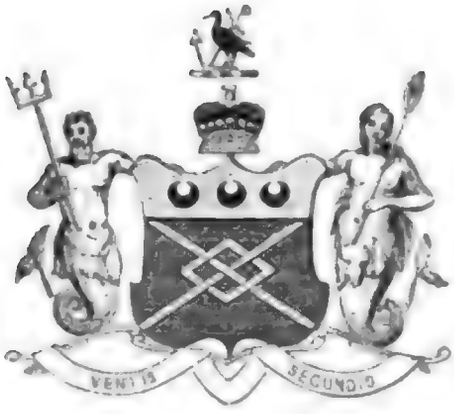

HOOD, VISCOUNT. (Hood.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Ireland.

This family of naval heroes, so conspicuous in the annals of King George III., descends from a respectable ancestry in the county of Dorset, where the Hoods possessed a considerable landed property at the period of the civil wars. Alexander Hood, of Mosterton, Co. Dorset, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Beach, and, besides a son, Arthur, in holy orders, who *d. unm.*, had the two sons following,

1 Alexander, who, by his wife Anne Way, was father of Samuel Hood, Esq., of Kingsbury, Co. Dorset; he *m.* Anne, daughter of James Bern, Esq., of Westbury, Co. Wilts, by whom he had three sons, viz.,

1 Arthur, Lieutenant of the *Pomona*, lost in a hurricane in the East Indies.

2 Captain Alexander Hood, R.N., killed in action on board the *Mars*, 21 April 1796, leaving issue, Sir Alexander, who succeeded his uncle, Sir Samuel, as 2nd Baronet, and was father of Sir Alexander Hood, the present Bart.

3 The late distinguished Vice-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, who was created a Baronet in 1809, with remainder to his nephew, the late Sir Alexander above mentioned, and *d.* without issue in 1814.

2 The Rev. Samuel Hood, Vicar of Thorncombe, Co. Devon, who, by Mary, daughter of Richard Hoskins, Esq., was father of two sons, who both attained the honours of the Peerage, for a long series of the most brilliant and successful naval services:

1 Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, K.B., created in 1782, Baron Hood of Catherington, in the Peerage of Ireland; Susannah, his wife, daughter of Edward Lindzee, Esq., was created Baroness Hood of Catherington, Co. Hants, in the Peerage of Great Britain, in 1795, and *d.* in 1806, when she was succeeded by her son, Henry, 2nd Baron. His Lordship also was advanced to the British Peerage, in 1796, by the title of Viscount Hood of Whitley, Co. Warwick, and *d.* in 1816, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son, Henry, 2nd Viscount, who had in 1806 succeeded his mother as 2nd Baron Hood, of Catherington. His issue are described in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom Samuel, his second son, succeeded, in 1814, his great uncle, Alexander, Viscount Bridport, as 2nd Baron Bridport, in the Peerage of Ireland.—See that title.

2 Admiral Sir Alexander Hood, K.B., created Baron Bridport in the Peerage of Ireland in 1794, with remainder to his great nephew, Samuel Hood, above, and his issue male and other remainders; he was also created Baron Bridport in the Peerage of Great Britain, in 1796, and Viscount Bridport in 1801, which latter titles became *extinct* on his death, in 1814.

The 2nd Viscount *d.* in 1836, having survived his eldest son, the Hon. Francis-Wheler Hood, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* his eldest son,

Samuel, 3rd Viscount, succeeded his grandfather, and was followed on his death, 8 May 1846, by his eldest son,

Francis-Wheler, present and 4th Viscount.

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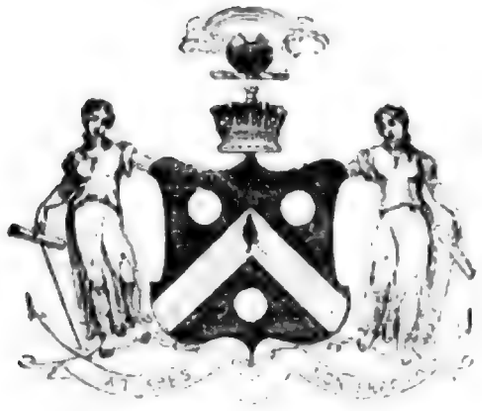

HOPETOUN, EARL OF. (HOPE.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

JOHN DE HOPE is said to have come into Scotland from France, in the retinue of Magdalen, Queen of JAMES V.; he was grandfather of Henry, a considerable merchant, whose eldest son, Thomas, continued the line in Scotland, and his younger son, Henry, was ancestor of the opulent family of Hope of Amsterdam, of which descend the Hopes of Deepdene, Co. Surrey.

Thomas, the eldest son, was bred to the bar, and living to see two of his sons, Sir John Hope of Craighall, and Sir Thomas Hope of Kerse, on the Bench, while he was himself still an Advocate, he had the privilege granted him by the Court of Session, of wearing his hat while pleading, it being judged unbecoming that a father should appear uncovered before his children. He was created a Baronet in 1628, and *d.* in 1646. Sir John, his eldest son, was ancestor of Sir Archibald Hope of Craighall, the present Baronet, and undoubted chief of this family.

Sir James Hope, of Hopetoun, the 6th son, was also a Lord of Session, and was grandfather of CHARLES, created, in 1703, EARL of HOPETOUN, Viscount Aithrie, and Lord Hope, by Patent, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which, to the heirs female of his body; he *m.* Lady Henrietta JOHNSTONE, only daughter of William, 1st Marquis of Annandale, whose male line became *extinct* in 1793. They had, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 JOHN, 2nd EARL.

2 The Hon. Charles HOPE-VERE, *b.* 8 May 1710, *d.* 30 Dec. 1791; he *m.* 1st, 26 July 1733, Catherine, only daughter and heir of Sir William Weir, Bart., who *d.* 5 Dec. 1743; 2ndly, 20 March 1746, Lady Anne Vane, eldest daughter of Henry, 1st Earl of Darlington; this marriage was dissolved in 1757, and she re-married the Hon. General George Monson, 3rd son of John, 1st Lord Monson, and *d.* 14 Sept. 1776. He *m.* 3rdly, 2 April 1766, Helen, daughter of George Dunbar, Esq., who *d.* 18 Sept. 1791. He had issue by each marriage, and his numerous descendants are stated in the *Peerage Volume.* His sons, besides two named Charles, who *d.* infants, were,

1 William, *b.* 17 May 1736, *d.* 8 Sept. 1811, having *m.* 5 Jan. 1775, Sophia, daughter of Joseph Corrie, Esq., by whom, who survived him, he had issue, with two sons and four daughters, who *d. unm.*, the son and daughter noticed in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 John, *b.* 7 April 1739, *d.* 21 May 1785, having *m.* 2 June 1762, Mary, only daughter of Eliab Breton, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 25 June 1767, he left three sons,

1 Charles, Lord President of the Court of Session.

2 Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, G.C.H.

3 The late Vice-Admiral Sir William Johnstone Hope, G.C.B. The two latter highly distinguished in the military and naval services; for their marriages and issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Brigadier-General Henry, *b.* 1746, *d.* without issue, 13 April 1789, having *m.* Sarah, daughter of the Rev. — Jones; she *d.* April 1792.

4 Captain Charles Hope, R.N., *d.* 10 Sept. 1808, having *m.* Susan-Anne, daughter of Admiral Herbert Sawyer, who *d.* 10 July 1802, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Rear-Admiral Sir George JOHNSTONE-HOPE, K.C.B., *b.* 4 July 1767, *m.*

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1st, 28 Jan. 1803, Lady Jemima Hope-Johnstone, 5th daughter of James, 3rd Earl of Hopetoun, who *d.* 5 Sept. 1808; and 2ndly, 30 Nov. 1814, the Hon. Georgiana-Mary-Anne Kinnaird, 2nd daughter of George, 7th Lord Kinnaird, who *d.* 16 Dec. 1848. Sir George *d.* 2 May 1818; his issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, the 2nd EARL, *b.* 7 Sept. 1704, succeeded his father 26 Feb. 1742; he *m.* 1st, 14 Sept. 1733, Lady Anne Ogilvie, 2nd daughter of James, 5th Earl of Findlater and Seafield, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1759; 2ndly, 30 Oct. 1762, Jean, daughter of Robert Oliphant, Esq., who *d.* 16 March 1767; and 3rdly, 10 July 1767, Lady Elizabeth Leslie, 2nd daughter of Alexander, 5th Earl of Leven and Melville, who *d.* 10 April 1788. The Earl *d.* 12 Feb. 1781, leaving a numerous issue, viz.,

By 1st marriage:

1 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 1 March 1736, and *d.* 7 April 1756, having *m.* 24 July 1754, Henry, Earl of Drumlanrig, eldest son of Charles, 3rd Duke of Queensbury, who *d.* 19 Oct. 1754.

2 Charles, Lord Hope, *b.* 9 July 1740, *d.* 6 June 1766.

3 JAMES, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his father.

4 Lady Sophia, *b.* 2 Feb. 1759, and *d.* 8 March 1813, having *m.* Charles, 8th Earl of Haddington, who *d.* 17 March 1828.

By 2nd marriage:

5 The Hon. Sir JOHN, 4th EARL.

6 Lady Jane, *b.* 12 Nov. 1766, and *d.* 9 June 1829, having *m.* 1st, Henry, 1st Viscount Melville, who *d.* 28 May 1811; and 2ndly, 16 Feb. 1814, Thomas, Lord Wallace, who *d.* 23 Feb. 1844, when his title became *extinct.*

By 3rd marriage:

7 The Hon. General Charles, *b.* 16 Oct. 1768, and *d.* 1 July 1828; for his widow and daughter, see the *Peerage Volume.*

8 Lady Elizabeth, twin with the Hon. Charles, *b.* 16 Oct. 1768, *m.* 29 Aug. 1799, the Rev. John Kemp, D.D., and *d.* 17 Sept. 1801.

9 The Hon. General Sir Alexander, G.C.B., *b.* 9 Dec. 1769, and *d.* 19 May 1837, having *m.* 23 Oct. 1805, Georgina-Alicia, 3rd daughter of George Brown, Esq., who *d.* 1 Dec. 1855. Their issue are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

10 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 4 May 1771, and *d.* 22 Jan. 1834, having *m.* the Right Hon. Charles Hope, Lord President of the Court of Session, mentioned above.

11 Lady Margaret, *b.* 24 June 1772, *m.* 10 July 1793, Alexander Maclean, Esq., and *d.* Oct. 1831.

12 Lady Mary-Anne, *b.* 12 July 1773, and *d.* in March 1838, having *m.* 12 Dec. 1794, Sir Patrick Murray, Bart., who *d.* 1 June 1837.

JAMES, the only surviving son of the 1st marriage, who succeeded as 3rd EARL, assumed the additional surname of JOHNSTONE on inheriting the Annandale estates, and was created, in 1809, Baron Hopetoun, of Hopetoun, Co. Linlithgow, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of John, 2nd Earl of Hopetoun, his father. He was *b.* 23 Aug. 1741, and *d.* 29 May 1816, having *m.* 16 Aug. 1766, Lady Elizabeth Carnegie, eldest daughter of George, 6th Earl of Northesk, by whom, who *d.* 18 Aug. 1793, he left issue three daughters, his co-heirs,

1 Lady Anne, *b.* 13 Jan. 1768, *d.* 28 Aug. 1818, having *m.* 8 July 1792, Vice-Admiral Sir William Johnstone-Hope, G.C.B., above.

2 Lady Georgiana, *b.* 12 Oct. 1773, *d.* 17 Sept. 1797, having *m.* 20 Nov. 1793, Hon. Andrew-Cochrane-Johnstone, son of Thomas, 8th Earl of Dundonald.

3 Lady Jemima, *d.* 5 Sept. 1808, having *m.* 28 Jan. 1803, Rear-Admiral Sir George Johnstone-Hope, K.C.B., above.

The Hon. Sir JOHN HOPE, G.C.B., who, for his eminent military services, particularly in the Peninsular War, had been created in 1814, Baron Niddry, of Niddry, Co. Linlithgow, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, succeeded on the death of the 3rd Earl, his half-brother, without male issue, as 4th EARL of HOPETOUN, in Scotland, and as Baron Hopetoun, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. His marriages and issue are fully stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 27 Aug. 1823, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, 5th EARL, who was followed on his death, 8 April 1843, by his only surviving son,

JOHN-ALEXANDER, the present and 6th EARL.

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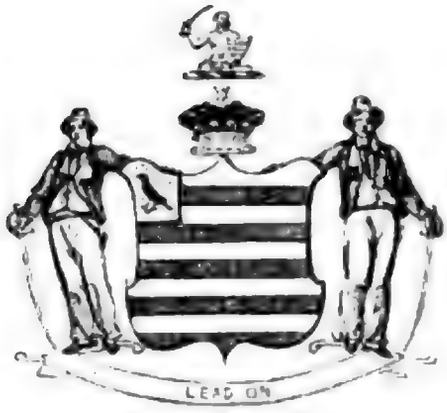

HOTHAM, BARON. (HOTHAM.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR John de Trehouse, ancestor of this ancient family, obtained from WILLIAM the Conqueror the Manor of Hotham in Yorkshire, from which his descendants afterwards took their surname. The 20th in lineal descent from him was Sir John Hotham, created a Baronet in 1621; he and his eldest son, Sir John Hotham, Knt., who had been among the first to oppose themselves to CHARLES I., were beheaded by the republican party for their adherence to his cause in 1643.

Sir Beaumont Hotham, Bart., grandson of Charles, 2nd son of the 1st Bart., had five sons, viz.,

1 Sir Charles Hotham, Bart., who *d.* in 1794, without male issue; Henrietta-Gertrude, his only daughter, *d.* 1816.

2 The Right Rev. Sir John Hotham, Bart., Bishop of Clogher, who succeeded his brother; he was *b.* 16 March 1734, and *d.* 3 Nov. 1795, having *m.*, 11 April 1765, Susan, daughter of Sir Herbert Mackworth, Bart., by whom he left issue,

1 Sir Charles Hotham, Bart., *b.* 25 May 1766, and *d.* without issue 18 July 1811, having *m.* 16 Nov. 1804, Elizabeth, 4th daughter of Owen Meyrick, Esq., who *m.* 2ndly, 20 Oct. 1812, the Rev. George Morgan, and *d.* in Aug. 1834.

2 Caroline, *b.* 6 Jan. 1770, and *d.* in Jan. 1847.

3 Admiral WILLIAM HOTHAM, who was *b.* 8 April 1736, and, for his important naval services, created, in 1797, BARON HOTHAM, of South Dalton, with remainder, failing his issue male, to that of his father, Sir Beaumont Hotham, Bart. His Lordship also succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death, in 1811, of his nephew, Sir Charles (see above), and *d. unm.* 2 May 1813.

4 BEAUMONT, 2nd LORD, *b.* 16 Aug. 1737, succeeded his brother, and *d.* 4 March 1814, having *m.*, 6 June 1767, Susannah, 2nd daughter of Sir Thomas Hankey, Knt., and widow of James Norman, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 15 Nov. 1811, he had, besides the issue described in the *Peerage Volume* as the uncles and aunts of the present Peer, an elder son, Beaumont, who *d.* before him, and was father, with other issue, for whom see also the *Peerage Volume*, of BEAUMONT, who succeeded his grandfather, and is the present and 3rd LORD.

5 General George Hotham, *b.* 18 Jan. 1741, *d.* 7 Jan. 1806, having *m.* Diana, 9th daughter of Sir Warton Pennyman, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 17 July 1817, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

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HOWARD DE WALDEN AND SEAFORD, BARON. (Ellis.)

Peer of England.

John Ellis, Esq., a Colonel in the army, of a family resident at Wrexham, Co. Denbigh, settled in Jamaica on the conquest of that Island, in 1665. He *m.* Elizabeth-Grace, sister of William Nedham, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly of that Island, and *d.* in 1710.

George Ellis, Esq., his son and heir, Chief Justice of Jamaica, *m.* Anne, daughter of Peter Beckford, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly, and by her had three sons, George, John, and William. George, the eldest son, *d.* in 1754, having *m.* Susanna-Charlotte, 2nd daughter of Samuel Long, Esq., of Longville, Jamaica, uncle of the *extinct* Lord Farnborough, by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, General Sir David Lindsay, Bart., he had one son, George Ellis, Esq., of Sunning Hill, Berks, who *d.* without issue. William, the 3rd son, *d.* without issue.

John Ellis, Esq., the 2nd son, *d.* in 1782, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Pallmer, Esq., of Jamaica, by whom he had two sons, viz.,

1 John Ellis, Esq.; by his marriage, 5 May 1817, with Julia-Maria, daughter of Vice-Admiral Christopher Parker, eldest son of Sir Peter Parker, Bart., he had two sons, John and Colonel Charles-Parker Ellis.

2 Charles-Rose Ellis, Esq., who in 1826 was created Baron Seaford of Seaford, Co. Sussex. By the Hon. Elizabeth-Catherine-Caroline Hervey, only daughter of John-Augustus, Lord Hervey, and heiress of the Barony of Howard-de-Walden, he was father of Charles-Augustus, present and 6th Lord Howard-de-Walden, and 2nd Lord Seaford, who succeeded him, July 1845.

Lord Thomas Howard, K.G., 2nd son of Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk, was summoned to Parliament by writ in 1597, as Baron Howard de Walden, and created, in 1603, Earl of Suffolk. He *d.* in 1626, and was succeeded by his son, Theophilus, 2nd Lord, and 2nd Earl of Suffolk, to whom, in 1640, succeeded his eldest son James, 3rd Lord, and 3rd Earl of Suffolk. On his death without issue male, in 1706, the Earldom devolved on George Howard, his brother and heir male, and the Barony fell into abeyance between his two daughters and co-heirs, 1 Essex, wife of Edward, Lord Griffin, and 2 Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Felton.

In 1784 the Crown terminated the abeyance in favour of the elder co-heir, John-Griffin Whitwell-Griffin, Esq., son of William Whitwell, Esq., by Anne, grand-daughter and heir of Edward, Lord Griffin, and Lady Essex Howard, his wife. He was summoned to Parliament as Baron Howard de Walden, and was created, in 1788, Baron Braybrooke, with a special limitation; on his death, 25 May 1797, the issue of Lady Essex Howard became *extinct*, and the Barony devolved on the heir general of Sir Thomas Felton, by Lady Elizabeth Howard, the youngest co-heir, whose daughter and heir Elizabeth *m.* John Hervey, 1st Earl of Bristol. Their eldest son, John, *d.* before his father, and Frederick-Augustus, his son and eventual heir, 4th Earl of Bristol, inherited the Barony, which descended, on his death in 1803, to his great-grandson and heir general, Charles-Augustus Ellis, the present Lord, who is son of Charles Rose Ellis, 1st Lord Seaford, by his marriage, as above, with the Hon. Elizabeth-Catherine-Caroline Hervey, only daughter and heir of John-Augustus, Lord Hervey, eldest son of the 4th Earl of Bristol.

The Marquis of Bristol and his family are next in remainder to the Barony of Howard de Walden, after the issue of the present Lord and of his brother.

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HOWDEN, BARON. (CARADOC.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE ancestry of this Peer is of great antiquity in Wales, and once possessed considerable property in Staffordshire, which has since been carried by heiresses into other families. A collateral of the House, Sir Matthew Cradock of Swansea, in the County of Glamorgan, *m.* the beautiful and virtuous Lady Katherine Gordon, daughter of George, 2nd Earl of Huntley, who, in consequence of her former marriage with the soi-disant Richard, Duke of York, otherwise Perkin Warbeck, had obtained the popular appellation of the White Rose of Scotland. Margaret, the daughter and heir of this marriage, was the wife of Sir Richard Herbert of Ewyas, ancestor of the Earls of Pembroke.

GENERAL SIR JOHN CRADOCK, G.C.B., who, in consideration of his eminent military services, was raised to the Peerage of Ireland in 1819, by the title of BARON HOWDEN of Grimston and Spaldington, and of Cradockstown, Co. Kildare; and, in 1831, was further created Baron Howden of Howden and Grimston, Co. York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, was the only son of the Most Reverend John Cradock, Lord Archbishop of Dublin, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1778, by Mary, daughter of William Blaydwin, Esq., and widow of Richard St.-George, Esq.; she *d.* 15 Dec. 1819. His Lordship, alleging his descent from Caradoc, and the ancient Princes of Wales, changed, in consequence, the name of Cradock, which he had previously borne, for that of Caradoc, by licence under the Royal Sign Manual, in 1832; and, dying in July 1839, was succeeded by his only son, JOHN-HOBART, the present and 2nd LORD.

HOWE, EARL. (CURZON-HOWE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship's paternal family is a branch of that of Lord Scarsdale. Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart., *m.* Sarah, daughter of William Penn, Esq., of Penn, Co. Bucks, and was father of Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart., who *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Ralph Assheton, of Middleton, Co. Lancaster, Bart., and *d.* in 1758, leaving issue; Nathaniel, 1st Lord Scarsdale; and Assheton, created Baron Curzon of Pennhouse, Co. Bucks, in 1794; and VISCOUNT CURZON in 1802. He was *b.* 2 Feb. 1730; *m.* 1st, in 1756, Esther, only daughter and heir of William Hanmer, Esq., who *d.* 21 July 1764; 2ndly, 6 Feb. 1766, Dorothy, 4th daughter of Sir Robert Grosvenor, Bart., and sister of Richard, 1st Earl of Grosvenor, who *d.*

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24 Feb. 1774; and 3rdly, 17 April 1777, Anna-Margaretta, daughter of Amos Meredith, Esq., and widow of Barlow Trecothick, Esq.; she *d.* 13 June 1804, without issue. The Viscount *d.* 21 March 1820, leaving issue by his two first marriages:—see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son, by the 1st marriage, the Hon. Penn Assheton Curzon, *d.* before him, having *m.* Charlotte-Sophia, Baroness Howe, by whom he left a son and heir, RICHARD-WILLIAM-PENN CURZON, now EARL HOWE, who succeeded his grandfather.

His Lordship's maternal ancestors, of the family of Howe, have long been seated in the Counties of Somerset and Wilts. The will of John How of Stanligth, in the Diocese of Bath and Wells, dated 1529, is witnessed by his relation Henry How.

John How, great-grandson of this Henry, had, besides other issue, two sons: Sir Scrope How, Knt., and John, whose son John was created, in 1741, Baron of Chedworth, Co. Gloucester, in the Peerage of Great Britain, which title became *extinct* in 1804, on the death of his grandson, John, 4th Lord.

Sir Scrope How, Knt., eldest son of John How, Esq., was created in 1701, Baron of Clenawley, Co. Fermanagh, and Viscount Howe, in the kingdom of Ireland. He *d.* in 1712, and was succeeded by his only son, Edmund-Scrope, 2nd Viscount, who *d.* in 1735; he was father of

1 GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 3rd VISCOUNT, who *d. unm.* 6 July 1758.

2 RICHARD, 4th VISCOUNT, K.G., the gallant and successful Admiral; a series of brilliant naval services were rewarded, in 1782, with a Peerage of Great Britain, by the title of Viscount Howe of Langar, Co. Nottingham; and he was further created, in 1788, BARON HOWE, of Langar, aforesaid, and Earl Howe, with remainder of the Barony, failing his issue male, to his daughters and heirs male of their bodies respectively. His Lordship *m.* 10 March 1758, Mary, daughter of Chiverton Hartopp, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 9 Aug. 1800, he had issue three daughters: CHARLOTTE-SOPHIA; Mary-Juliana, *d. unm.;* Louisa-Catherine, *m.* 1st, John-Denis, 1st Marquis of Sligo, and was mother by him of the 2nd Marquis, whose male issue are in remainder to this Barony; 2ndly Sir William Scott, afterwards Lord Stowell. The Earl *d.* 5 Aug. 1799, when the Earldom and English Viscounty became *extinct*, the Irish titles devolved on his next brother, William, 5th Viscount, and the English Barony on his eldest daughter CHARLOTTE-SOPHIA, the late BARONESS.

3 WILLIAM, who succeeded his brother as 5th VISCOUNT; he *m.* Frances, 4th daughter of the Right Hon. William Conolly, of Castletown, Co. Kildare, who *d.* 31 Aug. 1817; and the Viscount *d.* without issue 12 July 1814, when the Irish titles also became *extinct.*

The late Baroness *m.* as above-mentioned, the Hon. Penn Assheton Curzon, and her only surviving issue, RICHARD-WILLIAM PENN, the present Peer, having in 1820 succeeded his paternal grandfather, as 2nd Viscount Curzon, assumed by Royal Sign Manual the additional name of HOWE, and was, in 1821, created EARL HOWE. In 1835 he succeeded also to the Barony of Howe, on the death of his mother, for whose 2nd marriage, &c., see the *Peerage Volume.*

HOWTH, EARL OF. (ST.-LAWRANCE.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS ancient family is of English extraction. Armoricus Tristram obtained the lands and Barony of Howth in the 12th century, and having defeated an army of invading Danes on St. Lawrance's day, changed his name, according to a vow made to that

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Saint, in the event of his obtaining the victory, for that of St. Lawrance, which has been ever since borne by his descendants.

From ARMORICUS, 1st BARON, by tenure from King HENRY II., the Barony descended uninterruptedly from father to son, through fourteen generations, whose names it would be tedious to enumerate, and whose dates of succession are rarely preserved, to Sir Robert St.-Lawrance, K.G., 15th LORD by tenure, summoned to Parliament in 1461; he was succeeded by his son, NICHOLAS, 16th LORD, who *d.* in 1526. His son,

CHRISTOPHER, 17th LORD, who *d.* in 1542, had three sons, EDWARD, RICHARD, and CHRISTOPHER, who successively inherited the Peerage.

From CHRISTOPHER, 20th LORD, who *d.* in 1589, the title again descended uninterruptedly from father to son, through NICHOLAS, 21st LORD, who *d.* in 1606; CHRISTOPHER, 22nd LORD, in 1619; NICHOLAS, 23rd LORD, in 1643; WILLIAM, 24th LORD, in 1671; THOMAS, 25th LORD, in 1727; WILLIAM, 26th LORD, in 1748; to

THOMAS, 27th LORD, who was created Viscount St. Lawrance and EARL of HOWTH in 1767. He was *b.* 10 May 1730, and *d.* 20 Sept. 1801; having *m.* 17 Nov. 1750, Isabella, 3rd daughter of Sir Henry King, Bart., and sister of Edward, 1st Earl of Kingston, by whom, who was *b.* 2 Aug. 1729, and *d.* 20 Oct. 1794, he had issue,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, his successor.

2 The Hon. and Right Rev. Thomas, D.D., Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross, who *d.* 10 Jan. 1831; having *m.* Frances, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Henry Coglan, D.D., by whom, who *d.* 27 Jan. 1833, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. Henry, who *d.* 7 Aug. 1787.

4 Lady Isabella, *b.* 30 Aug. 1751, and *d.* 28 Oct. 1836; having *m.* 16 Nov. 1773, Dudley-Alexander-Sydney Cosby, Lord Sydney, upon whose death in 1774 that title became *extinct.*

5 Lady Elizabeth, *d.* 5 Jan. 1799; having *m.* 7 Feb. 1786, General Sir Paulus-Emilius Irving, Bart., who *d.* 31 Jan. 1828.

6 Lady Frances, who *m.* 15 Oct. 1808, the Venerable James Phillott, D.D., Archdeacon of Bath, and *d.* his widow 16 Jan. 1842.

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, whose marriages and issue are detailed in the *Peerage Volume*, *d.* 4 April 1822, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

THOMAS, the present and 3rd EARL, and 29th Baron of Howth.

HUNTINGDON, EARL OF. (HASTINGS.)

Peer of England.

THIS ancient and noble family derives its name from the port of Hastings, in Sussex, of which Robert de Hastings, the first in their pedigree, is said to have been Portgrave, and Steward to WILLIAM the Conqueror. From an elder branch of his descendants, which became *extinct* in the male line in 1390, sprang the Earls of Pembroke of this name, Barons Hastings by writ, and Bergavenny by marriage.

The 11th in descent from Robert de Hastings, in the junior male line, was SIR WILLIAM DE HASTINGS, K.G., summoned to Parliament as Baron Hastings, of Ashby de la Zouche, in 1461, the staunch supporter of King EDWARD IV. and the House of York, and beheaded by the tyrant RICHARD, in 1483, as too loyal to acquiesce in his intended usurpation. Edward, Lord Hastings, his son, *d.* in 1507,

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having *m.* Mary, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Hungerford, Baron Botreaux, Hungerford, and Molines, and was father by her of

George, Baron Botreaux, Hungerford, Molines, and Hastings, created Earl of Huntingdon, in 1529; he *d.* in 1544.

Francis, 2nd Earl, K.G., his son, *d.* in 1560, leaving three sons,

1 Henry, 3rd Earl, K.G., who *d.* without issue in 1595.

2 George, 4th Earl, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1604; his male posterity became *extinct* by the death of Francis, 10th Earl, in 1789.

3 Sir Edward, from whom the present Earl is 6th in descent.

The 4th Earl was succeeded by his grandson, Henry, 5th Earl, son of Francis, Lord Hastings, who *d.* before his father. The 5th Earl *d.* in 1643; he was succeeded by his son, Ferdinando, 6th Earl, who *d.* in 1655, and was followed by his son, Theophilus, 7th Earl, who *d.* in 1701, leaving two sons, successive Earls; George, who *d.* in 1705, and Theophilus, 9th Earl, who *d.* in 1746; and was succeeded by his son, Francis, 10th Earl, with whom terminated the male line of the 4th Earl. He *d.* in 1789, when the Baronies of Botreaux, Hungerford, Molines, and Hastings devolved on Elizabeth, his sister and heir, whose representative is the present Marquis of Hastings.

The Earldom, the inheritance of the heir male, fell to the descendant of Sir Edward Hastings, 3rd son of the 2nd Earl. Sir Henry Hastings, his son, *d.* in 1619; his son, Henry Hastings, of Humberston, Co. Leicester, a zealous loyalist, who was taken prisoner by the Parliamentary forces, confined at Leicester, and compelled to pay above 2000*l.* for the redemption of his estate, *d.* in 1656. His 3rd son, Richard, continued the line, and was father of Henry Hastings, Esq., who *d.* in 1786, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 The Rev. Theophilus Hastings, who *d.* without issue in 1804.

2 Lieut.-Colonel George Hastings, who *m.* in 1769, Miss Sarah Hodges, and *d.* in 1802, leaving one surviving son, Hans-Francis, 12th Earl.

On the death of Francis, 10th Earl, the Rev. Theophilus-Henry Hastings, elder brother of George, father of the 12th Earl, was living, and should have been 11th Earl, but he *d.* in 1804, without having claimed the title, and the heir of this dignity remained unascertained till

Hans-Francis, the late and 12th Earl, was summoned to Parliament, 14 Jan. 1819, having proved his descent from the said Edward Hastings, 3rd son of Francis, 2nd Earl, and the extinction of all the intervening male descendants. He *d.* in 1828, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Francis-Theophilus-Henry, the present and 13th Earl.

HUNTINGFIELD, BARON. (Vanneck.)

Peer of Ireland.

This family is of Dutch lineage, and his Lordship's ancestors appear upon record as Magistrates in the Dutch Provinces, for nearly three centuries.

Sir Joshua Vanneck, an eminent merchant in London, second son of Cornelius Vanneck, Paymaster of the forces of the United Provinces, was created a Baronet in 1751, and *d.* 6 March 1777, having *m.* Mary Daubuz, by whom, who *d.* in 1750, he had issue,

1 Sir Gerard, his successor, who *d. unm.* 23 May 1791.

2 Sir Joshua, who succeeded his brother, and was 1st Lord Huntingfield.

3 Elizabeth, *d.* 9 June 1760, having *m.* the Hon. Thomas Walpole, 2nd son of Horatio, 1st Lord Walpole of Wolterton.

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4 Mary-Anne, *m.* Henry Uhthoff, Esq.

5 Gertrude, *d. unm.* 11 March 1798.

6 Margaret, *d.* 9 May 1818, having *m.* the Hon. Richard Walpole, 3rd son of the 1st Lord Walpole of Wolterton.

Sir Joshua Vanneck, the 2nd son of the 1st Baronet, was created, in 1796, Baron Huntingfield, of Heveningham Hall, Co. Suffolk. He *d.* in 1816, leaving the issue noticed in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Joshua, 2nd Lord, on whose death, 10 Aug. 1841, the Peerage devolved upon his only son,

Charles-Andrew, present and 3rd Lord.

HUNTLY, MARQUIS OF. (Gordon.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

The Marquis's paternal name is Seton, and he is a collateral branch of the Earl of Eglintoun's family.

The territory of Gordon, in Berwickshire, was granted in the reign of King David I., to an Anglo-Norman settler, who assumed from it his surname, and was ancestor of Adam de Gordon, killed at the battle of Halidon Hill in 1333, leaving two sons,

1 Sir Alexander, great-grandfather of Sir Adam, who left an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth.

2 William, ancestor of the Viscounts of Kenmure.

Sir Alexander Seton, younger brother of Sir John, ancestor of the extinct Earls of Wintoun, and of the Earl of Eglintoun, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of the above-mentioned Sir Adam de Gordon. Their son, Alexander, *m.* 1st, Jean, daughter and heir of Robert de Keith; 2ndly, Egidia, daughter and heir of Sir John Hay of Tullibody; and 3rdly, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William, Lord Crichton, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland. He was created Earl of Huntly in 1450, with remainder to his issue by the said Elizabeth, his 3rd wife, remainder to his heirs whatever; by his 1st marriage he had no issue; by his 2nd he had one son, Alexander, ancestor of the Setons of Touch; the issue of the 3rd marriage assumed the name of Gordon, and in their male descendants the Earldom has since remained.

Alexander, 1st Earl, *d.* in 1470, and was succeeded by his son George, 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1502; he had, besides other issue, the daughter and three sons following:

1 Alexander, his successor, 3rd Earl.

2 Adam, who in right of his wife, Elizabeth, sister and heir of John, 9th Earl of Sutherland, whose surname he assumed, was the 10th Earl, and ancestor of all the succeeding Earls of Sutherland.

3 Sir William, ancestor of the Gordons of Gicht, of whom the mother of Lord Byron the poet was the heiress; he was slain at Flodden in 1513.

4 Lady Catherine, *m.* 1st, at the desire of King James IV., to Perkin Warbeck, professing to be the Duke of York, son of Edward IV., King of England; and 2ndly, Sir Matthew Cradock, of Swansea.—See title Howden in this Volume.

Alexander, 3rd Earl, commanded in conjunction with the Lord Home, the left wing of the Scottish army at the battle of Flodden, and was one of the few Scottish nobles who escaped the carnage of that disastrous field. He *d.* in 1524, having survived his eldest son John, Lord Gordon, whose son George succeeded his

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grandfather as 4th EARL. During the reign of JAMES V. this Earl commanded the forces employed against the English with alternate success; he completely defeated an army under Sir Robert Bowes, at Haddenrig, in 1542, taking the commander and six hundred men prisoners, and, after greatly annoying for some time the large army of the Duke of Norfolk, was himself taken prisoner at the battle of Pinkie, 10 Sept. 1547; having afterwards rebelled against the government of the Queen Mother, in consequence of several personal injuries, he was defeated and killed by the royal forces in the battle of Corrichie, 28 Oct. 1562, when also two of his sons, Sir John, and Adam, afterwards Sir Adam, were made prisoners; the former was beheaded; the latter pardoned on account of his youth, and lived to be an active and successful partisan of Queen MARY in the subsequent troubles of her reign. The Earl was succeeded by his son, GEORGE, 5th EARL, who, being delivered up to the government by his father-in-law, the Duke of Chatelherault, to whom he fled after his father's defeat, was convicted of high treason, and sentenced to execution, but finally pardoned. He subsequently signed the bond to support the authority of JAMES VI., but joined the association in favour of Queen MARY, and was in the North raising forces for her service, when the battle of Langside compelled him to submit to the Regent Moray in 1569, after whose murder, in 1570, he obtained from the Queen the commission of Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, and raised forces with a view to her restoration, but was again obliged to submit, upon articles of indemnity. He *d.* in 1576, and was succeeded by his son GEORGE, 6th EARL, who, following in his father's steps, was repeatedly in rebellion, sometimes successful, but frequently obliged to submit, and as frequently pardoned by King JAMES, who, notwithstanding these political offences, was much attached to him, and considered him a good and loyal subject.

In 1591, when Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell, took up arms against the King, and retired into the North, the Earl of Huntly received the Royal Commission to pursue him and his followers with fire and sword; and under pretence of the Earl of Moray being engaged in this rebellion, he killed that nobleman and burnt his house; Huntly thereupon surrendered himself, but was soon after liberated without trial. He was created MARQUIS of HUNTLY in 1599, and *d.* in 1636; he had, besides other sons,

1 GEORGE, his successor, 2nd MARQUIS.

2 John, created in 1627, Viscount of Melgum and Lord Aboyne, but was burnt to death in 1630, in the house of Sir James Crichton, at Frendraught, when those titles became *extinct*.

GEORGE, 2nd MARQUIS, a firm supporter of the Crown throughout the civil wars, was taken prisoner in Dec. 1647, tried, condemned, and beheaded at Edinburgh, 22 March 1649, for levying war against the Parliament on behalf and for the rescue of the King. He had five sons,

1 George Lord Gordon, who was killed serving under the Marquis of Montrose, at the battle of Alford, in 1645, *unm.*

2 LEWIS, his successor, 3rd MARQUIS.

3 Lord James, who succeeded his father in the title of Viscount of Aboyne, to which the Marquis had been created in 1632, with a special limitation, on his accession to the title of Marquis, of this of Aboyne, to his son James, who, for having zealously served the King in several engagements, was declared a traitor by the Parliamentary government in 1643, and obliged to fly the kingdom; but returning with Montrose, in all whose successes he participated, he escaped again to France, after the defeat of Philiphaugh, and *d.* there in a passion of grief, on hearing the news of the murder of King CHARLES I., early in Feb. 1649.

4 CHARLES, created EARL of ABOYNE, ancestor of the present Marquis.—See below.

5 Lord Henry, who was many years in the military service of the King of Poland.

LEWIS, 3rd MARQUIS, *d.* in 1653, and was succeeded by his only son,

GEORGE, 4th MARQUIS, in whose favour the act of forfeiture against his grandfather, the 2nd Marquis, was rescinded in 1661, and his estates restored; he was created by patent in 1684, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, Duke of Gordon, Marquis of Huntly, Earl of Huntly and Enzie, Viscount of Inverness, Lord Badenoch, Lochaber, Strathaven, Balmore, Auchindoun, Garthie, and Kincardine. At the Revolution he held out the Castle of Edinburgh for King JAMES, and when it was no longer tenable, surrendered on capitulation, and made his submission to King WILLIAM, but through the course of that reign was always subject to the suspicions of the Government, and frequently in custody. He *d.* in 1716, and was succeeded by his only son,

ALEXANDER, 5th MARQUIS and 2nd Duke, who in 1715 had joined the standard of the Pretender; but capitulating, after the battle of Sheriffmuir, he was not prosecuted by the Government; he *d.* in 1728, having *m.* the Lady Henrietta Mordaunt, daughter and eventually heir of Charles, the celebrated General, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, by whom he was father of

COSMO-GEORGE, his successor, 6th MARQUIS and 3rd Duke, who *d.* in 1752, leaving three sons,

1 ALEXANDER, 7th MARQUIS, 4th Duke, his successor.

2 Lord William Gordon, late Ranger of the Green Park; *b.* 15 Aug. 1744, and *d.* 1 May 1823; having *m.* 1 March 1781, the Hon. Frances-Ingram Shepherd, by whom he left an only daughter, Frances-Isabella-Kerr, *b.* 6 March 1782, *d. unm.* 2 Sept. 1831.

3 The unhappy Lord George Gordon, who, after the part he took in the riots in London in 1780, was committed to the Tower, and tried on a charge of high treason, but acquitted. He *d. unm.* 1 Nov. 1793.

ALEXANDER, 4th Duke of Gordon, as son and heir of Cosmo-George, 3rd Duke, eldest son of Alexander, 2nd Duke, by Lady Henrietta, daughter of Charles, 3rd Earl of Peterborough and 1st of Monmouth, succeeded to the Baronies of Beauchamp of Bletsho, created by writ in 1363, and of Mordaunt of Turvey, also by writ 1532, on the death, in 1819, of the Lady Mary-Anastasia-Grace, sister and heir of Charles-Henry, 5th Earl of Peterborough. The Duke had been created in 1784, Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntly, Co. Gloucester, in the Peerage of Great Britain, and *d.* in 1827, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son, the gallant General GEORGE, 8th MARQUIS of HUNTLY, and 5th Duke of Gordon, on whose death, 28 May 1836, the titles of MARQUIS and EARL of HUNTLY devolved on GEORGE, 5th Earl of Aboyne, who became 9th MARQUIS of HUNTLY; the English Baronies, by writ, fell into abeyance between his four surviving sisters, the Dowager Duchess of Richmond, the Lady Madelina Palmer, the Dowager Marchioness Cornwallis, and the Duchess of Bedford, and Viscount Mandeville, the representative of his Grace's third sister, the deceased Duchess of Manchester; and all his other titles became *extinct*.

The immediate ancestor of the present Peer, LORD CHARLES GORDON, 4th son of GEORGE, 2nd MARQUIS of HUNTLY, was created Lord Gordon of Strathavon and Glenlivet, and Earl of Aboyne in 1660, in consideration of his faithful services in the Royal cause during the civil wars; he died in March 1681, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES, 2nd EARL, who was succeeded, in April 1702, by his only son,

JOHN, 3rd EARL, he *d.* in Aug. 1732, having *m.* Grace, daughter of George Lockhart of Carnwath, who *m.* 2ndly, James, 9th Earl of Moray, by whom she was mother of the 10th Earl of Moray; she *d.* 17 Nov. 1738, leaving by the Earl of Aboyne three sons, the surviving issue of all of whom are stated in the *Peerage Volume*; they were,

1 CHARLES, 4th EARL, who succeeded his father.

2 Hon. John Gordon, Lieut.-Col. in the army, *b.* 19 June 1728, *d.* 30 Oct. 1778; having *m.* 18 May 1761, his cousin Clementina, daughter of George Lockhart, Esq., of Carnwath, who *d.* 31 March 1803.

3 Hon. Lockhart Gordon, Judge Advocate-General of Bengal, *b.* 1732, *d.* 24 March 1788; having *m.* 3 Oct. 1770, Hon. Catherine Wallop, daughter of John, Viscount Lymington, eldest son of the 1st Earl of Portsmouth, who *d.* May 1813.

CHARLES, 4th EARL, was *b.* in 1726, and *d.* 28 Dec. 1794; having *m.* 1st, 22 April 1759, Lady Margaret Stewart, 3rd daughter of Alexander, 6th Earl of Galloway, who *d.* 12 Aug. 1762; and 2ndly, 23 April 1774, Lady Mary Douglas, daughter of James, 14th Earl of Morton, who *d.* 25 Dec. 1816. His Lordship had issue a son and daughter by the 1st marriage, and by the 2nd a son, namely,

1 GEORGE, 5th EARL, his successor.

2 Lady Margaret, who *d.* 23 May 1786; having *m.* 5 May 1783, William Beckford, Esq., of Lansdowne, Somerset, who *d.* 2 May 1844.

3 Lord Douglas Gordon-Hallyburton, *b.* 10 Oct. 1777, raised to the rank of a Marquis's son in 1836, and *d.* 25 Dec. 1841; having *m.* 16 July 1807, Louisa, only child of the late Sir Edward Leslie, Bart., who *d.* 3 Oct. 1851.

GEORGE, 5th EARL, K.T., was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1815,

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by the title of BARON MELDRUM, of Morven, Co. Aberdeen, and succeeded the late Duke of Gordon in 1836, as 9th MARQUIS of HUNTLY. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 17 June 1853, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES, the present and 10th MARQUIS.

ILCHESTER, EARL OF. (FOX-STRANGWAYS.)

Peer of Great Britain.

WILLIAM FOX, Esq., of Farley, Co. Wilts, who *d.* in 1752, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pavey, Esq., of Plaitford, Co. Wilts, had two sons,

1 John, who, having been engaged in the Royal cause during the grand rebellion, escaped from the battle of Worcester, and retired to France till the Restoration, after which he was employed in the household of King CHARLES II., till his death in 1672. His male issue failed about 1699.

2 The Right Honourable Sir Stephen Fox, who retired with his brother to France, and was cofferer to the household during the exile of King CHARLES II.; after the Restoration he was Lord of the Treasury in the reigns of King CHARLES II., JAMES II., and WILLIAM III., and first projector of Chelsea Hospital; he *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of William Whittle, Esq., by whom he had a son Charles, who *d.* without issue before him in 1713, having been paymaster of the forces in the reign of King CHARLES II.; and 2ndly, in 1703, Christian, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Charles Hope, by whom he had two sons, Stephen, his heir, and Henry, created Lord Holland; Sir Stephen *d.* 28 Oct. 1716, and was succeeded in his estates by his eldest surviving son,

STEPHEN, created Baron of Ilchester, Co. Somerset, and Baron of Woodford Strangways, Co. Dorset, in 1741; and in 1747, Lord Ilchester and Stavordale, and Baron of Redlynch, Co. Somerset, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother Henry, afterwards 1st Baron Holland; also, in 1756, EARL of ILCHESTER, with the same remainder. He *m.* in March 1734, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Thomas Horner, Esq., of Mells Park, Dorsetshire, by Susannah, sister and heir of Thomas Strangways, Esq., of Melbury, Co. Dorset; and in consequence assumed the name and arms of STRANGWAYS. He was *b.* in 1704, and *d.* 29 Sept. 1776. By his said wife, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Thomas Horner, Esq., who was *b.* in 1720, and *d.* 15 Nov. 1792, he had issue as follows,

1 Lady Susannah-Sarah-Louisa, *b.* 12 Feb. 1743, and *d.* 9 Aug. 1827; having *m.* 7 April 1764, William O'Brien, Esq., who *d.* 2 Sept. 1815.

2 Lady Charlotte-Elizabeth, *b.* 22 March 1744, and *d.* 16 March 1755.

3 Lady Juliana-Judith, *b.* 16 July 1745, and *d.* 24 April 1749.

4 HENRY-THOMAS, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his father.

5 Lady Lucy, *b.* 15 Dec. 1748, and *d.* 16 Aug. 1787; having *m.* 1 Oct. 1771, the Hon. Stephen Digby, brother of the 1st Earl Digby.

6 Lady Christiana-Henrietta-Caroline, *b.* 3 Jan. 1750, *d.* 21 July 1815; having *m.* 7 Nov. 1770, Col. John-Dyke Acland, eldest son of Sir Thomas Acland, Bart., who *d.* 31 Oct. 1778.

7 The Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Stephen Digby, *b.* 3 Dec. 1751, and *d.* 12 March 1836.

8 Lady Frances-Muriel, *b.* Aug. 1755, and *d.* May 1814; having *m.* 24 Aug. 1777, Valentine-Richard, Lord Adare, afterwards 1st Earl of Dunraven, who *d.* 24 Aug. 1824.

9 The Hon. and Rev. Charles-Redlynch, *b.* 27 April 1761, and *d.* 4 Nov. 1836,

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having *m.* 2 Aug. 1787, Jane, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Haines, and had by her, who *d.* 8 June 1830, the issue mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.*

HENRY-THOMAS, 2nd EARL, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*, *d.* 5 Sept. 1802, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY-STEPHEN, 3rd EARL, who *d.* 3 Jan. 1858, and having survived his two sons, Henry-Thomas-Leopold, and Stephen, successively Lords Stavordale, his honours devolved upon his half-brother, WILLIAM-THOMAS-HORNER, present and 4th EARL.

INCHIQUIN, BARON. (O'BRIEN.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family descends from Brian Boirombe, King of all Ireland in 1002; whose ancestors had reigned in Ireland for many generations, and whose descendants continued Princes of Thomond till, in the reign of King HENRY VIII., Connor O'Brien, Prince of Thomond, left at his death an infant son, Donough, when his brother MURROUGH usurped his dominions, and, submitting himself to King HENRY VIII., was created, in 1543, Earl of Thomond for life, with remainder to his nephew, Donough, who succeeded him.

Donough, 2nd Earl, was succeeded by his son, Connor, 3rd Earl, who had issue,

1 Donough, 4th Earl, whose male line failed in 1741, by the death of Henry, 8th Earl; he had been created, in 1714, Baron Tadcaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, which title became *extinct* by his death.

2 Daniel, created Viscount Clare, which title was forfeited by the attainder, in 1691, of his great-grandson, Daniel, 4th Viscount; his male line and that of Connor, Prince of Thomond, father of the 2nd Earl, became *extinct* in 1774, by the death of Charles, who but for the attainder would have been 7th Viscount Clare and 10th Earl of Thomond.

Murrough, 1st Earl of Thomond, was also created Baron of Inchiquin, with remainder to his issue male, and dying in 1551, left two sons,

1 DERMOD, 2nd LORD, through whom and his four successors this title descended in the direct male line.

2 Donough, ancestor of the present Peer.

The 2nd LORD *d.* in 1557; MURROUGH, 3rd LORD, in 1573; MURROUGH, 4th LORD, in 1597; and DERMOD, 5th LORD, in 1624; he was succeeded by his son, MURROUGH, 6th LORD, who was created Earl of Inchiquin in 1654; he *d.* in 1674, and was succeeded by his son, WILLIAM, 7th LORD and 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1692, in Jamaica, where he was Governor, and was succeeded by his son,

WILLIAM, 8th LORD and 3rd Earl, who *d.* in 1719, leaving, besides other issue, two sons,

1 WILLIAM, 9th LORD and 4th Earl, who *d.* 18 July 1777, without issue male; leaving by his 1st marriage with the Lady Anne Hamilton, Countess of Orkney, an only surviving daughter, Mary, 3rd Countess of Orkney.

2 James, who had also, besides other issue, two sons,

1 MURROUGH, 10th LORD and 5th Earl, created in 1801 Marquis of Thomond, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother, Edward O'Brien, Esq., and his issue male; he *d.* without male issue, 10 Feb. 1808; leaving by his marriage with his cousin, Lady Mary O'Brien, 3rd Countess of Orkney, an only daughter, Lady Mary, 4th Countess of Orkney.

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2 Edward, on whom the Marquisate was entailed; he *d.* in March 1800, and by his marriage with Mary, daughter of — Carrick, Esq., was father of

1 WILLIAM, 11th LORD, and 2nd Marquis of Thomond, K.P., who succeeded his uncle according to the limitation of the patent, was created in 1826 Baron Tadcaster of Tadcaster, Co. York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and *d.* 21 Aug. 1846; having *m.* 16 Sept. 1799, Elizabeth-Rebecca, only daughter and heir of Thomas Trotter, Esq., of Duleck. By her, who *d.* 13 March 1852, he had, besides three sons who *d.* infants, the four daughters described in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 JAMES, 12th LORD, and 3rd Marquis, an Admiral and G.C.H., was *b.* in 1767, *m.* 1st, 25 Nov. 1800, Eliza-Bridgeman-Willyams, daughter of James Willyams, Esq., of Carnanton, Cornwall, who *d.* 14 Feb. 1802; 2ndly, Jane, daughter of Thomas Ottley, Esq., and widow of Valentine Horsford, Esq., of Antigua: she *d.* 8 Sept. 1843; and 3rdly, 5 Jan. 1847, Anne, daughter of William Flint, Esq., and widow of Rear-Admiral Francis-William Fane. The Marquis *d.* 3 July 1855, without issue, when all his honours became *extinct*, except the Barony of Inchiquin, which reverted to Sir LUCIUS O'Brien, Bart, the present and 13th LORD, whose descent from the Hon. Donough, younger son of the 1st LORD, is traced below.

3 Captain Lord Edward, R.N., *m.* 1st, 14 Feb. 1805, Diana, eldest daughter of the late General George Hotham, brother of the 1st Lord Hotham, who *d.* 26 Nov. 1810; 2ndly, 11 April 1815, Gertrude-Grace, 3rd daughter of the late Paul-Cobb Methuen, Esq., and sister of the 1st Lord Methuen, who *d.* 1 May 1817; and 3rdly, 16 April 1822, Lady Elizabeth-Susan Somerset, 2nd daughter of Henry-Charles, 6th Duke of Beaufort (she *re-m.* 1829, General James Orde, who *d.* 21 May 1850). Lord Edward, who *d.* 9 March 1824, had issue by the last lady, a son, Henry-William, who *d.* young; and by the 1st, the two daughters named in the *Peerage Volume.*

Sir Donough O'Brien of Dromoland, created a Baronet of Ireland in 1686, was fourth in descent from the Hon. Donough, 2nd son of MURROUGH, 1st LORD INCHIQUIN and Earl of Thomond. Sir Donough *d.* in 1717, and his eldest son, the Right Hon. Lucius O'Brien, having *d.* before him, he was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his grandson, Sir Edward, 2nd Bart.; he *d.* in 1765, leaving by his wife, Mary, daughter of Hugh Hickman, Esq., of Fenloe, three sons. Donough, the 2nd son, *m.* Mary, daughter of Richard Henn, Esq.; Captain Edward O'Brien, the 3rd son, *m.* Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Hickman, Esq., and *d.* in July 1787, leaving issue; the eldest son,

Sir Lucius-Henry, 3rd Bart., succeeded his father, and *d.* 15 Jan. 1795; he *m.* 26 May 1768, Nichola, daughter of Robert French, Esq., of Monivae, and had the following issue,

1 Sir Edward, 4th Bart.

2 Lucius, *d.* without issue, having *m.* Julia, daughter of William Humphreys, Esq.

3 Rear-Admiral Robert, *d.* April 1838, leaving issue by his marriage with Anne O'Brien.

4 Donough, *m.* Marianne Semple, and had issue.

5 Henry, *m.* Harriet Mann, but *d.* without issue.

6 Nichola, *d.* 9 Nov. 1847, having *m.* Robert French, Esq., of Monivae.

7 Henrietta-Elizabeth, *m.* Nov. 1818, James Mann, Esq.

8 Katherine, *d.* 31 May 1819; having *m.* 28 June 1813, Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq.

9 Lucy, *b.* 1782, *d. unm.* 3 Dec. 1857.

10 Anna-Maria-Sidney, *m.* 11 Sept. 1810, the Rev. William Spooner, some time Archdeacon of Coventry, which dignity he resigned, and *d.* 2 Sept. 1857.

11 Charlotte-Sophia, *b.* 1787, *d.* 31 Aug. 1838; having *m.* the Hon. and Rev. Gerard-Thomas Noel, brother of the 1st Earl of Gainsborough, who *d.* 24 Feb. 1851.

Sir Edward O'Brien, of Dromoland, the 4th Bart., succeeded his father in 1795; for his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son,

Sir LUCIUS O'Brien, Bart., of Dromoland, inherited the Baronetcy on his father's death, 13 March 1837, and the Barony of Inchiquin, 3 July 1855, on the death of JAMES, 12th LORD, 3rd Marquis of Thomond. His Lordship is the present and 13th LORD.

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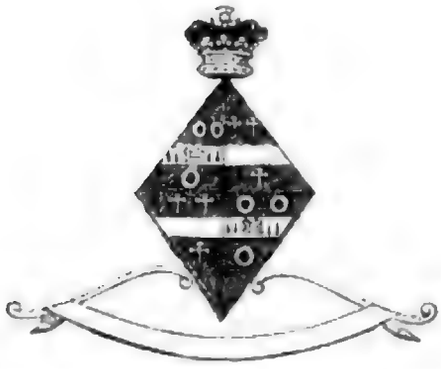
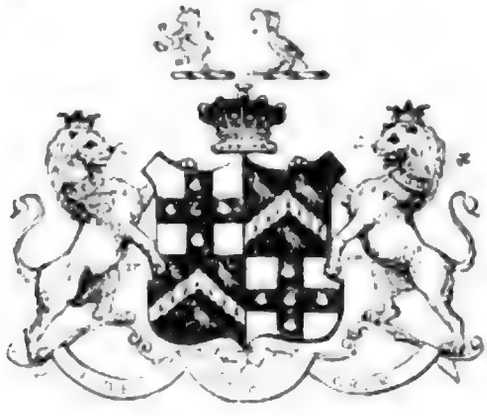


INVERNESS, DUCHESS OF. (UNDERWOOD.)

Peeress of the United Kingdom.

LADY CECILIA-LETITIA UNDERWOOD, 8th daughter of Arthur-Saunders, 2nd Earl of Arran, but eldest daughter by his Lordship's 3rd marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Underwood, Esq., and widow of Sir George Buggin, Knt., assumed after his death the name of Underwood, by the Royal Sign Manual, dated 2 May 1831, and was created Duchess of Inverness, 30 March 1840. For her Grace's descent, see Earl of ARRAN in this Volume.



JERSEY, EARL OF. (CHILD-VILLIERS.)

Peer of England and of Ireland.

THIS noble family is of Norman origin, and came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror. Sir Nicholas de Villiers, a renowned warrior, who was seated at Brookesby, in Leicestershire, followed King EDWARD I. in the Crusades, and in commemoration of them assumed the Cross of St. George, charged with five escallop shells, for his coat of arms, which has been ever since borne by his descendants. Sixth in descent from him was Sir John Villiers of Brookesby, who, in 1487, was distinguished for his valour at the battle of Stoke, against Lambert Simnel and the Earl of Lincoln, when he commanded some forces raised by himself in aid of King HENRY VII.; he was Esquire of the body of that King, and a Knight of the Bath. His grandson, Sir George Villiers, who *d.* in 1606, was father of five sons,

1 Sir William, created a Baronet in 1619, which title became *extinct* with his male line on the death of his grandson in 1711.

2 Sir Edward, ancestor of the present Earl.

3 John, created Viscount Villiers of Stoke, and Viscount Purbeck, but *d.* in 1657, without legitimate issue.

4 The celebrated George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, K.G., who, by the graces of his person and address, rose to a height of power perhaps never possessed by any other British subject, and enjoyed the favour and confidence of two successive sovereigns to a degree to which history can probably present no rival instance. In 1616, he was created Baron of Whaddon, and Viscount Villiers; in 1617, Earl of Buckingham, with remainder, failing his issue male, to two of his brothers; Marquis of Buckingham in 1618, and Duke of Buckingham and Earl of Coventry in

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1623. In 1618 he was appointed Lord High Admiral of England. Nothing could exceed the attachment expressed towards him by King JAMES I., which the Duke repaid with that familiarity and even disrespect, which perhaps was rather agreeable than otherwise to the King; certain it is, at least, that it never diminished his influence, while to the Prince, afterwards CHARLES I., his conduct was respectful and submissive, a proof that the Duke understood the characters of both Monarchs, and knew how to shape his conduct to suit their respective foibles. "He was of a noble nature," says the Earl of Clarendon, "and generous disposition;" his personal courage was fully displayed in the command of the armament with which he made a descent upon the Isle of Rhé, although the expedition turned out unfortunately; and upon the whole, though he certainly took care of his own fortunes, and promoted his relations to places of profit and honour, it does not appear, notwithstanding that he was represented by the Parliament as the public grievance of the nation, that any very serious misdemeanour can be laid to his charge, which is certainly a favourable circumstance in weighing the character of an individual unexpectedly exalted so far above his original sphere, honourable as that doubtless was, and exposed to such great temptations. He was assassinated when preparing to embark on a new expedition to Rochelle, in 1628, aged thirty-six years. He had *m.* Lady Katherine Manners, daughter and sole heir of Francis, 6th Earl of Rutland, whom she afterwards succeeded as Baroness de Ros, and by her left a son and successor, George, 2nd Duke of Buckingham; and she was afterwards delivered of a second son, Lord Francis Villiers, who, engaging with the Earl of Holland in 1648, to raise some forces for the rescue of King CHARLES, fell, in the 20th year of his age, in a skirmish with the rebels near Kingston-upon-Thames, resting his back against an elm, after his horse had been killed under him, and fighting most valiantly against a hopeless superiority of numbers. His brother the Duke, who was but just returned from his travels, was also in the fight, and behaved with great gallantry; but finding all lost, had the good fortune to escape to London, whence he joined the Prince of Wales in Holland. He was received with great favour by the Prince, who now soon became King, and continued with him till after the battle of Worcester, in which he fought at the King's right hand with exemplary valour; and having secured his Majesty's retreat, was himself taken prisoner with the Earls of Derby and Lauderdale, and many gentlemen, but contrived to escape while his captors were employed in plundering his noble associates; he again reached Holland in safety, and soon after rejoined the King. Returning afterwards to England, he *m.* the daughter and sole heiress of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, notwithstanding which alliance, he was again taken up as a malignant, and committed to the Tower in Aug. 1658, but released in July 1659; and on the 4th of May 1660 had the whole of his estates restored to him by a resolution of both houses of Parliament. On the King's triumphal entry into London on the 29th of the same month, he rode with General Monk bareheaded before his Majesty. From this time his credit at Court became nearly as great as that of his father had been before him; but his talents, though more versatile, were not equal to sustaining the favour he had acquired, and, gradually losing the affections of the King, he lost also the respect of the people, and having survived his Royal Master little more than two years, *d.* almost in poverty in a cottage in Yorkshire, in 1687, a striking example of the mutability of fortune. He left no issue, and all his titles expired with him, except that of Baron de Ros, which fell into abeyance.

5 Christopher, created Baron Villiers of Daventry, Co. Northampton, and Earl of Anglesey in Wales, in 1623; he *d.* the following year, leaving one son, Charles, his successor, 2nd Earl, who *d.* without issue in 1659, when his titles became *extinct.*

Having thus slightly touched upon the extraordinary fortunes of that branch of the House of Villiers so highly distinguished under the title of Buckingham, the history of the family must revert to Sir Edward, the 2nd son of Sir George Villiers, and elder brother of the 1st Duke of Buckingham; he was not included in the reversion of that title, but *m.* Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir John St.-John, and niece of OLIVER ST.-JOHN, created VISCOUNT GRANDISON in Ireland, with remainder to the heirs male of this Barbara. They had four sons, of whom WILLIAM, JOHN, and GEORGE, were successively VISCOUNTS GRANDISON, and the male line of the latter failed in 1766, on the death of his grandson and successor,

JOHN, 5th VISCOUNT, who had been created Earl Grandison in 1721, which title became *extinct*, and the Viscounty devolved on the Earl of Jersey, descended from

Sir Edward, 4th son of Sir Edward Villiers, and Barbara St. John, who, engaging

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heartily in the King's cause during the rebellion, served in several engagements against the Parliamentary forces, and was wounded in the battle of Newbury; he however survived the interregnum, and was, after the Restoration, appointed to the household of King CHARLES II., and his Lady was governess to the Princesses Mary and Anne, afterwards Queens of Great Britain.

SIR EDWARD VILLIERS, their eldest son, was created, in 1691, Viscount Villiers, of Hoo, and Baron Villiers, of Dartford, both in the County of Kent; and EARL of the island of JERSEY in 1697; he *d.* in 1711, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who *d.* 1721, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM, his successor, 3rd EARL.

2 Thomas, created Earl of Clarendon, grandfather of the present Earl of Clarendon.

WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, succeeded in 1776, as 6th Viscount Grandison, in Ireland, and *d.* in 1769, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son,

GEORGE-BUSSY, 4th EARL, father of GEORGE, the present and 5th EARL, who succeeded him in 1805; and having *m.* Lady Sarah Fane, eldest daughter of the Earl of Westmoreland, and granddaughter and heir of Robert Child, Esq., an eminent banker, has assumed the additional name of CHILD by Royal licence.

KEANE, BARON. (KEANE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

RICHARD KEANE, Esq., of Belmont, Co. Waterford, *m.* Miss Green, and by her, who *d.* in Nov. 1804, had issue,

1 Sir John Keane, created a Baronet in 1801.

2 Michael, who *m.* Judith, daughter of John Keiley, Esq., sister of Sarah, Lady Keane, and widow of John Alcock, Esq., by whom he had two daughters, of whom Jane, *m.* April 1821, Richard Farrell, Esq.

Sir John Keane, the first Baronet, *b.* 1757, *d.* 18 April 1829; having *m.* 1st, in 1778, Sarah, daughter of John Keiley, Esq., of Belgrove; and 2ndly, in 1804, Dorothy, widow of Philip Champion De Crespigny, Esq., daughter of Richard Scott, Esq., of Betton, Salop, who *d.* 5 July 1837. He had four sons, of whom the youngest only was by the 2nd lady.

1 Sir Richard Keane, Bart., *b.* in 1780, *m.* 1814, Eliza, daughter of Richard Sparrow, Esq., of Oaklands, and widow of Samuel Penrose, Esq. She *d.* in 1842; and Sir Richard 20 Feb. 1855, leaving issue.

2 SIR JOHN KEANE, G.C.B., who, having acquired high distinction as a gallant and able officer, was entrusted, in the years 1838 and 9, with the command of the army of the Indus; in which important station, by his gallant and persevering conduct, consummate military talent, energy, and decision, he had the satisfaction of bringing the contest with the Affghanistan Empire to a termination highly honourable to the British arms. In consequence of which distinguished services he was raised to the Peerage in 1840, by the title of BARON KEANE, of Ghuznee in Affghanistan, and of Cappoquin, Co. Waterford; his Lordship *d.* in 1844, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, EDWARD-ARTHUR-WELLINGTON, the present and 2nd Peer.

3 Colonel Edward, *m.* 1818, Anna, 3rd daughter of Sir William Fraser, Bart., and has issue.

4 George-Michael.

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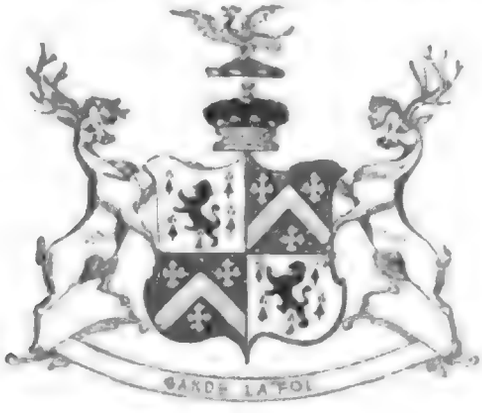
KENMARE, EARL OF. (Browne.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship's family was of note in Lincolnshire in the reigns of King Edward VI. and Queen Mary. Sir Valentine Browne, of Crofts, Auditor-General of Ireland, *d.* 1567. Sir Valentine, his son and heir, purchased large estates in the Counties of Desmond, Kerry, and Cork. He *m.* Thomasine, sister of Sir Nicholas Bacon, and aunt of Francis, the great Lord Verulam, Lord Chancellor in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by whom he was father of Sir Nicholas Browne, of Totteridge Park, Co. Herts, and of Rossie, Co. Kerry, who *d.* in 1616. Sir Valentine, his son and successor, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1621; and was father of another Sir Valentine, who *d.* in 1640, and whose son and heir, Sir Valentine Browne, was created in 1689, by James II., after his abdication, Baron of Castlerosse, and Viscount Kenmare, and was attainted and outlawed for his attachment to the cause of the fallen monarch. His son, Sir Nicholas, called the 2nd Viscount, was also attainted; he *m.* his cousin Ellen, daughter and heir of Thomas Browne, Esq., 2nd son of the first Baronet, who, out of her large estates, was allowed 400*l.* per annum for the maintenance of herself and children. His son, Valentine, called 3rd Viscount, regained a large portion of his estates, by means of fines and recoveries; he, as well as his son Thomas, and his grandson Valentine, continued to bear, as his predecessor had done, the titles conferred upon them by King James, though they were not legally recognised, till the latter, called the 5th Viscount, had them granted to him in 1798; he was afterwards advanced to the dignity of Earl of Kenmare and Viscount Castlerosse, in 1800, and *d.* in 1812; he was father of Valentine, the 2nd Earl, his successor, who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1841, as Baron Kenmare of Castlerosse, Co. Kerry, but, dying without issue, 31 Oct. 1853, that honour became *extinct*, and was again conferred, in 1856, on his brother and successor, Thomas, present and 3rd Earl.



KENSINGTON, BARON. (Edwardes.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship derives the chief of his property, and with it his elevation to the Peerage, from his descent from the extinct family of Rich, who for several generations bore the title of Earl of Warwick. The greatness of that family originated

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with Richard Rich, who, as Solicitor-General to King HENRY VIII., obtained an unenviable distinction by the duplicity of his conduct in the prosecution of the Chancellor Sir Thomas More; he was afterwards created Baron Rich of Leeze, in 1547, and became Lord Chancellor in the same year; he *d.* in 1568; and was succeeded by his son Robert, 2nd Lord Rich, who was employed by Queen ELIZABETH in France and Ireland; he *d.* in 1581. His son and successor, Robert, 3rd Lord Rich, was created Earl of Warwick in 1618, and *d.* the same year, leaving two sons,

1 Robert, 2nd Earl; one of the principal leaders of the Republican party, and the particular friend of Oliver Cromwell, under whose administration he greatly improved his estates. Robert and Charles, his sons, the 3rd and 4th Earls, both *d.* without issue, the latter in 1673.

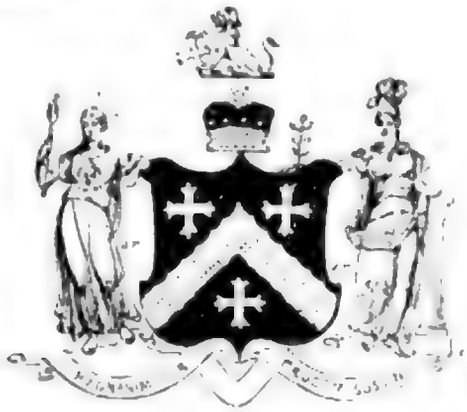
2 Henry, *m.* Isabel, daughter and heir of Sir Walter Cope of Holland House, Kensington, and was created in 1622 Baron Kensington, and in 1625 Earl of Holland; he was in great favour with King CHARLES I., and was Governor of Windsor Castle, but wavered in his loyalty in the subsequent misfortunes of the country, and twice went over to the Parliament; but at length being taken in an attempt to rescue the King, was beheaded with the Duke of Hamilton and others, in 1649. He was succeeded by his eldest son Robert, 2nd Earl of Holland, who also, in 1673, succeeded his cousin as 5th Earl of Warwick; he *d.* in 1675, leaving issue,

1 Edward, his successor, 6th Earl of Warwick, who, in 1701 was succeeded by his only son, Edward-Henry, 7th Earl, who *d. unm.* 1721. He was succeeded in the title by his cousin Edward, 8th Earl of Warwick, and 5th Earl of Holland, son of Cope Rich, Esq., and grandson of Cope, second son of the 1st Earl of Holland, and brother of the 5th Earl of Warwick. He *d.* in 1759, without male issue, when the titles became *extinct.*

2 Lady Elizabeth, who *m.* Francis Edwardes, Esq., of a very ancient family in Wales; and their son,

WILLIAM, 1st LORD, inherited the estates of his maternal ancestors in 1721, on the death of his first cousin, Edward-Henry, 7th Earl of Warwick; he was *b.* in 1711, created BARON KENSINGTON in 1776, *m.* 10 June 1762, Elizabeth, youngest daughter and co-heir of William Warren, Esq., who *d.* 18 Nov. 1814. He *d.* 6 Dec. 1801, when he was succeeded by his only issue, WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* 10 Aug. 1852, leaving as his successor his 2nd but eldest surviving son,

WILLIAM, present and 3rd LORD.



KENYON, BARON. (KENYON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THIS is an ancient family in Lancashire, of which Jordan Kenyon was Lord of Kenyon, in the parish of Winwick, in the time of HENRY III.; but this property was carried out of the family by an heiress. The branch which continued the male line was afterwards resident at Park-head near Blackburn, till its representative, Roger Kenyon, Esq., settled at Peele, in consequence of his marriage with Alice, daughter and heir of George Rigby, Esq., of Peele. Thomas, a younger son of this marriage, removed into Flintshire, early in the last century, on his marriage with Katherine, daughter and co-heir of Luke Lloyd, Esq., of Bryn, Co. Flint, and *d.* in 1731, leaving a son Lloyd, who *m.* Jane, daughter and co-heir of Robert Eddowes, Esq., of Eagle Hall, Co. Chester, with whom he obtained the mansion

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and estate of Gredington, in Flintshire; he *d.* in 1773, leaving two sons, LLOYD, the 1st LORD, who, by his marriage with his cousin Mary, 3rd daughter of George Kenyon, Esq., of Peele, re-united the two principal branches of the family; and Roger, who married and left issue.

SIR LLOYD KENYON, the eldest son, grandfather of the present Lord, *b.* 5 Oct. 1732, was bred to the Bar, and after passing with honour through the subordinate legal offices, was appointed, in 1788, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. His profound legal erudition, his inflexible integrity, his spirit of firmness in the administration of justice, and, above all, his unprecedented zeal in the cause of morality and virtue, have acquired for him a character which will always be considered as one of the fairest ornaments of the English Bench; he was appointed Master of the Rolls and created a Bart. in 1784; and in 1788, on his appointment as Chief Justice, was created LORD KENYON, Baron of Gredington, Co. Flint; having survived his eldest son, the Hon. Lloyd Kenyon, whose death affected him so deeply that it is supposed to have accelerated his own; he *d.* 4 April 1802, having *m.* 16 Oct. 1773, as above stated, his cousin Mary Kenyon, who *d.* 8 Aug. 1808. They had three sons; the Hon. Lloyd, the eldest, *b.* 22 May 1775, *d. unm.* 15 Sept. 1800; the Hon. Thomas, 3rd son, will be found, with his marriage and issue, in the *Peerage Volume*; the 2nd, but eldest surviving son, GEORGE, 2nd LORD, succeeded his father, and was succeeded, 25 Feb. 1855, by his son, LLOYD, present and 3rd LORD.

KILMAINE, BARON. (BROWNE.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR ANTHONY BROWNE was made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King RICHARD II. His descendant, Sir Anthony Browne, was created Viscount Montague in 1554, which title became *extinct* in 1797, by the death of Mark-Anthony, 9th Viscount.

William Browne, Esq., a descendant of the same family, settled in Ireland in the time of Queen ELIZABETH. His son and heir, Richard Browne, Esq., of the Neale, Co. Mayo, lost his life in an affray with the native Irish, in the execution of his duty as High Sheriff of the County of Mayo, to which office he was the first person appointed. He *d. unm.*, and was succeeded by his nephew, Josiah, whose son, John Browne, Esq., of the Neale, Co. Mayo, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, in 1632. He was father of Sir George, his successor, and of John, from whom the Marquis of Sligo is descended.

Sir George, 2nd Baronet, was great-grandfather of SIR JOHN BROWNE, Bart., who was created, in 1789, BARON KILMAINE of the Neale, Co. Mayo; he *m.* 23 April 1764, the Hon. Alice Caulfeild, 2nd daughter of James, 3rd Viscount Charlemont, and sister of the 1st Earl of Charlemont; and *d.* 7 June 1794, leaving by her the following issue,

1 JAMES-CAULFEILD, 2nd LORD, his successor, father of JOHN-CAVENDISH, the present and 3rd LORD, who succeeded him in 1825.

2 Hon. Alicia-Margaret, *b.* 10 July 1767, *d.* 17 Feb. 1826; having *m.* 9 Nov. 1787, John Longworth, Esq.

3 Hon. Maria-Sarah, *b.* 1 June 1768, deceased; having *m.* 3 Jan. 1795, Francis Longworth, Esq.

4 Hon. Emily-Juliana, *b.* 3 July 1769, deceased; having *m.* 3 Sept, 1795, the Rev. John Cromie.

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5 Hon. John, *b.* 28 Aug. 1770, *d.* 8 Feb. 1855; having *m.* 20 Sept. 1797, Anne, only daughter of John White, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 23 April 1851, had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Hon. George, *b.* 2 March 1774, *d.* 26 Nov. 1804; having *m.* 7 Oct. 1801, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Alexander Colston; by her, who *d.* 15 July 1830, he left an only son, the Rev. James-Caulfeild Browne, D.D., for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

7 Hon. Letitia, *b.* 29 Aug. 1775, *d.* 30 Dec. 1809; having *m.* 30 April 1798, Col. John Ross.

KILMOREY, EARL OF. (NEEDHAM.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS name was anciently spelt Nedham, which spelling is still preserved by the descendants of Thomas Nedham, brother of the 1st Viscount. The family is descended from William de Nedham, Lord of Staunton, Co. Chester, in 1102, and has long been seated at Shenton, Co. Salop. Sir ROBERT NEEDHAM of Shenton, created in 1625 VISCOUNT KILMOREY, Co. Clare, *d.* in 1627; his son, ROBERT, 2nd VISCOUNT, *d.* in 1653, leaving, besides other issue, ROBERT, 3rd VISCOUNT, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1657, and CHARLES, 4th VISCOUNT; the latter *d.* in 1660, leaving also two sons, ROBERT, 5th VISCOUNT, who *d. unm.* in 1668, and THOMAS, 6th VISCOUNT, who was succeeded by his son,

ROBERT, 7th VISCOUNT; he left three sons,

1 ROBERT, 8th VISCOUNT; he *d.* an infant in 1717.

2 THOMAS, 9th VISCOUNT; he *d.* without issue in 1768.

3 JOHN, 10th VISCOUNT; he *d.* 29 May 1791, having *m.* 11 Jan. 1738, Anne, daughter and co-heir of John Hurleston, Esq., and widow of Peter Shakerley, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 9 Aug. 1786, he had three sons.

1 THOMAS, who *d. unm.* 19 April 1773.

2 ROBERT, 11th VISCOUNT, his successor, who *d.* without issue 30 Nov. 1818, having *m.* 10 Jan. 1792, Frances, eldest daughter of Sir Robert-Salusbury Cotton, Bart., and sister of Viscount Combermere; she *d.* 26 Nov. 1818.

3 FRANCIS, who succeeded his brother, was created in 1822 EARL of KILMOREY, and Viscount Newry and Morne, and dying in 1832, aged 85, was succeeded by his eldest son, FRANCIS-JACK, present and 2nd EARL.

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KINGSALE, BARON. (De Courcy.)

Peer of Ireland.

This noble family claims a direct male descent from Charlemagne, who was ancestor in the 6th degree of Charles, Duke of Lorraine, father of

1 Otho, Duke of Lorraine, who *d.* without issue.

2 Louis, founder of the line of Landgraves of Thuringia in Germany, extinct in 1248.

Charles, by some called Hugh, father of Wigerius, father of

Baldricus, who coming into Normandy, in the time of Duke Richard II., was surnamed Teutonicus, from his German origin. He had six sons, of whom Nicholas, the eldest, was ancestor of the Warrens, Earls of Warren and Surrey, and of the Mortimers, Earls of March and Ulster; and Robert, 3rd son, Lord of Courcy in Normandy, was father of

Richard de Courcy, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and besides many other Lordships had that of Stoke, Co. Somerset, from which his descendants took the title of Barons of Stoke Courcy. The 4th in descent from him was John, Baron of Stoke Courcy, who, serving King Henry II. in his Irish wars, conquered the province of Ulster, and was created Earl of Ulster, but having fallen under the displeasure of King John, was deprived of his Earldom, and confined in the Tower of London for a year, during which time it was that Philip-Augustus, King of France, proposed to refer to the arbitration of single combat the disputes subsisting between the French and English Crowns, and named his champion; to meet whom King John thought no subject of his of sufficient strength and valour except the imprisoned Earl of Ulster; he spurned, however, the proposal, alleging the ingratitude of the King for his past services; but was at length prevailed on, for the honour of the nation, to take up the Frenchman's gauntlet. So great, however, was his strength, and so superior his stature, that the French Champion, at the last charge of the trumpets, set spurs to his horse and fled, leaving the victory to the Earl of Ulster. King Philip, desirous of seeing some proof of the Earl's reputed strength, a helmet of excellent proof was laid on a block of wood, which the Earl cleft asunder, and with the same blow struck so deep in the wood, that no person present but himself could withdraw his sword. The King would now have restored his Earldom, which was held back by Hugh de Lacy, who refused to surrender it, and King John could only accede to the Earl the permission to repair to Ireland to reconquer it for himself; at the same time granting to him and his heirs male the privilege of appearing covered in the presence of the Kings of England, which the Barons of Kingsale exercise to this day. Contrary winds prevented his succeeding in fifteen several attempts to cross the seas to Ireland; and

Myles, his son and heir, being unable to recover his father's Earldom, was created, in 1181, Lord Kingsale, Baron Courcy of Courcy, and Baron of Ringrone, all in the County of Cork; he *d.* in 1223; and was succeeded by his son, Patrick, 2nd Lord; and he by his son, Nicholas, 3rd Lord, father of Edmund, 4th Lord, and John, 5th Lord; the latter was killed in battle in the island of Inchiduiny, Co. Cork, against the Irish chieftain, Daniel Moel Mac Carty, in the year 1295. He was followed without interruption by seven generations of Barons in direct paternal descent to Nicholas, 12th Lord, who *d.* in 1474; his two eldest sons were,

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1 JAMES, 13th LORD, his successor, who *d.* in 1491, leaving one son, EDMUND, 14th LORD, who *d.* without issue.

2 DAVID, 15th LORD, who, besides other issue, had two sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 16th LORD; he *d.* in 1535, and was succeeded by his only son, GERALD, 17th LORD, who *d.* without issue male in 1599.

2 Edmund, father of Edmund Oge De Courcy, and grandfather of

JOHN, 18th LORD; he *d.* in 1628, leaving, besides other issue, GERALD, his successor, 19th LORD, who *d.* without issue male in 1642; PATRICK, 20th LORD; and David, whose son Miles was father of JOHN, 25th LORD.

PATRICK, 20th LORD, *d.* in 1663, leaving, besides other issue,

1 JOHN, his successor, 21st LORD; he *d.* in 1667, leaving two sons: PATRICK, 22nd LORD, who *d.* at nine years of age, in 1669; and ALMERICUS, 23rd LORD, who asserted in presence of King WILLIAM III. the privilege of his ancestors of appearing before the Kings of England with their heads covered, which has since been frequently claimed and exercised by his successors. He *d.* without issue in 1719.

2 Miles, father of GERALD, 24th LORD, who succeeded his cousin, and *d.* without issue male in 1759, when the male line of the 20th Lord became *extinct*.

JOHN, 25th LORD, *m.* 26 Oct. 1746, Martha, daughter of the Rev. Isaac Heron, and *d.* 3 March 1776, leaving issue by her, besides several daughters, and three sons who *d. unm.*,

1 JOHN, his successor, 26th LORD.

2 Michael, Admiral of the Blue, *d.* 22 Feb. 1824; having *m.* 24 Oct. 1786, Anne, daughter of Conway Blennerhasset, Esq., and sister of Susan, Lady Kingsale, the wife of his eldest brother; by whom, who *d.* 21 March 1828, he had the issue noticed in the *Peerage Volume*.

JOHN, 26th LORD, *d.* 24 May 1822; having *m.* 31 Oct. 1763, Susan, daughter of Conway Blennerhasset, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 13 Dec. 1819, had the numerous issue fully described in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom his 2nd but eldest surviving son, THOMAS, 27th LORD, succeeded him; and his third son, the Hon. Michael de Courcy, Capt. R.N., who *d.* in 1813, and for whose marriage and surviving issue see the *Peerage Volume*, was grandfather of the present Peer.

THOMAS, 27th LORD, *d. unm.* in 1832, and was succeeded by his nephew,

JOHN-STAPLETON, 28th LORD, eldest surviving son of the Hon. Captain Michael de Courcy, R.N. He *d.* in 1847, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN-CONSTANTINE, present and 29th LORD.

KINGSTON, EARL OF. (KING.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

OF this ancient family, formerly seated in Yorkshire, Sir John King passed into Ireland in the reign of ELIZABETH. Sir Robert King, his son, was father of Sir John, who, in reward for the zeal with which he promoted the restoration of King CHARLES II., was created, in 1660, Baron Kingston of Kingston, Co. Galway, which title became *extinct* in 1761, by the death of his grandson, James, 4th Lord; and of

Sir Robert, who was created a Baronet in 1682, and *d.* in 1708; he was successively followed by his son, Sir John, who *d.* in 1720, and his grandson, Sir Henry, who *d.* in 1740. The latter left two sons, Sir Robert and Sir Edward, both successively elevated to the Peerage. Sir Robert, 4th Bart., the eldest son, was created

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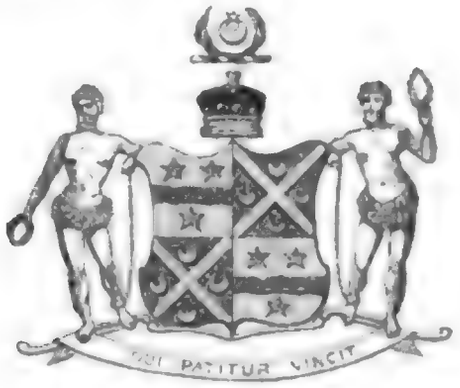
Baron Kingsborough, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1755; he was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his brother,

Sir EDWARD, 5th Bart., who was created in 1764 Baron Kingston of Rockingham; in 1766 Viscount Kingsborough; and in 1768 EARL of KINGSTON, all in the Peerage of Ireland. He *m.* 2 Jan. 1752, Jane, daughter of Thomas Caulfield, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in April 1784, he had, besides his eldest son Robert, two younger sons: Henry, who *d. unm.* 6 Aug. 1785, and William, who *d.* 11 June 1762; also four daughters: Lady Jane, *m.* 11 June 1772, to Laurence-Harman, 1st Earl of Rosse, and *d.* 27 Jan. 1838; Lady Eleanor-Elizabeth, *d. unm.* May 1822; Lady Isabella-Letitia, *b.* in 1772, *d. unm.* 20 April 1845; Lady Frances, *d.* May 1812, having *m.* 5 May 1803, Thomas Tenison, Esq., of Castle Tenison, who *d.* Dec. 1835. The Earl *d.* 8 Nov. 1767, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

ROBERT, 2nd EARL, *b.* in 1754, *m.* 5 Dec. 1769, Caroline, only daughter of Richard Fitz-Gerald, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 13 Jan. 1823, he was father of GEORGE, 3rd EARL, who succeeded him in 1799; of Robert-Edward, the 1st Viscount Lorton; and of the other issue stated at length in the *Peerage Volume.*

GEORGE, 3rd EARL, was created in 1821, Baron Kingston of Michelstown, Co. Cork, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* in 1847, and having survived his eldest son, Edward, Viscount Kingsborough, was succeeded by his 2nd son,

ROBERT, present and 4th EARL.



KINNAIRD, BARON. (KINNAIRD.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

RADALPHUS, patriarch of this family, had a charter from King WILLIAM the Lion, of the Barony of Kinnaird, in Perthshire, from which his descendants took their surname.

Sir GEORGE KINNAIRD, 16th in descent from him, was created, in 1682, BARON KINNAIRD, of Inchture; he *d.* in 1689, leaving six sons, of whom PATRICK, the eldest, succeeded as 2nd LORD, and George, the youngest, was ancestor of the present Lord.

PATRICK, 2nd LORD, *d.* in 1701, leaving two sons,

1 PATRICK, 3rd LORD; he *d.* in 1715, and was succeeded by his only son, CHARLES, 4th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1728.

2 CHARLES, 5th LORD, who succeeded his nephew, and *d.* in 1758, without issue, when the male line of the 2nd Lord, eldest son of the 1st Lord, became *extinct;* and the four succeeding sons of the 1st Lord having *d.* without issue, the title devolved on the male heir of George, 6th and youngest son of the 1st Lord.

George, son of the said Hon. George Kinnaird, was father of CHARLES, 6th LORD, who succeeded on the death of the 5th LORD, and *d.* in 1767, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE, 7th LORD. He *m.* 23 July 1777, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Griffin Ransom, Esq., of New Palace Yard, Westminster, by whom, who *d.* 21 Oct. 1805, he had the issue mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship *d.* 11 Oct. 1805, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, CHARLES, 8th LORD; to whom succeeded, in 1826, his eldest son,

GEORGE-WILLIAM-FOX, present and 9th LORD. He was advanced to the Peerage of the United Kingdom by the title of Baron Rossie of Rossie, Co. Perth, in 1831.

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KINNOUL, EARL OF. (DRUMMOND-HAY.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

THE Hays of Scotland are a branch of the Anglo-Norman Hays, who came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror; and of which family William de Haya settled in Lothian towards the close of the 12th century; he had two sons,

1 William.

2 Robert, ancestor of the Marquis of Tweeddale.

William, the eldest son, was father of David de Haya, who had two sons,

1 Gilbert, ancestor of the Hereditary Constables of Scotland, and Earls of Errol, both which dignities are enjoyed by the present Earl of Errol, as heir-general of the last male descendant from the 1st Earl.

2 William, whose descendant,

Peter Hay, of Melginch, had two sons,

1 Peter, his successor at Melginch, and ancestor of the Earl of Kinnoul.

2 Sir James Hay, of Kingash, who accompanied King JAMES I. into England, and was through life high in the favour of that Monarch and of King CHARLES I.; from the latter he obtained a grant of the island of Barbadoes, and by the former he was created Baron Hay of Sawley, Co. Cumberland, in 1615, Viscount Doncaster in 1618, and Earl of Carlisle in 1622. He was a fine gentleman and accomplished courtier; preferred pleasure to business, and is chiefly remarkable for having squandered, in the most profuse magnificence and sumptuous profligacy, the vast sums obtained from the liberality of his Prince; he *d.* in 1636, leaving an only son,

James, who, with his titles, inherited no other property than the island of Barbadoes; he *d.* without issue in 1660, when all his titles became *extinct.*

Peter Hay, of Melginch, the eldest son, was father of

1 Patrick, ancestor of the Hays of Pitfour.

2 GEORGE, appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland in 1622, and created in 1633, EARL of KINNOUL, Viscount of Dupplin, and Baron Hay of Kinfauns, with remainder to his heirs male for ever; he *d.* in 1635, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, GEORGE, 2nd EARL, who was succeeded, in 1644, by his only son, WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, a zealous loyalist, who was twice taken prisoner by the rebels, but escaped with his life; he *d.* in 1677, leaving two sons, who both *d.* without issue,

1 GEORGE, 4th EARL, *d.* 1687.

2 WILLIAM, 5th EARL, who obtained, in 1704, a charter limiting the honours to himself for life; failing him, to Thomas, Viscount of Dupplin, and the heirs male of his body, which failing, to his heirs of Tailzie and provisions succeeding him in the lands and Barony of Dupplin; he *d.* in 1709, when the issue male of the 1st Earl became *extinct.*

3 Peter, whose great-grandson, THOMAS HAY, was created, in 1697, Viscount of Dupplin, to him and the heirs male of his body, which failing, to his heirs of entail; he succeeded in 1709 as 6th EARL, and *d.* in 1719; he was father of

GEORGE, 7th EARL, who was created, in 1711, a Peer of Great Britain by the title of Baron Hay of Pedwardine, Co. Hereford; he *d.* in 1758, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following,

1 THOMAS, 8th EARL, *b.* in 1710, *d.* 12 Dec. 1787, having *m.* 12 June 1741, Constantia, only daughter and heir of John Kyrle Ernle, Esq., of Whetham, Co.

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Wilts, and Much Marcle, Co. Hereford; she *d.* 15 July 1753, having brought his Lordship an heir, *b.* 12 Aug. 1742, *d.* an infant.

2 Robert, Lord Archbishop of York, who assumed the name of DRUMMOND. He was *b.* 10 Nov. 1711, and *d.* 10 Dec. 1776, having *m.* 31 Jan. 1748, Henrietta, daughter and co-heir of Peter Auriol, Esq., a merchant of London, by whom, who *d.* 22 April 1773, he had issue,

1 Abigail, *b.* 1750, *d.* 1766.

2 ROBERT-AURIOL, who succeeded his uncle as 9th EARL, and *d.* in 1804, when THOMAS-ROBERT, his eldest son, present and 10th EARL, succeeded.

3 Thomas-Auriol, *b.* 7 Aug. 1752, *d.* 7 April 1773.

4 Peter-Auriol, Lieut.-Col. of the West York Militia, *b.* 21 Jan. 1754, *d.* without issue 21 March 1799, having *m.* 28 Nov. 1775, Bridget, only child of Pemberton Milnes, Esq., who *m.* 2ndly, Robert, 4th Viscount Galway.

5 John-Auriol, a Master and Commander in the Royal Navy, lost in a hurricane, 11 Oct. 1780.

6 The Very Rev. Edward-Auriol, D.D., Dean of Bocking, Prebendary of York and Southwell, *b.* 10 April 1758, *d.* 30 Dec. 1829, having *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of William de Visme, Esq., who *d.* 14 Feb. 1790; and 2ndly, 24 May 1791, Amelia, daughter of James Auriol, Esq., who *d.* in 1840; he had issue by both marriages, of whom several *d. unm.;* for the remainder see the *Peerage Volume.*

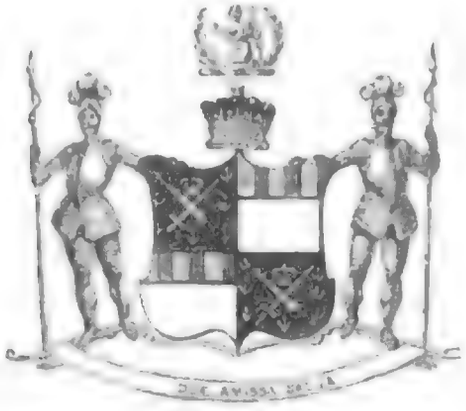
7 The Rev. George-William-Auriol, *b.* 13 March 1761, *m.* 12 April 1785, Elizabeth-Margaret, daughter of Sir Samuel Marshall, Capt. R.N., who *d.* 15 Feb. 1799, and he *d.* 7 Dec. 1807, having had issue four sons and three daughters, five of whom *d. unm.;* for the surviving son and daughter see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. Edward, who was *b.* 14 June 1722, and *d.* 21 Oct. 1779, having *m.* 1st, 8 Oct. 1752, Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, Esq., *b.* 27 Oct. 1727, *d.* 11 Oct. 1775; and 2ndly, 24 Jan. 1779, Mary-Harborn, daughter of — Barnwell, Esq., who after his death *m.* General Kyd, and is deceased. By his 1st marriage he had issue, with three daughters, all deceased, the three sons following,

1 Edward, *b.* 19 May 1757, *d.* 24 Oct. 1798, having *m.* 22 Jan. 1782, Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Wagstaffe, Esq., who is deceased.

2 Rev. Thomas, D.D., Canon of Christchurch, Oxford, *b.* 14 April 1759, *m.* 1 May 1786, Anne, daughter of Thomas Bragge, Esq., and *d.* 29 Jan. 1830, without issue.

3 The Rev. William-Robert, Prebendary of York, *b.* 3 Dec. 1761, and *d.* 10 Dec. 1839, having *m.* 28 Jan. 1793, Mary, daughter of the late William Wagstaffe, Esq., and widow of John Astley, Esq.; by her, who *d.* 18 Feb. 1832, he left issue a son and a daughter, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*



KINTORE, EARL OF. (KEITH-FALCONER.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

THE FALCONERS, of Halkertown, Lords Falconer, derive their descent from Ranulphus, who obtained from King WILLIAM the Lion the office of King's Falconer, from which his descendants took their surname. SIR ALEXANDER FALCONER, a Lord of Session, who had the honour of being superseded in that office in 1649 for what

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was then termed malignancy, and was reinstated at the Restoration, was created in 1647, BARON FALCONER of Halkertown, with limitation to his heirs male whatsoever; he *d.* in 1671, and was succeeded by his only son,

ALEXANDER, 2nd LORD, to whom, in 1681, succeeded his only son.

DAVID, 3rd LORD; he *d.* in 1721, when the issue male of the 1st Lord became *extinct*, and the title devolved on the male heir of Sir David Falconer, his next brother, in whose male descendant it has since continued. This Sir David, brother of the 1st Lord, left two sons,

1 Sir Alexander, created a Baronet in 1671; he was father of ALEXANDER, 4th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1727.

2 Sir David Falconer of Newton, a Lord of Session; he was father of DAVID, 5th LORD, ancestor, in the 5th degree, of the present Earl.

The family of KEITH, Earl Marischal, of which Alexander Keith, Esq., of Dunottar and Ravelstown, is the male representative, derive their descent from Robert, a chief of the Catti, who, emigrating from Germany, was signally serviceable to King MALCOLM II., against the Danes, and was created heritable Marshal of Scotland.

His descendant, Sir William Keith, was created Earl Marischal in 1442, which title was forfeited by the attainder of George, 10th Earl, in 1715.

SIR JOHN KEITH, 3rd son of William, 6th Earl Marischal, was created, in 1677, EARL of KINTORE, and Lord Keith of Inverury and Keith Hall, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, and of the body of George, 8th Earl Marischal, his brother, which failing, to the heirs female of his body; he *d.* in 1714, and was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1718, leaving issue,

1 JOHN, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1758, without issue.

2 WILLIAM, 4th EARL, who *d.* also without issue, 1761.

3 Lady Katherine-Margaret Keith, *m.* to DAVID, 5th LORD FALCONER.

The Earldom, on the death of the 5th Earl, devolved, according to the provisions of the patent, on GEORGE, 10th Earl Marischal, grandson and heir of George, 8th Earl Marischal, brother of the 1st Earl of Kintore; he had been attainted for joining in the Rebellion of 1715, and his estates and titles forfeited; but having taken refuge in Prussia, where he was received with distinction, and employed as his Prussian Majesty's Ambassador at Madrid, he had there an opportunity of performing signal service to the English Government, and obtained his pardon, together with an Act of Parliament enabling him to inherit any real or personal estates notwithstanding his attainder, but without any provision for the inheritance of titles of honour; when, therefore, he became, by the extinction of the male heirs of the 1st Earl, 5th EARL of KINTORE, that title in fact remained dormant till his death in 1778. He ended his days in Prussia, enjoying the full confidence and favour of FREDERICK THE GREAT. He was the last male descendant of the 8th Earl Marischal, and the title of Kintore accordingly devolved on the heir female of the 1st Earl of Kintore.

DAVID, 5th LORD FALCONER, by his marriage with Lady Catherine-Margaret Keith, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Kintore, had, besides other issue, the three sons following,

1 ALEXANDER, 6th LORD, who succeeded his father in 1731, and *d.* without issue in 1762.

2 WILLIAM, 7th LORD, who settled in Holland; succeeded his brother, and *d.* at Groningen, 12 Dec. 1776, leaving by his marriage with a Dutch lady, who *d.* 22 Oct. 1779, three sons,

1 ANTHONY-ADRIAN, his successor, 8th LORD, who, on the death of the Earl Marischal, 5th EARL of KINTORE, succeeded as 6th EARL.

2 William, killed in battle at Quebec.

3 Charles, deceased.

3 The Hon. Captain George Falconer, R.N.; he *d.* 3 May 1780, leaving by his marriage with Hannah, daughter of — Ivie, Esq., and widow of Lieut. Hardy, R.N., who *m.* 3rdly, 23 Sept. 1786, John Mill, Esq., a son, George-Gordon Falconer, Esq., *b.* in 1780, and *d.* 21 June 1856.

ANTHONY-ADRIAN, 6th EARL of KINTORE, and 8th LORD FALCONER, *m.* Christina-Elizabeth, daughter of — Sighterman, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 26 March 1809, he was father of WILLIAM, 7th EARL, and several daughters, all deceased. He *d.* 30 Aug. 1804, and was succeeded by his only son,

WILLIAM, 7th EARL, *b.* 11 Dec. 1766, *m.* 18 June 1793, Maria, daughter of Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 30 June 1826, he left the issue

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stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and dying 6 Oct. 1812, was succeeded by his eldest son,

ANTHONY-ADRIAN, 8th EARL, for whose marriages and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1838, by the title of Baron Kintore; and his eldest son William-Adrian, Lord Inverury, having predeceased him by a few months, he was succeeded, in 1844, by his 2nd son, FRANCIS-ALEXANDER, present and 9th LORD.

LANESBOROUGH, EARL OF. (BUTLER-DANVERS.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship's ancestor, John Butler, was seated at Waresley, Co. Huntingdon, in 1376. Sir Stephen Butler removed into Ireland in the reign of JAMES I., and was grandfather of Francis Butler, Esq., who had two sons,

1 THEOPHILUS, created in 1715 BARON of NEWTOWN-BUTLER, Co. Fermanagh, with remainder to the heirs male of his father.

2 BRINSLEY, who succeeded his brother, and was created, in 1728, VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH; he *d.* in 1735, leaving the four sons following,

1 HUMPHREY, his successor, 2nd VISCOUNT.

2 The Hon. Thomas Butler, Governor of Limerick; he *d.* 16 Dec. 1753, having *m.* 11 June 1730, Mary, eldest daughter and heir of Duncan Cummin, Esq., and widow of John Ormsby, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 28 Dec. 1758, he had an only daughter, Mary, who *m.* John St. Leger, Esq., of Grangemullen, Co. Kildare.

3 Hon. Robert, *m.* Mary Howard, sister of the 1st Viscount Wicklow.

4 Hon. John, *b.* 1707, *d.* 12 Dec. 1789; having *m.* 7 June 1735, the widow of — Harrison, Esq., by whom he had issue,

1 Humphrey, *m.* Alicia, daughter of Michael White, Esq., and had one son, Humphrey, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

2 Catherine, *m.* Jan. 1783, Thomas Carter, Esq., of Castlemartin, Co. Kildare, deceased.

3 Harriet, *m.* 1792, Sir Henry Brooke, Bart., who *d.* 24 March 1834.

HUMPHREY, 2nd Viscount, was created, in 1756, EARL of LANESBOROUGH; he *d.* in April 1768, having *m.* in May 1726, Mary, daughter and heir of Richard Berry, Esq., of Wardenstown, Co. Westmeath; by whom he had an only son,

BRINSLEY, 2nd EARL, who was *b.* 4 March 1728, and *d.* 24 Jan. 1779; having *m.* 26 June 1754, Lady Jane-Isabella Rochfort, only daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Belvedere, by whom, who *d.* Feb. 1828, he had issue,

1 ROBERT-HERBERT, 3rd EARL.

2 Hon. Augustus-Richard BUTLER-DANVERS, for whom, with his marriages and issue see the *Peerage Volume*; he was father of GEORGE-JOHN-DANVERS, present EARL.

3 Lady Mary, *b.* 1755, *d.* 4 Feb. 1826; having *m.* 18 May 1781, the Right Hon. George Ponsonby, grandson of the 1st Earl of Bessborough, who *d.* 8 July 1817.

4 Lady Catherine, *m.* George Marlay, Esq., who *d.* 14 April 1829.

5 Lady Charlotte, *d.* 16 May 1808; having *m.* 25 Jan. 1806, Clement Debbieg, Esq., who *d.* 18 April 1820.

6 Lady Louisa, *d.* 18 March 1820.

7 Lady Caroline, deceased.

8 Lady Sophia, *b.* 19 Sept. 1769, *d.* 17 Jan. 1840; having *m.* 11 Aug. 1787, the Marquis Lewis Marescotti.

ROBERT-HERBERT, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his father in 1779, was *b.* 1 Aug. 1759, *m.* 5 June 1781, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. David Latouche, who *b.* 22 Sept. 1788; and the Earl dying 17 April 1806, was succeeded by his only surviving son,

BRINSLEY, 4th EARL, who was *b.* 22 Oct. 1783, and *d. sans.* 15 June 1847, when his honours devolved on his cousin,

GEORGE-JOHN-DANVERS, present and 5th EARL, eldest son of the Hon Augustus-Richard Butler-Danvers, *above*, 2nd son of the 2nd Earl.

LANGFORD, BARON. (ROWLEY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE family of Rowley was of Saxon origin, and settled in Ireland in the reign of King JAMES I.

John Rowley *m.* Mary, eldest daughter and heir of Sir Hercules Langford, and by her was grandfather of the Right Hon. Hercules-Langford Rowley, whose wife, Elizabeth, only daughter of Clotworthy Upton, Esq., was created Viscountess Langford in 1766. They had issue,

1 Hercules, 2nd Viscount, on whose death, in 1791, the title became *extinct*.

2 Clotworthy, who *d.* in 1781, leaving an only daughter, Frances, heir to the Viscount, her uncle.

3 Jane, see *below*.

4 Catherine, *m.* Edward-Michael, 2nd Lord Longford.

Jane, the eldest daughter, *m.* Thomas Taylour, Earl of Bective, by whom she had Thomas, Marquis of Headfort; and CLOTWORTHY (for whose paternal ancestry see the article HEADFORT), who, having *m.* Frances Rowley, his cousin above-mentioned, assumed the name and arms of ROWLEY, and was created, in 1800, BARON LANGFORD of Summerhill, Co. Meath. He was *b.* 31 Oct. 1763, *d.* 13 Sept. 1825, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and was succeeded by his eldest son,

HERCULES-LANGFORD, 2nd LORD, who, with his marriage and issue is described in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* in 1839, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, CLOTWORTHY-WELLINGTON-WILLIAM-ROBERT, 3rd LORD; and he, on his death in 1854, by HERCULES-EDWARD, present and 4th LORD.

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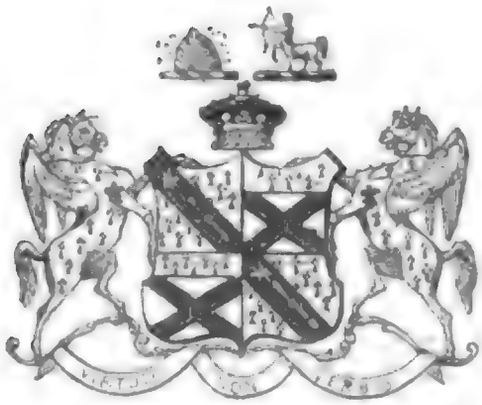

LANSDOWNE, MARQUIS OF. (PETTY-FITZMAURICE.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Ireland.

WALTER FITZ-OTHER, Castellan of Windsor in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror, for whose descent see the pedigree of the Duke of LEINSTER, was father of Gerald Fitz-Walter, ancestor, by his eldest son, Maurice, of the family of Fitz-Gerald, Duke of Leinster, and, by his second son William, of that of Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kerry.

Reymond, 2nd son of this William, was greatly instrumental in the conquest of Ireland in the reign of King HENRY II.; he was father of Maurice, who obtained a large tract of land in the County of Kerry, and from whom his descendants adopted the surname of Fitz-Maurice. His son, THOMAS FITZ-MAURICE, 1st LORD of KERRY, Baron of Lixnaw, *d.* in 1280; his son, MAURICE, 2nd LORD, *d.* in 1303, and was succeeded by his son, NICHOLAS, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1324, leaving two sons, successive Lords, viz.,

1 MAURICE, 4th LORD, taken prisoner by Maurice, Earl of Desmond, for joining with the Irish and disturbing the peace of the country, and was starved to death in prison in 1339.

2 JOHN, 5th LORD, who *d.* in 1348, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MAURICE, 6th LORD, who *d.* in 1398. To him succeeded, in direct hereditary descent, PATRICK, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1410; THOMAS, 8th LORD, he *d.* in 1469; EDMOND, 9th LORD, *d.* in 1498; and EDMOND, 10th LORD, who *d.* in 1543. The latter was father of four sons, who in the end all inherited the Barony, viz.,

1 EDMOND, 11th LORD; he was created, in 1537, Baron of Odorney and Viscount of Kilmaule, which title became *extinct* upon his death, when the Barony of Kerry devolved on his next brother,

2 PATRICK, 12th LORD, who *d.* in 1547, leaving two sons, successive Lords, THOMAS and EDMOND, who both *d.* in their minority in 1549.

3 GERALD, 15th LORD, succeeded his nephew, and *d.* in 1550.

4 THOMAS, 16th LORD; he was *b.* in 1502, and was a soldier in the Imperial service at Milan, when the rapid occurrence of deaths in his family called him to the succession, for which, however, he was indebted to the fidelity and enterprise of an aged dependent. One Gerald Fitz-Maurice entered, as next heir male, upon the family estates, and would probably have kept possession, but that the LORD THOMAS's nurse, knowing where to find him, set out, accompanied by her daughter, on the journey, at that period both difficult and tedious; she sailed from Dingle, landed on the French coast, traversed that country, and reached Milan in safety, but died on her journey homewards. LORD THOMAS, after much trouble and opposition, obtained his Peerage and estate. He did not, however, hold it more peaceably than had been usual with his ancestors. The English Governor holding him in some suspicion, intercepted the provisions destined for his castle of Lixnaw, and scarcely allowed him the means of subsisting his household, which so provoked his Lordship, that he rose in arms, and was with some difficulty subdued; but, through the intercession of the Earl of Ormonde, obtained his pardon; he *d.* in 1590. PATRICK, 17th LORD, his eldest son and successor, waged continual war against the English, and having pulled down his castle of Beaulieu, lest it should fall into the hands of his enemies, *d.* in 1600, of grief for the loss of his castle of Lixnaw, which was taken by surprise. THOMAS, 18th LORD, his eldest son, succeeded, and continued in rebellion to the end of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, whose Lieutenants reduced Listowell, his last remaining castle, took possession of all his estates,

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and drove him out of Kerry; he was excluded, with the Earl of Desmond and a few others, from every act of grace issued during the reign of ELIZABETH, but obtained a full pardon from King JAMES, with the restoration of his estates. He *d.* in 1630, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

PATRICK, 19th LORD, who *d.* in 1661. WILLIAM, his eldest son and successor, 20th LORD, *d.* in 1697, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 THOMAS, his successor, 21st LORD and 1st EARL of KERRY.

2 William, father of John Fitz-Maurice, Esq., of Springfield, Co. Limerick, whose only son, Capt. John Fitz-Maurice, *d.* before him, leaving a daughter, Anne, sole heir of her grandfather, who *m.* Sir Robert Tilson Deane, Bart., 1st Lord Muskerry.

3 James, whose only son, Harman Fitz-Maurice, Esq., of Bannagh, Co. Kerry, left one son, James.

THOMAS, 21st LORD, was created, in 1723, Viscount Clanmaurice, Co. Kerry, and EARL of KERRY; he *d.* in 1741, having *m.* Anne, only daughter of the celebrated philosopher and mechanician, Sir William Petty, M.D., Secretary for Ireland to Oliver Cromwell, who, in that capacity, made a minute survey of all the forfeited and crown lands of Ireland, and acquired a large fortune by the per-centage allowed upon the survey; she was sister and heir of Henry Petty, created Earl of Shelburne in 1719, on whose death, without surviving issue, in 1751, the title became *extinct*. The EARL of KERRY had by her, besides other issue, two sons,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, father of FRANCIS-THOMAS, 3rd EARL, who succeeded him in 1747, and on whose death, without issue, 4 July 1818, his titles devolved on his cousin, the present Marquis.

2 John, appointed heir of his maternal uncle, Henry Petty, Earl of Shelburne, upon whose death he assumed the name and arms of PETTY. He was created, in 1751, Baron of Dunkerron and Viscount Fitz-Maurice, and in 1753 EARL of SHELBURNE. In 1760 he was farther advanced to the dignity of the British Peerage, by the title of BARON WYCOMBE, of Chipping-Wycombe, Co. Bucks, and *d.* in 1761, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, his successor.

2 The Hon. Thomas Fitz-Maurice, who *m.* Mary, late Countess of Orkney.—See ORKNEY.

WILLIAM, 2nd Earl of Shelburne, is well known in the politics of the early part of the reign of GEORGE III., having for a short time guided the helm of the State; he was displaced by the coalition of North and Fox, and never afterwards held any share in the administration. Having *m.* Lady Sophia Carteret, 6th daughter of John, 2nd Earl Granville, son of George, 1st Lord Carteret, by Lady Grace Granville, created Countess of Granville, aunt and co-heir of William-Henry, 3rd Earl of Bath, Viscount Lansdowne and Baron Granville; he was created, in 1784, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, Co. Wilts, Earl of Wycombe, Co. Bucks, and MARQUIS of LANSDOWNE, Co. Somerset; he *d.* in 1805, leaving, by his said 1st marriage, JOHN-HENRY, his successor, 2nd MARQUIS, who *d.* without issue in 1809; and by his 2nd marriage with Lady Louisa Fitz-Patrick, daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Upper Ossory, HENRY, the present and 3rd MARQUIS, who succeeded his half-brother; and also his cousin, Francis-Thomas, 3rd Earl of Kerry, in that Earldom, and the titles attached to it, in 1818.

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LAUDERDALE, EARL OF. (MAITLAND.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS family is of Anglo-Norman lineage; the first of their ancestors on record is Thomas de Matulant, who *d.* in 1228; his grandson, Sir Richard de Mautland, held the Barony of Thirlestane, and other property in the shire of Berwick, in the reign of ALEXANDER III. Ninth in descent from him was Sir Richard Maitland of Leithington and Thirlestane, a Lord of Session and Keeper of the Privy Seal, who was employed in public offices for a great number of years, under JAMES IV., JAMES V., Queen MARY, and JAMES VI.; he *d.* in 1586. His two elder sons were,

1 William, a Lord of Session and Secretary of State, who was several times sent Ambassador into England, as the medium of communication between the two Queens, and was a staunch adherent of Queen MARY, in whose behalf he entered into an intrigue tending to her release, by means of her marriage with the Duke of Norfolk. After various differences with the successive Regents, Moray, Marr, and Morton, he was at length proclaimed a traitor, and being taken in the Castle of Edinburgh, when it surrendered to Morton's arms, he *d.* by his own hand, to avoid a public execution, which, from his attachment to the cause of his Royal mistress, and the personal enmity of the Regent, he knew awaited him. He *d.* in 1573, in his father's lifetime, leaving one son, James, a Roman Catholic, who sold his estate to his uncle John, went abroad, and *d.* without issue.

2 Sir John Maitland, who, though forfeited in 1570 for his adherence to Queen MARY, afterwards rose high in the favour of JAMES VI. He was a Lord of Session, Lord High Chancellor and Secretary of State, and was created LORD MAITLAND of Thirlestane in 1590; he *d.* in 1595, and was succeeded by his only son,

JOHN, 2nd Lord, who was created Viscount of Lauderdale, in 1616; EARL of LAUDERDALE, Viscount Maitland, Lord Thirlestane and Boltoun, in 1624, and *d.* in 1645, leaving three sons,

1 JOHN, 2nd EARL, his successor; at the commencement of the civil war he joined the Covenanters, was much trusted in the management of affairs, and endeavoured to bring about a pacification to the advantage of all parties; but failing in this object, he entered into the engagement for the rescue of the King in 1648, and went over to Holland to invite the Prince of Wales to join the army assembled for that purpose; meanwhile, the defeat at Preston destroyed all hopes from the confederation, and the Earl remained with the Prince, who now soon became King, till he repaired to Scotland, whither, and in his ill-fated expedition into England, he accompanied his Majesty, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester. He remained in confinement nine years, and after the Restoration, being high in the confidence of CHARLES II., he was nearly the supreme governor of Scotland, till, falling under the displeasure of the Duke of York, he lost all his offices and influence. He was created Marquis of March and Duke of Lauderdale, 1672, and a Peer of England 1674, by the title of Baron of Petersham and Earl of Guilford, which titles became *extinct* on his death, without issue male, 24 Aug. 1682.

2 Robert, whose male issue failed in 1664.

3 CHARLES, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1672, and succeeded his brother as 3rd EARL in 1682. He *d.* in 1691, leaving two sons, who successively inherited the Peerage—namely, RICHARD, 4th EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1695; and JOHN, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1710.

CHARLES, 6th EARL, his eldest surviving son and successor, *d.* 15 July 1744, having *m.* Lady Elizabeth Ogilvie, eldest daughter of James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, by whom, who *d.* 21 Sept. 1778, he had eight sons, who lived to maturity, viz.,

1 JAMES, his successor, 7th EARL.

2 Hon. Charles, *d.* 28 Nov. 1795, having *m.* 1st, Isabel, daughter and heir of Sir Alexander Barclay, of Towie, and, in consequence, assumed the name of BARCLAY; she *d.* 23 Oct. 1761; 2ndly, in April 1765, a daughter of Patrick Haldane, Esq., of Gleneagles; and 3rdly, 11 Feb. 1768, Janet, 3rd daughter of Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, Bart., who *d.* 6 Nov. 1799. By the 1st marriage he had, with other issue, the two sons following,

1 Charles, who *m.* Miss Hull, and left issue an only son, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

2 Alexander, who *m.* and had issue.—See the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Hon. and Rev. George, *d. unm.* Sept. 1764.

4 Hon. Colonel Richard, *b.* 10 Feb. 1724, *d.* 24 Aug. 1772, having served with the army in America, and *m.* an American lady, by whom he left a son, Lieut.-Col. James, killed at Bhurtpore 10 Jan. 1825.

5 Hon. General Sir Alexander, *b.* 1725, created a Baronet in 1818, and *d.* 13 Feb. 1820, having *m.* 27 June 1751, Penelope, daughter of Colonel Martin Madan, by whom, who *d.* 22 Dec. 1805, he had issue,

1 Sir Alexander-Charles MAITLAND-GIBSON-MAITLAND, Bart., *b.* 21 Nov. 1755, *d.* 7 Feb. 1848, having *m.* 30 April 1786, Helen, daughter and heir of Alexander Gibson Wright, Esq., of Clifton Hall, Co. Edinburgh, by whom he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*.

2 William, *b.* 18 May 1757, drowned on board the *Portsmouth* East Indiaman in 1781.

3 Lieut.-Colonel Augustus, *b.* 31 May 1760, *d. unm.* 21 Oct. 1799, of a wound received in an engagement near Egmont-op-Zee, on the 6th of the same month.

4 Penelope-Judith, *b.* 1 Sept. 1761, *d.* 4 April 1846, having *m.* 19 Oct. 1802, the Rev. Thomas-Cope Marsham, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1817.

5 General Frederick, *b.* 3 Sept. 1763, *d.* 27 Jan. 1848, having *m.* 11 Nov. 1790, Catherine-Worsam, daughter of John Prettijohn, Esq., of Barbadoes, who was *b.* 1769, and *d.* 7 April 1853; for his issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

6 Charlotte, *b.* 7 June 1765, *d.* 28 May 1853.

6 Hon. Capt. Frederick-Lewis Maitland, R.N., *b.* 19 June 1730, *d.* 16 Dec. 1786, having *m.* 27 Aug. 1767, Margaret, daughter of James Dick, Esq., and heiress of the family of Mackgill, of Rankeillour and Lindores, *b.* 16 Nov. 1749, *d.* 17 March 1825; they had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*.

7 Hon. Patrick, *b.* 10 April 1731, *d.* 14 May 1797; having *m.* 29 Sept. 1774, Jane, 2nd daughter of Captain Maitland, and widow of John, 10th Earl of Rothes, by whom he left issue: see the *Peerage Volume*.

8 Hon. Colonel John Maitland, *d.* at Savannah, 12 Oct. 1779, of a fever brought on by his fatigues in the American campaign of that year, in which he had served with great distinction.

JAMES, 7th EARL, who succeeded his father in 1744, was *b.* 23 Jan. 1718, and *d.* 17 Aug. 1789; having had issue by his marriage, 24 April 1749, with Mary-Turner, only child of Sir Thomas Lombe, Knt., who *d.* 20 July 1789, besides two sons and a daughter, who *d.* young,

1 Valdave-Charles-Lauder, Viscount Maitland, *b.* 14 Nov. 1752, *d.* 5 Sept. 1754.

2 JAMES, 8th EARL, who succeeded him.

3 Right Hon. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Thomas, G.C.B., Governor of Malta and the Ionian Islands, *d.* 17 Jan. 1824.

4 Hon. General William-Mordaunt, *d.* 24 June 1841; having *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Richard Orpin, and widow of John Travers, Esq., of Fir Grove, Co. Cork; and, after her decease, *m.* 2ndly, 6 June 1810, Jane, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Walker, and widow of Dalhousie Watherston, Esq., of Manderstone, Co. Berwick; which lady *d.* 7 Sept. 1854. By the 1st marriage he had, besides two sons, Richard and William, who both *d.* young, a surviving son, Admiral Sir Thomas; for whom and his issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

5 Lady Elizabeth, *d.* 5 Aug. 1826; having *m.* 9 April 1770, David Gavin, Esq., of Langton, Co. Berwick, *d.* 28 Aug. 1773.

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6 Lady Mary-Julian, *d.* 2 Feb. 1795; having *m.* 9 March 1770, Thomas Hogg, Esq., of Newliston, Co. Linlithgow, who is also deceased.

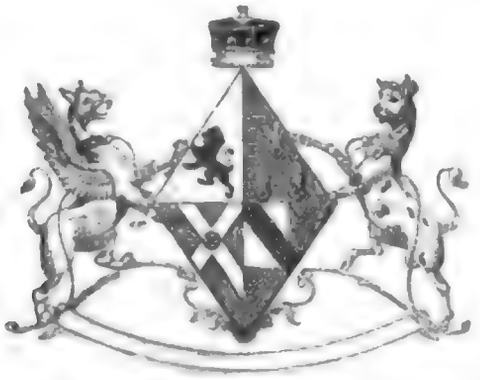
7 Lady Hannah-Charlotte, *d.* 8 May 1804; having *m.* 18 April 1785, George, 7th Marquis of Tweeddale, who *d.* 9 Aug. 1804.

8 Lady Jane, *d.* 1 June 1833; having *m.* 1st, 22 Dec. 1787, Samuel Long, Esq., brother of the late Lord Farnborough, *extinct*, who *d.* 19 Oct. 1807; and 2ndly, 5 Nov. 1808, General Sir William Houston, G.C.B., G.C.H., and K.C., who *d.* 8 April 1842.

9 Lady Anne, *m.* 1 July 1793, Francis Dashwood, Esq.

JAMES, 8th EARL, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*, was created, in 1806, Baron Lauderdale of Thirlestane, Co. Berwick, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and dying in 1839, was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES, present and 9th EARL.



LE DESPENCER, BARONESS. (BOSCAWEN.)

Peeress of England.

SIR EDWARD DESPENCER, 5th LORD, K.G., descended in the direct male line from HUGH, 1st BARON, by writ of summons in 1264 (for whose pedigree see Duke of MARLBOROUGH), fought in the battle of Poictiers; he *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Bartholomew de Burghersh, summoned to Parliament as Baron de Burghersh in 1357. THOMAS, their son, Earl of Gloucester, 6th BARON DESPENCER, and, in the right of his mother, 3rd Baron Burghersh, *m.* Constance, daughter of Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, was attainted and beheaded in 1400. RICHARD, his son and heir, who, but for the attainder, would have been 7th LORD, *d.* without issue in 1414.

ISABEL, his sister and sole heir, had, by her first marriage with Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, and 2nd Baron Abergavenny, an only daughter, Elizabeth; and, by her 2nd marriage with Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, a son, Henry, Duke of Warwick, whose issue failed in 1449; and a daughter, Anne, *m.* to Richard Nevil, in her right Earl of Warwick, whose co-heirs are existing. The attainder being reversed in 1461, and the Barony of Despencer called out of abeyance, in favour of ELIZABETH, the daughter and heir of the 1st marriage of the said Isabel, Countess of Worcester and Warwick, she carried it, with the Barony of Abergavenny, to her husband,

Edward Nevil, 4th son of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmorland. Their great-grandson, HENRY NEVIL, 12th BARON LE DESPENCER, and 13th Baron Abergavenny, *d.* without issue male in 1587; and in 1603,

MARY, his daughter and heir, wife of Sir Thomas Fane, claimed and was allowed the Barony of Le Despencer (that of Abergavenny being confirmed to Edward Nevil, the heir male of the last Baron). Her son and heir, FRANCIS FANE, 14th LORD, was created Earl of Westmorland, and the Barony of Le Despencer continued in his male descendants till the death of JOHN, 20th LORD, and 7th Earl of Westmorland, in 1762, when it fell into abeyance between his sisters, Lady Mary, who *m.* Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart.; and Lady Catherine, who *m.* William Paul, Esq., and had by him an only daughter and heir, Catherine, *m.* to Sir William Stapleton, Bart., who *d.* 27 June 1753, father by her of

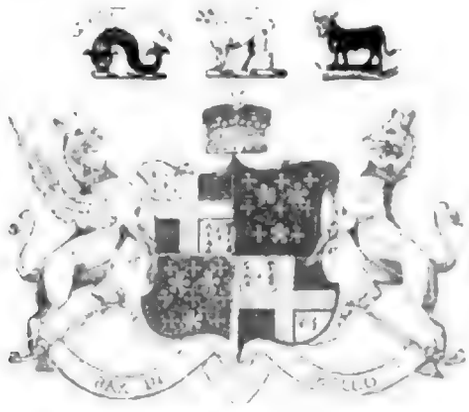
Sir Thomas Stapleton, Bart., who *d.* 1 Jan. 1781; having *m.* 27 Nov. 1765, Mary, daughter of Henry Fane, Esq., brother of Thomas, 8th Earl of Westmorland, by whom he was father of THOMAS, 22nd LORD, and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

In 1763 King GEORGE III. called the Barony of Le Despencer out of abeyance, in favour of SIR FRANCIS DASHWOOD, 21st LORD, son and heir of Lady Mary; on his death, in 1781, it again fell into abeyance between his sister and heir, Rachel, wife of Sir Robert Austen, Bart., and Sir Thomas Stapleton. The abeyance was terminated by the death, 16 May 1788, of Lady Austen, the only surviving descendant of Lady Mary Dashwood, when the Barony vested in

SIR THOMAS STAPLETON, 22nd LORD. He *d.* in 1831, having survived his three eldest sons, Thomas, William, and Miles-John; the 2nd of whom *d. unm.* He was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his fourth and youngest son, the Hon. Sir Francis-Jervis Stapleton; and in the Barony by his grand-daughter, the present BARONESS, MARY-FRANCES-ELIZABETH, only surviving child of the Hon. Thomas Stapleton, who is *m.* to Evelyn BOSCAWEN, 6th Viscount Falmouth.

The Hon. and Rev. Miles-John Stapleton has also left four daughters, who, after her Ladyship and her issue, would be co-heirs of the title.

The Baroness is also the eldest co-heir of the Barony of Burghersh by writ, 1357, the other moiety of this Barony being in abeyance between the co-heirs of Anne, Countess of Warwick, daughter of ISABEL, Countess of Worcester and Warwick, by her 2nd marriage.



LEEDS, DUKE OF. (OSBORNE.)

Peer of England and of Scotland.

HIS Grace derives his descent from Sir Edward Osborne, eldest son of Richard Osborne, by Jane, daughter of John Broughton, Esq., of Broughton. He was apprenticed in his youth to Sir William Hewit, one of the most considerable merchants in London, whose only child, Anne, he had the good fortune to save from death in her infancy. The nursemaid playing with the child at an open window of his house on London Bridge, accidentally dropped it from her arms into the Thames; young Osborne leaped instantly into the river, and brought the infant safe to land. She grew up, and was given, with a large estate, in marriage to her preserver. He was knighted in 1582, when Lord Mayor of London, and *d.* in 1591. Sir Hewit Osborne, his son, *d.* in 1614, leaving a son, Sir Edward, created a Baronet in 1620; he was Vice-President of the Council in the North to CHARLES I., under the Earl of Stafford, and on the breaking out of the great rebellion, was appointed Lieutenant-General of the King's forces there.

SIR THOMAS, his son and successor, a zealous loyalist, co-operating in the restoration, filled several offices of trust in the administration under CHARLES II., till he rose, in 1673, to the post of Lord High Treasurer. He was created in the same year Baron Osborne of Kiveton, Co. York, and Viscount Latimer of Danby, being descended, through his mother, a daughter of Thomas Walmsley, Esq., from the Neviles, formerly Barons Latimer. In 1674 he was further created Earl of Danby, Co. York; and, in 1675, made a Peer of Scotland, by the title of Viscount Dumblane. He was accused of treating with France for a pension for the King, and became highly unpopular; was impeached of high treason, and, notwithstanding the precaution of procuring a pardon under the Great Seal, a bill of attainder was brought in by the Commons, and the Earl of Danby was committed to the Tower, where he remained for five years, when he was admitted to bail. He afterwards took an active part in bringing about the Revolution, and was in great credit with King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, by whom he was created Marquis of Carmarthen

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in 1689, and advanced in 1694 to the dignity of DUKE of LEEDS—having thus, in his own person, from a simple Baronet, passed through all the gradations of the Peerage to its summit. He *d.* in 1712, and was succeeded by his son,

PEREGRINE, 2nd DUKE, who *d.* in 1729. PEREGRINE, 3rd DUKE, his son, succeeded, and *d.* in 1731; he was succeeded by his son,

THOMAS, 4th DUKE, K.G. He *m.* Mary, youngest daughter and co-heir of Francis, 2nd Earl Godolphin, by Henrietta, Duchess of Marlborough, eldest daughter and co-heir of the great Duke of Marlborough; and dying in 1789, was followed by his eldest son,

FRANCIS-GODOLPHIN, 5th DUKE, for whose issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1799, having *m.* LADY AMELIA D'ARCY, only daughter and heir of Robert, 4th Earl of Holderness, and heiress of the Barony of Conyers, by writ, 1509; she was divorced from the Duke of Leeds, and afterwards *m.* John Byron, Esq., father (by another marriage) of the great poet, Lord Byron; and on her death in 1784, transmitted the Barony of Conyers to her son by her 1st marriage,

GEORGE-WILLIAM-FREDERICK, 6th DUKE, K.G., who *d.* in 1838, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

FRANCIS-GODOLPHIN-D'ARCY, present and 7th DUKE.

LEICESTER, EARL OF. (COKE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship's paternal family name was Roberts, until Wenman Roberts, Esq., father of the 1st Earl, dropped it on assuming the surname and arms of Coke, as heir to the great estates of his maternal uncle, Thomas Coke, Earl of Leicester.

The earliest ancestor on record of the family of Coke is William Coke, who, in 1206, was of Doddington, Co. Norfolk. From him descended Robert Coke, Esq., of Mileham, Co. Norfolk, who, by Winifred his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Knightley, of Morgrave-Knightley, Co. Norfolk, was father of the justly celebrated Chief Justice Sir Edward Coke, on whom Camden, in his "Britannia," has left the following panegyric:—"At Godwicke is a small seat, made great by the ornament it received from the famous Sir Edward Coke, Knt., a person of admirable parts; than whom, as no one ever applied himself closer to the study of the common law, so never did any one understand it better. Of which he fully convinced England, by his excellent administration for many years together, whilst Attorney-General, and by executing the office of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas with the greatest wisdom and prudence. Nor did he give less proof of his abilities in his commentaries upon our laws, whereby he has highly obliged both his own age and posterity." Sir Edward was born at Mileham in 1549; he was bred to the bar, and in 1592 was appointed Solicitor-General to Queen ELIZABETH; Attorney-General in 1593; he was knighted by King JAMES I. in 1603, appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1606, and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1613, when he was also sworn of the Privy Council. He *d.* 3 Sept. 1633, having *m.* 1st, Bridget, daughter and co-heir of John Paston, Esq., of Huntingfield Hall, Co. Suffolk, by whom he had seven sons and three daughters; and 2ndly, the Lady Elizabeth Cecil, daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Exeter, by whom he had two daughters. Of Sir Edward's seven sons, those who lived to maturity were,

1 Sir Robert, who *d.* without issue in 1653.

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2 Arthur, who *d.* without male issue in 1629.

3 John of Holkham; he had seven sons, all of whom *d. unm.*

4 Henry, from whom the present Peer descends.

5 Clement, *d.* in 1619. His eldest son, Edward, was created a Baronet in 1641, and was successively followed in the title by his two sons, Sir Robert and Sir Edward, who both *d.* without issue, the latter in 1727, when the Baronetcy became *extinct.*

Henry Coke, of Thurrington, Co. Suffolk, the 4th surviving son of the Chief Justice, was succeeded by his eldest son Richard, whose only son Robert succeeded at Holkham. He was father of

Edward Coke, Esq., of Holkham, who left issue,

1 Thomas, his successor, made a Knight of the Bath in 1725; created Baron Lovel, of Minster, Co. Oxford, in 1728; Viscount Coke, of Holkham, and Earl of Leicester, in 1744, and *d.* in 1759, when his titles became *extinct;* his only son, Edward, Viscount Coke, having *d.* before him, without issue, in 1753.

2 Edward, who *d. unm.* in 1733.

3 Robert, who *d.* without issue in 1750.

4 Carey, who also *d.* without issue in 1732.

5 Anne, *m.* to Philip Roberts, Esq., by whom she was mother of

Wenman Roberts, Esq., to whom the Earl of Leicester, his uncle, having survived his own issue and all his brothers, bequeathed his large estates. On succeeding to this inheritance, he assumed the name and arms of Coke only. He *d.* in 1776, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of George Chamberlayne, afterwards Denton, Esq., of Hillesdon, Bucks, by whom, who *d.* in 1810, he was father of

1 Margaret, *d.* 22 Jan. 1821; having *m.* 21 Dec. 1769, Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., who *d.* Nov. 1804.

2 Elizabeth, *b.* 28 May 1753, *d.* 17 Dec. 1824; having *m.* 7 July 1774, James, 1st Lord Sherborne, who *d.* 22 May 1820.

3 Thomas-William Coke, Esq., of Holkham, who, in 1837, was raised to the Peerage by the titles of Earl of Leicester, of Holkham, Co. Norfolk, and Viscount Coke, and dying in 1842, was succeeded by Thomas-William, his elder son, the present and 2nd Earl.

4 Edward Coke, Esq., of Longford Hall, Derbyshire, *d.* Aug. 1836; having *m.* 9 April 1792, Grace, daughter of William Colhoun, Esq., of Wretham, Norfolk, by whom he left issue,

1 Thomas-William-Coke, Esq., *b.* Jan. 1793.

2 Eliza-Grace, *m.* 29 Aug. 1822, the Hon. Henry Venables-Vernon,—see Vernon, who *d.* 12 Dec. 1845.

3 Edward-Ralph, *d.* 27 Dec. 1852.

LEIGH, BARON. (Leigh.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The numerous families bearing the name of Leigh, who are seated chiefly in the counties of Lancaster and Chester, generally descend from Agnes, the daughter and heir of Richard de Leigh, great-grandson of Hamon, Lord of High Leigh, in Cheshire, where his family had been seated before the Conquest. The said Agnes *d.* in the reign of Edward I., leaving her inheritance amongst her children by her three husbands, Richard de Lyme, William Venables, and Ralph de Hawarden.

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Thomas, her son by the 1st marriage, who took the surname of Leigh, and Ralph, her son by the 3rd marriage, divided between them the mediety of High Leigh.

By her second husband, William Venables of Bradwell, 2nd son of Sir William Venables of Kinderton, whose ancestors came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, she had a son, John, who assumed the name of Leigh; 6th in descent from him was Sir Thomas Leigh, who in 1458 was Lord Mayor of London; he *d.* in 1571, leaving three sons,

1 Rowland Leigh, Esq., of Longborough, Co. Warwick, ancestor of the present Lord Leigh.

2 Sir Thomas Leigh, created a Baronet in 1611; his grandson and heir, Sir Thomas, the 2nd Baronet, was created in 1643, Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh; he *d.* in 1672, and was succeeded by his grandson Thomas, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1710; the title then descended in lineal succession to Edward, 3rd Lord, who *d.* in 1738, Thomas, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1749, and Edward, 5th Lord, on whose death, in 1786, the Barony became *extinct*, and the estates of Stoneleigh devolved on his sister, the Honourable Mary Leigh, who *d. unm.* in 1806, and was succeeded at Stoneleigh by James-Henry Leigh, Esq., father of the present Lord.

3 Sir William Leigh, of Newnham Regis, Co. Warwick, father of Sir Francis Leigh, K.B., whose son Francis was created a Baronet in 1618, Baron Dunsmore of Dunsmore, Co. Warwick, in 1628, and Earl of Chichester in 1644, the latter with remainder, failing his issue male, to Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, and his issue male by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the said Francis, Earl of Chichester; he *d.* in 1653, and was succeeded by his son-in-law, the Earl of Southampton, who also *d.* without male issue, in 1667, when his titles became *extinct*.

William, grandson of Rowland Leigh, Esq., of Longborough, *above*, settled at Adlestrop, in the Co. of Gloucester, where his descendants continued to reside till the grandfather of the present Lord removed to Stoneleigh.

James Leigh, Esq., of Adlestrop, great-grandson of the said William, was *b.* in 1724, and *d.* in 1774, having *m.* in 1755, Lady Caroline Brydges, eldest daughter of Henry, 2nd Duke of Chandos, by whom he left an only child,

James-Henry Leigh, Esq., of Adlestrop, and afterwards of Stoneleigh. He was *b.* 8 Feb. 1765, and *d.* 28 Oct. 1823, having *m.* 8 Dec. 1786, the Hon. Julia-Judith Twistleton, eldest daughter of Thomas, 10th Lord Saye and Sele, by whom, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1843, he left issue,

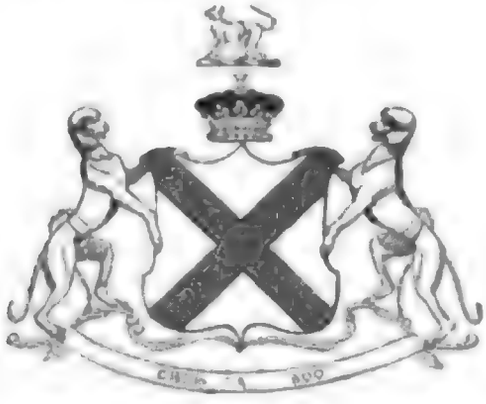
1 CHANDOS, who in 1839 was created BARON LEIGH of Stoneleigh, Co. Warwick, and for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* in 1850, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-HENRY, present and 2nd LORD.

2 Julia, *b.* 30 March 1793, *m.* 12 July 1836, Major-Gen. Henry Colvile.

3 Caroline-Eliza, *b.* 12 June 1794, *m.* 27 June 1822, Sir James-Buller East, Bart., M.P.

4 Mary, *b.* 16 Feb. 1796, *m.* 2 July 1817, Frederick-Charles-Acton Colvile, Esq.

5 Augusta-Elizabeth, *m.* 15 May 1827, Grenville-Charles-Lennox Berkeley, Esq. See BERKELEY, in the *Peerage Volume*.



LEINSTER, DUKE OF. (FITZ-GERALD.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

WALTER FITZ-OTHER was Castellan of Windsor in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror, but genealogists are disagreed as to his pedigree, which some deduce

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from Otho, a noble from Italy, who came into England with that King, and others from Othoere, a powerful Lord in the reign of Alfred, whose ancestor was of Norwegian origin. This Walter Fitz-Other was, however, ancestor, by his sons William and Gerald, of the families of Windsor, now represented in the female line by the Earl of Plymouth: and of Fitz-Gerald.

Gerald was father of Maurice, from whom the Duke descends, and of William, ancestor of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

This Maurice Fitz-Gerald, the eldest son, was one of the adventurers who, in 1169, undertook the conquest of Ireland under the guidance of Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke. He obtained large grants of lands, among which was the Barony of Offaley, for his good services, and assumed the title of Lord Offaley; he *d.* in 1177. His eldest son, GERALD, was created BARON of OFFALEY in 1205, and dying in the same year, was succeeded by his son MAURICE, 2nd LORD. He was Lord Justice of Ireland, and on the defection of Richard Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, from the cause of King JOHN, he waged battle with him, in which the Earl was defeated and slain. The Lord Offaley also obtained several victories over the Irish Princes. He *d.* in 1257, and was succeeded by his eldest son THOMAS, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1260, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 4th LORD, who was killed in 1261, with his brother Maurice, and MAURICE his eldest son, in a battle at Callan in Desmond, against Maccarthy More. His said eldest son, Maurice, left a son then nine months old, THOMAS, 6th LORD. The 4th Lord had several other sons, of whom Gilbert, his 2nd son, was ancestor of the Earl of Clare. THOMAS, 6th LORD, *d.* in 1296, leaving two sons,

1 JOHN, 7th LORD, his successor.

2 Maurice, created Earl of Desmond. This Maurice possessed considerable power and influence, and refusing to obey a summons to Parliament, he, once of his own authority, and again in conjunction with the Earl of Kildare, summoned a Parliament in opposition to that called by the Lord Justice in Dublin; he showed, however, that he had received injury from the Lord Justice, and had influence sufficient to procure his removal. He levied coigne, livery, and black-rents, after the Irish fashion, and, making a distinction between English of blood and English of birth, almost separated himself from the English government. In this proceeding he was much outdone by his posterity, who, flourishing through six generations and sixteen successions, continually increased their power and greatness by encroachments upon the rights of government, till at length they acquired and retained the strange privilege, that the Earls of Desmond should never come to any Parliament or Grand Council, nor within any walled town, but at their own will and pleasure. Waging frequent war against the State, they were sometimes successful and sometimes overpowered; one of them, Thomas, 8th Earl, was beheaded in 1467, but his estates and honours were restored to his son James, 9th Earl. Gerald, 16th Earl, one of the greatest subjects in Europe, was attainted in 1582, and forfeited his prodigious estate, which commanded nearly four counties, his lands, whereupon were several strong castles, extending 110 miles in length. His son James, 17th Earl, was restored in blood and honours, but *d. unm.* in 1601, and with him ended the acknowledged line of the Earls of Desmond. The father of the 16th Earl had, however, by a former marriage, a son Thomas, older than Gerald, his successor; this Thomas he disinherited, and his son James, on the death of the 17th Earl, assumed the title, but *d.* in the Tower, without issue, in 1608; his brother John was afterwards called Earl of Desmond, and left an only son Gerald, called also Earl of Desmond, an officer in the Imperial army, who *d.* in Germany in 1632, without issue, and was the last who bore this title.

JOHN, 7th Lord Offaley, elder brother of the 1st Earl of Desmond, having a personal quarrel with William Vesey, Lord of Kildare, Lord Justice of Ireland, laid his complaints before King EDWARD I., and challenged Vesey to single combat. The latter, not approving this mode of settling the question, took refuge in France, when the King gave judgment in favour of the Lord Offaley, and granted to him the Lordship of Kildare and divers other lands thus forfeited by Vesey; in May 1316 he was created EARL of KILDARE, and *d.* in September the same year. He was succeeded by his son, THOMAS, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1328, leaving two sons. RICHARD, 3rd EARL, the eldest, succeeded his father, and *d.* at twelve years of age, in 1329, leaving the title to his only surviving brother MAURICE, 4th EARL, Lord Justice of Ireland. That nobleman *d.* in 1390, and was succeeded by his son GERALD, 5th EARL, to whom, in 1410, succeeded his son JOHN, 6th EARL; he *d.*

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in 1427, and was succeeded by his son THOMAS, 7th EARL, Lord Deputy of Ireland, who *d.* in 1478, when his son GERALD, 8th EARL, succeeded.

The lives of all these nobles were passed in continual wars, sometimes with the Irish Chieftains, and sometimes with the English Government, with various success, of course, but, upon the whole, with progressively increasing power, till this GERALD, 8th EARL, became so formidable that the Kings of England considered that the safest means of retaining him and the whole of their Irish conquests in subjection would be to delegate their authority to him. He was accordingly, at several times, for thirty-three years, chief governor of Ireland, and once, in that capacity, levied actual war against King HENRY VII., in aid of the impostor Lambert Simnel, professing to be the Earl of Warwick, son of George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King EDWARD IV., whom Henry retained, at this time, a close prisoner in the Tower. The Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy, assisted at the coronation of this youth by the name of King Edward VI., which was performed with great solemnity, in 1487, by the Archbishop of Dublin, in Christ Church, Dublin, in presence of many Anglo-Irish nobles, who entertained a particular regard for the Prince thus represented, from his having been born amongst them when his father was deputy of Ireland. The whole island followed the example of the capital, and not a sword was raised on behalf of HENRY'S crown; but when, emboldened by this success, they ventured on an invasion of England, assisted by two thousand Germans, furnished by the Duchess of Burgundy and some English malcontents, the army thus raised, and commanded by the Earl of Lincoln, experienced a total defeat at Stoke, in Nottinghamshire; Lambert Simnel was taken prisoner, and the Earl of Lincoln, together with Thomas Fitz-Gerald, Chancellor of Ireland, brother of the Earl of Kildare, was killed. Sir Richard Edgecumbe, comptroller of the King's household, was now sent into Ireland to receive anew the oaths of allegiance and fidelity; a general amnesty was granted; the Earl of Kildare made his submission; with many other of the chief nobles he was required to attend the King, who, after laying before them all the particulars of the imposture, as confessed by Simnel, and reproaching them that they would at last crown apes, dismissed them all with assurances of his favour upon their future good behaviour, and continued the Earl of Kildare as his Deputy. It was not long, however, before cause of fresh suspicion arose on the appearance of Perkin Warbeck, counterfeiting Richard, Duke of York, and the Earl, as a known adherent of the House of York, was removed from his high office. He now fell into some very irregular proceedings; was attainted of high treason, and his motto, "Crom a Boo," with others of a similar nature, used by some powerful families, were suppressed by law. He was again summoned to England to answer for the various misdemeanours he was alleged to have committed. When accused before the King and Council, of burning the church of Cashel, and expected to defend himself against the charge, he not only confessed the fact, but averred that he should never have burnt the church had he not believed the Archbishop was in it. While the Council was astonished at the boldness of this declaration, the King professed himself convinced that a man of so open a character could not be guilty of the conspiracies charged against him; but the Bishop of Meath, his chief accuser, continuing to urge against him sundry important matters, the Earl waived the inquiry by asserting that he was not sufficiently learned to answer. The King thereupon required him to choose a counsellor, to which he consented, provided he was allowed to command the services of the good fellow he should name; the King assured him that he should, adding, it behoved him to choose very good counsel, for he doubted his cause was very bad. "I will choose," said the Earl, "the best counsel in England," and named the King himself, who, pleased with the freedom, undertook the cause. The Bishop still persevering in his complaints, concluded with the observation, "You see what a man he is, all Ireland cannot rule him." "Then," replied the King, "it is meet that he rule all Ireland:" and so terminated this curious investigation. The Earl was sent back to Ireland, restored to his honours, estate, and viceregal command, and thenceforth conducted himself as a loyal subject, expending his restlessness upon the Irish in hostility to the English pale, over whom he gained several important victories, his very name being described as more terrible to the Irish than an army. In the year 1490, he received, as a present of great rarity and value, from Germany, six hand-guns or muskets, with which his guard were armed when they stood sentinels before his residence of Thomas-Court. He was continued by King HENRY VIII. in his office of Deputy, and *d.* in 1513, from the effect of a wound he had received in

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battle some time before, against the O'Moores of Leix. In his more advanced years, repenting of his former outrages against religion, he rebuilt the church of Cashel, which he had formerly burnt.

He was succeeded by his son GERALD, 9th EARL, who was appointed Deputy of Ireland in his father's room, and was eminently successful in reducing the Irish to subjection; being, however, vehemently opposed by the jealousy of the Anglo-Irish nobility, he was superseded, in 1519, by the appointment of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. A great feud breaking out between him and the Butlers, with the Earl of Ormond at their head, his Lordship, who had been reinstated in his office of Deputy in 1524, was summoned to England in 1526, and committed to the Tower till he should clear himself of the offences imputed to him by Ormond; Cardinal Wolsey being opposed to him, it was not till 1530 that he obtained his release and returned to Ireland. Here he continued his hostilities against the Irish chiefs and the Butlers, and was again appointed Lord Deputy in 1532; but his proceedings tending rather to ruin of the country than to its good government, he was again required to repair to England, with permission to name a Deputy in his absence. He appointed his son, Thomas, Lord Offaley, to this important office, and departed, furnishing all his castles with artillery and munition of war out of the King's stores. This act being construed as an intention of levying war against the King, and his affairs in England wearing an unfavourable appearance, a report was spread in Ireland that the Earl was beheaded, and that the same fate was intended for his son and brothers; the Lord Offaley, resigning his government, entered into open rebellion, laid siege to Dublin, engaged and defeated several detachments sent to its aid, and maintained a fierce war for several months, but was at length totally defeated near Naas, made prisoner, and with his five uncles sent to England, where all six were executed at Tyburn, 2 Feb. 1536. The Earl, his father, *d.* before him in the Tower, in Dec. 1534, oppressed with grief at the tidings of his inconsiderate rebellion, and, with his son and brothers, was attainted of high treason, by Act of Parliament, in May 1536. He left three sons, viz.,

1 THOMAS, Lord Offaley, whose unfortunate history has been related, but who succeeded his father as 10th EARL, the act of attainder not having passed till after his own decease.

2 GERALD, who, being restored to the title, was 11th EARL.

3 Edward, father of GERALD, 14th EARL; and of Thomas, whose son GEORGE became the 16th EARL.

GERALD, 11th EARL, being but 10 years of age at the time of his father's death, was preserved from the enmity of King HENRY VIII., by the care of his female relatives and of his tutor, Thomas Leverons, his father's foster-brother; but strict search being made for him in Ireland, he was conveyed to the Continent, and wandered from Court to Court, requisitions from England for his surrender still following him everywhere, till at length Cardinal Reginald Pole, a near relation of his mother (the Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter of Thomas, Marquis of Dorset), sent for him into Italy, and took charge of the completion of his education. After the death of HENRY VIII. he returned to England, obtained from EDWARD VI. a grant of part of his estates; and on his benefactor Cardinal Pole's restoration to the country by Queen MARY's accession, was reinstated in all his honours and estates. In the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, the act of attainder against his father, brother, and uncles was repealed. He proved a faithful servant of the Crown, and was extremely active in suppressing its Irish opponents. He *d.* in 1585, having had three sons, viz.,

1 Gerald, Lord Offaley, who *d.* before his father, in 1580, leaving an only daughter and heir, Lettice, who was created Baroness Offaley for life; she *m.* Sir Robert Digby, carried considerable property into that family, and was mother of the 1st Lord Digby.

2 HENRY, 12th EARL, who succeeded his father, and left a daughter, Bridget, *m.* 1st, to Rory O'Donel, created Earl of Tyrconnel; and 2ndly, to Nicholas Barnewall, 1st Viscount Kingsland; he *d.* without issue male in 1597.

3 WILLIAM, who succeeded his brother as 13th EARL; he was drowned in his passage from England to Ireland in 1599, and *d. unm.*

GERALD, 14th EARL, eldest son of Edward Fitz-Gerald, brother of the 11th Earl, succeeded. He *d.* in 1612, and was succeeded by his infant son, GERALD, 15th EARL, who *d.* in 1620, in the ninth year of his age. He was succeeded by his cousin,

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GEORGE, 16th EARL, only surviving son of Thomas, brother of the 14th Earl; he was *b.* in 1611, and was consequently of the same age as the last Earl. His Lordship opposed the Irish rebels with all his power, and was a great sufferer in the troubles produced by their general insurrection in 1641. He *d.* in 1660, leaving two surviving sons,

1 WENTWORTH, 17th EARL, his successor; he *d.* in 1664, leaving an infant son, JOHN, 18th EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1707.

2 Robert Fitz-Gerald, who having incurred suspicion from the government of King JAMES II., was in confinement in Dublin Castle, when the news of the victory of the Boyne instantaneously set him at liberty, and operated a general revolution in the city. Mr. Fitz-Gerald, who was considered by the Protestants as a sort of martyr to their cause, immediately acquired a powerful influence over them, and by the energy of his measures, prevented all the excesses into which the two parties were ready to break out, and preserved the peace of the city, for which he received the public thanks of King WILLIAM on his arrival in Dublin. He *d.* in 1698, leaving two sons,

1 George, who *d. unm.* very shortly after his father.

2 ROBERT, who succeeded as 19th EARL of KILDARE, and *d.* in 1744. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

JAMES, 20th EARL, who was created, in 1747, VISCOUNT LEINSTER of Taplow, Co. Bucks, in the peerage of Great Britain; also, in 1761, Marquis of Kildare and Earl of Offaley, and in 1766, DUKE of LEINSTER, in Ireland. He was *b.* 29 May 1722, and *d.* 19 Nov. 1773; having *m.* 7 Feb. 1747, Lady Mary Lennox, 3rd daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of Richmond, who *m.* 2ndly, in 1774, William Ogilvie, Esq., and *d.* 27 March 1814. By this lady the Duke had eighteen children, of whom three sons and six daughters *d.* young or *unm.*; the remainder are as follow,

1 George, Earl of Offaley, *b.* 15 Jan. 1748, *d.* 26 Sept. 1765.

2 WILLIAM-ROBERT, his successor, 2nd DUKE.

3 Lady Emily-Maria-Margaret, *b.* 15 March 1752, *d.* 8 April 1818; having *m.* 20 Aug. 1774, Charles Coote, last Earl of Bellamont, *b.* 1737, and *d.* 20 Oct. 1800, when the title became *extinct.*

4 Lord Charles-James, *b.* 30 June 1756, created Baron Lecale, in the Peerage of Ireland, in 1800, and *d.* 18 Feb. 1810, when the title became *extinct.* He *m.* Aug. 1808, Julia, widow of Thomas Carton, Esq., who was *b.* in 1778, and *d.* 6 May 1844.

5 Lady Charlotte-Mary-Gertrude, *b.* 29 May 1758, created Baroness Rayleigh in 1821, and *d.* 12 Sept. 1836; see title RAYLEIGH in this Volume.

6 Lord Henry, *b.* 30 July 1761, *d.* 8 July 1829; having *m.* 4 Aug. 1791, Charlotte, in her own right Baroness De-Ros, who *d.* 9 Jan. 1831; see title DE-ROS in this Volume.

7 Lord Edward, *b.* 15 Oct. 1763, *d.* 4 June 1798; having *m.* Dec. 1792, Pamela, daughter of Philip Egalité, Duke of Orleans, and by her, who *re-m.* — Pitcairn, Esq., and *d.* in Nov. 1831, left issue as in the *Peerage Volume.*

8 Lord Robert-Stephen, *b.* 15 Jan. 1765, *d.* 2 Jan. 1833; having *m.* 22 July 1792, Sophia-Charlotte, daughter of the late Captain Charles Feilding, R.N., nephew of the 5th Earl of Denbigh, by whom, who was *b.* in 1773, and *d.* 19 Sept. 1834, he had issue as stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

9 Lady Lucy-Anne, *b.* 5 Feb. 1771, and *d.* 20 Jan. 1851; having *m.* 31 July 1802, Admiral Sir Thomas Foley, G.C.B., of Abermarlois, who *d.* 10 Jan. 1833.

WILLIAM-ROBERT, 2nd DUKE, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*, succeeded his father in 1773, and dying in 1804, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK, present and 3rd DUKE.

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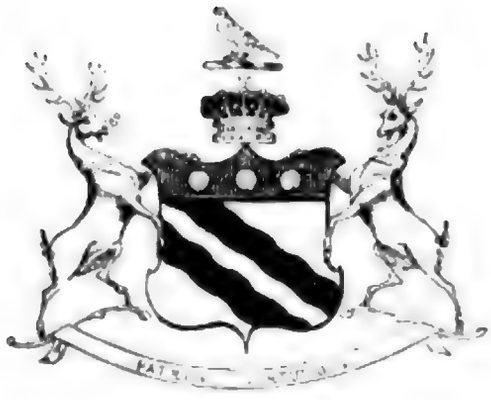


LEITRIM, EARL OF. (CLEMENTS.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship's family is originally from France, where Albert Clements, one of his ancestors, is said to have been a Marshal in 1183. His descendants were settled in the county of Cavan in Ireland, at the period of Cromwell's usurpation.

Robert Clements was attainted by the Irish Parliament convoked by King JAMES II. in 1689, but was restored to his estates in Cavan on the establishment of the government of King WILLIAM, and appointed Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland. He *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Theophilus Sandford, Esq., an ancestor of the Lords Mount-Sandford, by whom he had three sons,

1 The Right. Hon. Theophilus Clements, a Privy Councillor and Teller of the Exchequer in Ireland; he *d.* without issue.

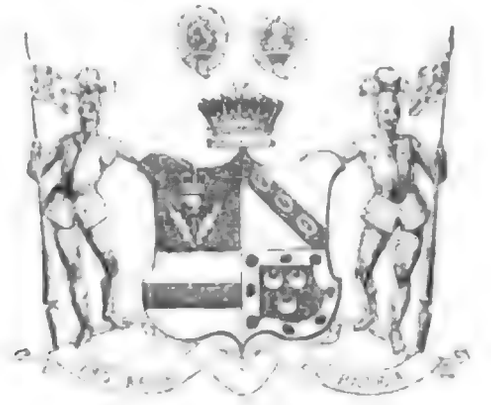
2 Robert, who *d.* in 1723, leaving a son, Henry, who *d.* without issue in 1747.

3 The Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, and a Teller of the Exchequer, who ultimately became the representative of the family, and by his marriage with Hannah, daughter of the Very Rev. William Gore, Dean of Down, was father of

ROBERT CLEMENTS, Esq., created, in 1783, Baron Leitrim of Manor Hamilton, Co. Leitrim; in 1793, Viscount Leitrim; and in 1795, EARL of LEITRIM. He *d.* in 1804, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

NATHANIEL, 2nd EARL, K.P., who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1831, by the title of Baron Clements of Kilmacrenon, Co. Donegal, and *d.* 2 Jan. 1855, when, having survived his eldest son, Robert-Bermingham, Viscount Clements, he was succeeded by his 2nd son,

WILLIAM-SYDNEY, present and 3rd EARL.



LEVEN AND MELVILLE, EARL OF. (LESLIE-MELVILLE.)

Peer of Scotland.

GALFRID de Maleville, who founded the church of Melville in the reign of Malcolm IV., is the first of this family on record, but whether of Anglo-Norman, or as it is said by some, of Hungarian origin, is not ascertained.

Sir John Melville of Raith, 14th from him, was one of the first who embraced the reformed religion. At the time of the war between King HENRY VIII. and the

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Scottish government, in the minority of Queen MARY, all correspondence being forbidden between the two kingdoms, a letter from this Sir John Melville to his son, who was in England for his education, was intercepted, and the Catholic party then in power had him taken up, and, upon this trifling incident, tried and executed for high treason in 1549. He left several sons, of whom the three eldest were,

1 John Melville of Raith, his successor, grandfather of JOHN, 3rd LORD, who was ancestor of all the Earls of Melville.

2 Sir Robert Melville of Murdocarny, a Privy Councillor to King JAMES VI.; he was appointed Ambassador to England in 1562, and again in 1587, to endeavour to prevent the execution of Queen MARY. He discharged that commission with such fidelity and zeal, that Queen ELIZABETH, highly offended, threatened his life, and would have imprisoned him, but that his colleague, the Master of Gray, had sufficient influence with her to prevent this violation of the international law. He was created, in 1616, BARON MELVILLE of Monymail, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the heirs male of John, his elder brother. He *d.* in 1621, leaving one son, ROBERT, 2nd LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1635.

3 Sir James Melville of Hallhill, Co. Fife, the well-known ambassador from MARY to ELIZABETH, a Privy Councillor to JAMES VI. He *d.* in 1617, leaving male issue.

JOHN, 3rd LORD, son of John Melville of Raith, and grandson of John, elder brother of the 1st Lord, succeeded, on the extinction of the male issue of the 1st Lord, according to the provisions of the patent; he *d.* in 1643, and was succeeded by his son GEORGE, 4th LORD. Firmly attached to the Presbyterian worship, and weary with the oppression to which that profession was subjected during the reign of CHARLES II., he was in London, holding some clandestine intercourse with the Duke of Monmouth, when the detection of the Ryehouse Plot warned him to make a timely escape into Holland; thence he accompanied the Duke of Monmouth on his fatal expedition into England in 1685, and had again the good fortune to escape on the discomfiture of that enterprise. He returned to England with King WILLIAM: his forfeiture was rescinded, and his estates restored; he was created in 1690, EARL of MELVILLE, Viscount of Kircaldy, Lord Raith, Monymail, and Balwearie; and he continued high in favour and office to the end of that Monarch's life, when he finally retired from public business. He *d.* in 1707. His marriage with the heiress of the Earldom of Leven brought that title, of which some account must now be given, into his family.

Seventh in descent from George Leslie of Balquhain, 4th son of Sir Andrew Leslie of Rothes, ancestor of the family of Leslie, Earls of Rothes, was ALEXANDER LESLIE, 1st EARL of LEVEN, so created in 1641, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. He early embraced the profession of arms, and by that excellent judge of military ability, GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, King of Sweden, was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal, for his eminent services in the German wars. He continued, after that King's death, in the service of Queen Christina, reaping glory from his successful enterprises, till invited into Scotland in 1639 by the Covenanters, to take the command of their rebellious army; he stormed the Castle of Edinburgh, and brought the forces assembled at Dunse Law into the most efficient state of military discipline, but, by the pacification which ensued, both parties agreed to disband. The peace was, however, of short duration; a fresh army was raised; General Leslie was appointed Commander-in-Chief; he invaded England in Aug. 1640, routed the royal army at Newburn, and obtained military possession of the counties of Northumberland and Durham; a cessation of hostilities was agreed upon, and a treaty followed, which was ratified in 1641, and General Leslie was created Lord Balgony and EARL of LEVEN. In 1643 he was appointed General of the Scotch forces sent to the assistance of the English Parliament, and defeated the Royalists at Marston Moor in the following year; but when an army was raised in 1648, for the rescue of the King, the Earl of Leven refused to take the command; being, nevertheless, suspected of an intention to join that preparing for the assistance of CHARLES II. in 1651, he was surprised by a detachment from the garrison at Dundee, and carried prisoner to the Tower of London, but was released at the intercession of the Queen of Sweden in 1654. He *d.* in 1661, having had two sons, who both *d.* before him—Gustavus, the eldest, without issue; and Alexander Lord Balgony, the youngest, leaving a son and a daughter, viz., ALEXANDER, 2nd EARL, and CATHERINE, who *m.* George, 1st Earl of Melville, and *d.* in 1713, leaving two surviving sons: DAVID, at length 5th EARL; and James, who left male issue.

ALEXANDER, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, *d.* in 1664; he left two daughters, who successively inherited his title, viz., MARGARET, 3rd COUNTESS, who *m.* in 1674, the Hon. Francis Montgomery, 2nd son of Hugh, 7th Earl of Eglintoun, but *d.* in minority, the same year, without issue; and CATHARINE, 4th COUNTESS, who *d. unm.* in 1706.

CATHERINE, her aunt, only daughter of Lord Balgony, and wife of the 1st Earl of Melville, was served her heir, but did not succeed to the titles, which devolved according to the limitation of a renewed patent, granted by King CHARLES II., upon her second, but eldest surviving son,

DAVID, 5th EARL of LEVEN, who also succeeded his father as 2nd EARL of MELVILLE, and *d.* in 1728; he had two sons, of whom the eldest, George, Lord Balgony, *d.* before him in 1721, leaving one son, DAVID, 6th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in his 12th year; and ALEXANDER, the younger son, succeeded his nephew, as 7th EARL, in 1729, and *d.* in 1754, leaving two sons, DAVID, 8th EARL; and Lieut.-General the Hon. Alexander Leslie, who served with high distinction in the American war, and was second in command to Lord Cornwallis at the battle of Guildford in 1781; he *d.* 27 Dec. 1794; leaving no male issue.

DAVID, 8th EARL, was *b.* 4 March 1722, and *d.* 9 June 1802; having *m.* 29 July 1747, Wilhelmina, posthumous daughter of William Nesbit, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 10 May 1798, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and ALEXANDER, 9th EARL, his successor, to whom, in 1820, succeeded his eldest son DAVID, present and 10th EARL.

LICHFIELD, EARL OF. (ANSON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Anson had been seated at Dunstown in Staffordshire for many generations before the mansion of Shugborough was purchased by William Anson, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, an eminent Barrister, in the reign of JAMES I.; to him succeeded his son William, and subsequently his grandson William Anson, Esq., who *d.* in 1720, leaving two sons and a daughter, viz.,

1 Thomas, his successor at Shugborough, who *d.* without issue in 1773.

2 The celebrated circumnavigator Admiral GEORGE ANSON, created Baron Anson 1747, which title became *extinct* at his death, 6 June 1762; he *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Philip, 1st Earl of Hardwicke, but had no issue.

3 Janetta, *d.* in 1771, having *m.* Sambrooke Adams, Esq., of Sambrooke, Co. Stafford. The only surviving issue of this marriage was

George Adams, Esq., who assumed the name and arms of ANSON, by Royal Sign Manual in 1773, having inherited the property of both his maternal uncles. He *m.* 5 Jan. 1763, the Hon. Mary Vernon, daughter of George, 1st Lord Vernon, *b.* 19 Dec. 1739, *d.* 11 Dec. 1821; by whom he had issue, with three daughters, all married and deceased, the eight sons following,

1 THOMAS, 1st VISCOUNT ANSON.

2 General Sir George, G.C.B., distinguished in the Peninsular war; he was *b.* 12 Aug. 1769, *d.* 4 Nov. 1849; having *m.* 27 May 1800, Frances, daughter of the late John-William Hamilton, Esq., and sister of Sir Frederick Hamilton, Bart., *b.* 6 April 1781, *d.* 24 Feb. 1834. From them proceed numerous descendants, through six sons and five daughters, all married, and mostly with issue.

3 Rev. Charles, Archdeacon of Carlisle, *b.* 20 Aug. 1770, *d. unm.*, 20 June 1827.

4 General Sir William, K.C.B., who also acquired distinction in the Peninsula,

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was *b.* 13 Aug. 1772, created a Baronet in 1831, and *d.* 13 Jan. 1847, having *m.* 26 Jan. 1815, Louisa-Frances-Mary, only child of John Dickinson, Esq., of Birch Hall, Lancashire, by whom, who *d.* 25 July 1837, he was father of the present Sir John-William-Hamilton Anson, Bart., three other sons and three daughters.

5 Rev. Henry, Rector of Skeyton with Oxnead, Norfolk, *b.* 19 Dec. 1773, and *d. unm.* 17 Oct. 1854.

6 Edward, *b.* 28 April 1775, *d.* 18 March 1837; having *m.* 21 Jan. 1808, Harriott, daughter of the late John Ramsbottom, Esq., of Clewer Lodge, Berkshire, by whom he had issue.

7 Lieut.-Col. Sambrooke, *b.* 18 Feb. 1778, *m.* Elizabeth Hawkins, and *d.* 10 Oct. 1846.

8 Very Rev. Frederick, D.D., Dean of Chester, *b.* 23 March 1779, *m.* 2 May 1807, Anne, only daughter of the late Rev. Richard Levett, of Milford, Staffordshire, and has had issue, besides four daughters, 1 The Rev. Frederick, Canon of Windsor and Rector of Sudbury, Derbyshire, *m.* to the Hon. Caroline-Maria Vernon, eldest daughter of George-John, 5th Lord Vernon, and has issue; 2 The late George-Edward Anson, Esq., Privy Purse to her Majesty, who *m.* the Hon. Georgiana-Mary Harbord, eldest daughter of Edward, 3rd Lord Suffield, and *d.* 8 Oct. 1849, leaving issue; 3 The Rev. Arthur-Henry, Rector of Potten-Hamworth, Lincolnshire, *m.* to Augusta-Theresa, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Henry Tufnell.

Thomas, the eldest son, was *b.* 14 Feb. 1767, created in 1806, Viscount Anson of Shugborough and Orgrave, Co. Stafford, and Baron Soberton of Soberton, Co. Hants, *m.* 15 Sept. 1794, Lady Anne-Margaret Coke, 3rd daughter of Thomas-William, 1st Earl of Leicester, and by her, who *d.* 23 May 1843, had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 31 July 1818, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Thomas-William, the 2nd Viscount, who, in 1831, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Lichfield, Co. Stafford, and dying in 1854, was also succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas-George, present and 2nd Earl.

LIFFORD, VISCOUNT. (Hewitt.)

Peer of Ireland.

James Hewitt, of a gentleman's family in Warwickshire, was one of those who, by distinguished talents, high character, and persevering industry, raised himself to great eminence in the profession of the law, and to the honours of the Peerage; he was made King's first Serjeant, and afterwards a Judge of the King's Bench, whence he was advanced to the dignity of Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; on assuming this last office, in 1768, he was created Baron Lifford of Lifford, Co. Donegal, and in 1781, Viscount Lifford; he was *b.* in 1709, and *d.* 28 April 1789; having *m.* 1st, the only child of the Venerable Rice Williams, D.D., Archdeacon of Carmarthen, and Rector of Stapleford, Essex, who *d.* in 1765; and 2ndly, Ambrosia, daughter of the Rev. Charles Bayley, of Knavestock, Co. Essex; by whom, who *d.* in March 1807, he had a son and two daughters, who all *d. unm.* By his 1st marriage he had four sons,

1 James, his successor, 2nd Viscount.

2 Hon. William-Williams, who *d.* April 1798; having *m.* 16 Feb. 1774, Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Strettell, Esq., by whom he had the issue noticed in the *Peerage Volume.*

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3 Joseph, one of the Judges of the King's Bench in Ireland, who *d. unm.* 1 April 1794.

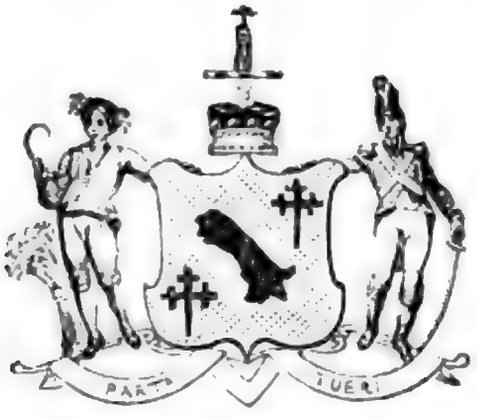
4 The Hon. and Very Rev. John, Dean of Cloyne, who *d.* 14 May 1804; having *m.* Jane, daughter of Dr. Moore, by whom he had issue—see the *Peerage Volume.*

JAMES, 2nd VISCOUNT, was in Holy Orders, and Dean of Armagh; he was *b.* Oct. 1750, *m.* 1st, 25 July 1776, the Hon. Henrietta-Judith Pomeroy, eldest daughter of Arthur, 1st Viscount Harberton, who *d.* 22 April 1778; and 2ndly, 22 Dec. 1781, Alicia, eldest daughter of the late Venerable Archdeacon John Oliver, D.D., who *d.* 15 March 1845. The Viscount *d.* 15 April 1830, having had issue by his 2nd lady,

1 JAMES, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded him, and whose marriage and issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* in 1855, and was succeeded by his only son,

JAMES, present and 4th VISCOUNT.

2 Hon. and Rev. John-Pratt; for whom and his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*



LILFORD, BARON. (POWYS.)

Peer of Great Britain.

WILLIAM POWYS, who lived in the reign of King EDWARD II., was ancestor of John Powys of Myvolt, Montgomeryshire, great-grandfather of Thomas Powys of Snitton, Co. Salop, who *d.* in 1639, and whose son and heir,

Thomas Powys of Henley, Co. Salop, was a Serjeant-at-Law, and a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn. He *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir Adam Littleton of Stoke-Milburgh, Co. Salop, and had, besides other issue, two sons eminent in the profession of the Law, viz.,

1 Sir Littleton Powys, who was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer in 1695, a Judge of the Common Pleas in 1697, and of the King's Bench in 1700, from which station he retired in 1724, at the advanced age of 78.

2 Sir Thomas Powys, *b.* in 1649, was appointed Solicitor-General in 1686, Attorney-General in 1687, Prime Serjeant-at-Law in 1702, and a Judge of the Queen's Bench in 1713. He *d.* in 1719, and Matthew Prior has left on his tomb in Lilford Church this noble eulogium, that "whether he was greater as an advocate or as a judge, was the only cause he left undecided." He purchased the manor of Lilford in Northamptonshire, in which he was succeeded by his only son, Thomas Powys, Esq., who *d.* in 1767.

THOMAS, his son and heir, was created, in 1797, BARON LILFORD, Co. Northampton. He was *b.* 4 May 1743, *m.* 31 March 1772, Eleanor, daughter of Galfridus Mann, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in March 1822, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship *d.* 26 Jan. 1800, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1825, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS-ATHERTON, present and 3rd LORD.

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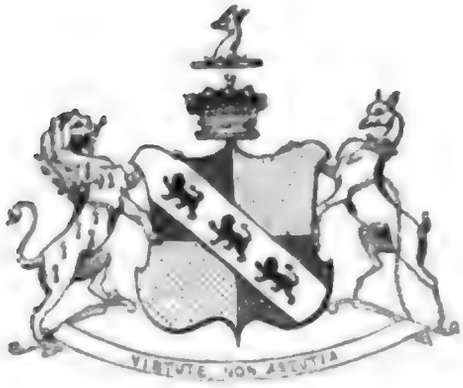

LIMERICK, EARL OF. (PERY.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

EDMUND PERY, of a Devonshire family, settled at Limerick, and *d.* in 1655, having *m.* Susannah, only daughter and heir of Stephen Sexten, Esq., by whom he was father of Colonel Edmond Pery, of Stackpole, Co. Clare, who *d.* in 1721; his son,

The Rev. Stackpole Pery, *d.* in 1739, having *m.* 2 April 1716, Jane, daughter and heir of the Rev. William Twigg, Archdeacon of Limerick (by Diana, daughter and heir of Sir Drury Wray, Bart., son of Sir Christopher Wray, Bart., by Albinia, daughter and co-heir of Edward Cecil, Viscount Wimbledon, 3rd son of the 1st Earl of Exeter); by this lady, who *d.* in 1767, he had a numerous issue. Their surviving sons were,

1 Edmond-Sexten Pery, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, created, in 1785, Viscount Pery of Newtown Pery, Co. Limerick; he was *b.* 3 April 1719, and *d.* 24 Feb. 1806, when his title became *extinct;* having *m.* 1st, 11 June 1756, Patty, youngest daughter of John Martin, Esq., who *d.* without issue in 1757; and 2ndly, 27 Oct. 1762, the Hon. Elizabeth Vesey, eldest daughter of John, 1st Lord Knapton, sister of Thomas, 1st Viscount de Vesci, and widow of Robert Hancock, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* in 1732, and *d.* 4 April 1821, he left two daughters: Diana-Jane, wife of Thomas, 1st Earl of Ranfurly; and Frances, wife of the late Nicholson Calvert, Esq., of Hunsdon House, Herts.

2 WILLIAM-CECIL, Bishop of Limerick, who was created, in 1790, Baron Glentworth of Mallow, Co. Cork, and *d.* in 1794, when he was succeeded by his only son,

EDMUND-HENRY, 2nd Lord, created, in 1800, Viscount Limerick, of the Co. of Limerick, and, in 1803, EARL of LIMERICK; also, in 1815, a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Foxford of Stackpole Court, Co. Clare. He was *b.* 8 Jan. 1758, *m.* 29 Jan. 1783, Alice-Mary, only daughter and heir of Henry Ormsby, Esq., of Cloghan, Co. Mayo, and by her, who *d.* 13 June 1850, had the numerous issue given in the *Peerage Volume.* The Earl having survived his eldest son, Henry-Hartstonge, Lord Glentworth, who *d.* in 1834, for whom and his issue see the *Peerage Volume*, and his eldest grandson, Edmund-Henry, who succeeded his father as Lord Glentworth, and *d.* without issue, 16 Feb. 1844, was succeeded at his death, 7 Dec. 1844, by his 2nd grandson,

WILLIAM-HENRY-TENNISON, present and 2nd EARL.

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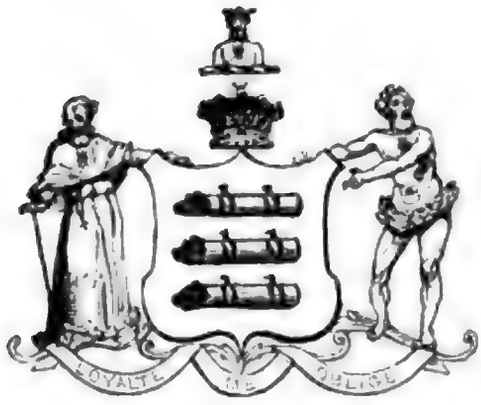

LINDSEY, EARL OF. (BERTIE.)

Peer of England.

THOMAS BERTIE, Esq., Captain of Hurst Castle, in the latter end of the reign of HENRY VII., was father of Richard Bertie, Esq., who had the good fortune to marry Katherine, Baroness Willoughby de Eresby, widow of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and daughter and heir of William Willoughby, 7th Lord Willoughby de Eresby. This Lady, being a zealous supporter of the Reformation, had so much cause of alarm when the persecution of the Protestants became a favourite measure with the advisers of Queen MARY, that Mr. Bertie found it necessary to make with her a precipitate escape to the Continent, and they suffered the severest hardships during their compulsory travels. The Hansetown of Wesel afforded them the protection they requested, and there, in a hired lodging, their son and heir was born, who, from the circumstances of his parents at the time, received the name of Peregrine. They were soon afterwards compelled to quit their retreat, in consequence of learning that a design was on foot to seize them at Wesel, and they sought refuge in the territories of the Elector Palatine, where they lived in obscurity till their means of procuring the necessaries of life nearly failed them; in this emergency, it fortunately occurred that SIGISMUND II., King of Poland, heard of their distress, and hospitably invited them into his dominions, where he maintained them in security and ease, till the death of Queen MARY enabled them to return to their country. Mr. Bertie *d.* in 1582, having survived his lady, on whose death, in 1580, her son, Peregrine, claimed and was allowed the Barony of Willoughby de Eresby. He was much in favour with Queen ELIZABETH, served with distinction in her armies, and attained the rank of General; he *d.* in 1601, having *m.* Mary, daughter of John Vere, Earl of Oxford, by whom he was father of

ROBERT, 10th Lord Willoughby de Eresby, K.G., his successor. In 1625, Lord Robert inherited from his cousin, Henry, 18th Earl of Oxford, the hereditary office of Lord Chamberlain of England, which, from the reign of HENRY II., had been possessed by that ancient and noble family, and in 1626 was created EARL of LINDSEY. On the breaking out of the civil war, he was appointed General of the Royal forces, received his death wound, and was made prisoner at the battle of Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642, and *d.* the same night. Two of his eight sons also fell in the King's service before this fatal war was brought to a close.

MONTAGU, 2nd EARL, his eldest son and successor, was taken prisoner at Edgehill, in a fruitless attempt to rescue his father, and received on this occasion from King CHARLES a letter of condolence, expressive of his Majesty's high regard for the deceased Earl's memory, and grief for his loss. After several months' imprisonment, Earl Montagu was liberated; he commanded the King's guards in several battles, and was wounded at Naseby. He attended upon the King to the last; and when he found that the rebels actually intended to murder their Sovereign, he, the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Hertford, and the Earl of Southampton, offered themselves to suffer in his stead, as the Counsellors who had advised all the measures imputed to him as criminal. Their magnanimous proposition, however, answered no other purpose than that of procuring them the melancholy satisfaction of interring his remains. He continued to reside in England during the interregnum, strictly watched by the party in power; and after the restoration was elected a Knight of the Garter, the only favour he received from the Crown. He *d.* in 1666, having *m.* 1st, Martha, daughter of Sir William Cockayn of Rushton, Co. Northampton, and

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widow of John Ramsay, Earl of Holderness; she *d.* in 1641, and he *m.* 2ndly, Bridget, Baroness Norreys of Rycote, widow of Edward Sackville, Esq., 2nd son of Edward, Earl of Dorset, and daughter and heir of Edward Wray, Esq., by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Francis, Lord Norreys of Rycote, and Earl of Berkshire. By his 2nd marriage, the Earl had, besides other issue, a son, James, Baron Norreys of Rycote, and Earl of Abingdon, ancestor of the present Earl of Abingdon. By his 1st marriage he had five sons,

1 ROBERT, 3rd EARL, his successor.
2 Peregrine, who *d.* without issue male.
3 Richard, and
4 Vere, who both *d. unm.*
5 Charles, ancestor of the present Earl.

ROBERT, 3rd EARL, *d.* in 1701, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT, 4th EARL, created Marquis of Lindsey in 1706, and Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, in 1715; he *d.* in 1722, and was succeeded by his eldest son, PEREGRINE, 5th EARL, and 2nd Duke, who *d.* in 1742; he left three sons, of whom the 2nd son, Lord Albemarle Bertie, *d. unm.* in 1765; the other two, both Dukes of Ancaster, were,

1 PEREGRINE, 6th EARL and 3rd Duke, his successor, who *d.* 12 Aug. 1778, having *m.* 1st, 22 May 1735, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Blundell, Esq., and widow of Sir Charles-Gunter Nichol, K.B., who *d.* without issue in Dec. 1743; and 2ndly, 7 Nov. 1750, Mary, daughter of Thomas Panton, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 19 Oct. 1793, he left Priscilla-Barbara-Elizabeth, the late Baroness Willoughby de Eresby—for whom see that title in the *Peerage Volume*—Georgina-Charlotte, wife of the 1st Marquis of Cholmondeley; and

ROBERT, 7th EARL and 4th Duke, who succeeded his father; he was *b.* 17 Oct. 1756, and *d.* 8 July 1779, when he was succeeded in the Dukedom by his uncle BROWNLOW, 5th Duke; in the office of Great Chamberlain by his two sisters jointly (whose representatives exercise it alternately), and between whom the Barony of Willoughby de Eresby fell into abeyance, but was called out by the Crown in favour of the elder sister, Lady Priscilla-Barbara-Elizabeth, in 1780.

2 BROWNLOW, 8th EARL, 5th and last Duke of Ancaster, *b.* 1 May 1729, succeeded his nephew in 1779, and *d.* 8 Feb. 1809, having *m.* 1st, 6 Nov. 1762, Harriet, daughter and sole heir of George Morton-Pitt, Esq., who *d.* without issue, 23 April 1763; 2ndly, 2 Jan. 1769, Mary-Anne, youngest daughter of Major Peter Layard, who *d.* 11 Jan. 1804. On the Duke's death, the titles of Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, and Marquis of Lindsey, became *extinct*, and the Earldom devolved on

ALBEMARLE, 9th EARL, eldest surviving son of Peregrine Bertie, son of Charles, eldest son and heir of the Hon. Charles Bertie, 5th son of MONTAGU, 2nd Earl; he *d.* in 1818, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK-ALBEMARLE, present and 10th EARL.

LISBURNE, EARL OF. (VAUGHAN.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR JOHN VAUGHAN, an eminent lawyer and popular advocate, whose ancestors had been seated at Trawscoed, in Cardiganshire, for many generations, retired from Parliament, when that body levied war against King CHARLES I., and during the interregnum altogether declined the practice of his profession, asserting that "he

considered it the duty of every honest man to discountenance all jurisdiction that did not originate in his lawful Sovereign." On the Restoration he resumed his seat in Parliament for the county of Cardigan, and was appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1663. He *d.* in 1674. Edward Vaughan, Esq., his son and heir, *d.* in 1683; he was father of

JOHN VAUGHAN, Esq., who was created, in 1695, Lord Vaughan, Baron of Fethers, and VISCOUNT LISBURNE, Co. Antrim; his two sons, JOHN, who *d.* in 1741, and WILMOT, were successively 2nd and 3rd VISCOUNTS; the latter *d.* in 1766, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILMOT, 4th Viscount, who was created EARL of LISBURNE in 1776; he *d.* in 1800, having been twice married: 1st, in July 1754, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Joseph Gascoyne Nightingale, Esq., who *d.* in childbed 19 May 1755; and 2ndly, 19 April 1763, to Dorothy, eldest daughter of John Shafto, Esq., who *d.* 12 Sept. 1805. By the first lady he had,

1 WILMOT, 2nd EARL, his successor, *b.* 9 May 1755, *d.* 6 May 1820.

By the second:

2 Lady Dorothy-Elizabeth, *b.* 13 May 1764, and *d.* 15 Feb. 1849, having *m.* 14 May 1792, Sir Laurence Palk, Bart., who *d.* 20 June 1813.

3 Lady Mallet, *b.* 30 July 1765, and *d. unm.* Jan. 1858.

4 JOHN, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his half-brother in 1820, and whose marriage and issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 18 May 1831, when he was followed by his eldest son,

ERNEST-AUGUSTUS, present and 4th EARL.

LISLE, BARON. (LYSAGHT.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family alleges its descent from the ancient House of O'Brien, in the Co. of Clare, and derives its surname from the appellation Guilysaght, conferred on one of its ancestors, on account of his prowess displayed in the provincial wars.

John Lysaght, Esq., of Mountnorth, distinguished himself against the Irish rebels in 1641, as a cornet of horse in the army commanded by the Lord Inchiquin; and having attained a superior rank in the army, was again conspicuous for his valour and judgment at the battle of Knocknoness, Co. Cork, in 1647. His son Nicholas Lysaght commanded a troop of horse in King WILLIAM's own regiment at the battle of the Boyne. He *m.* Grace, daughter of Colonel Holmes of Kilmallock, by whom he left a son and heir,

JOHN LYSAGHT, Esq., who was created BARON LISLE of Mountnorth, Co. Cork, in 1758; he *m.* 1st, in 1725, Catherine, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Joseph Deane, Esq., by Margaret Boyle, sister of Henry, 1st Earl of Shannon, who *d.* 5 July 1743; and 2ndly, in 1746, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Moore, Esq., who *d.* in Nov. 1788. His Lordship *d.* 15 July 1781, leaving issue by both marriages, all deceased, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1798, leaving two sons,

1 JOHN, his successor, 3rd LORD.

2 GEORGE, present and 4th LORD.

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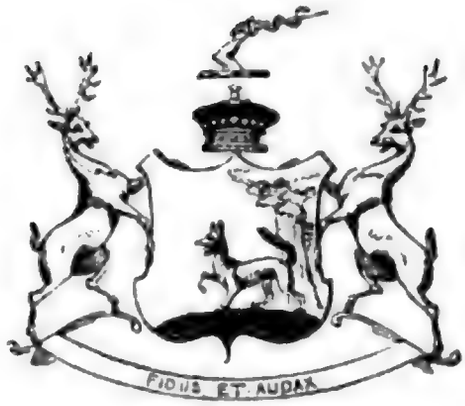

LISMORE, VISCOUNT. (O'Callaghan.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

This ancient Irish family claims for ancestor, Callaghan, a Prince of Munster, renowned for his exploits against the Danes. Cornelius O'Callaghan, from whom his Lordship descends, was Lord of Poble Callaghan, in Munster, in 1594.

Cornelius O'Callaghan, Esq., a Member of Parliament, remarkable for his great abilities at the bar, *d.* 6 June 1757, having *m.* Maria, daughter of Robert Jolly, Esq., who was interred with him in the family vault at Shanbally, where a monument is extant to his memory; they left issue,

1 Robert, Member of Parliament for Fethard, *m.* 24 April 1735, Alicia, daughter and co-heir of Edward Worth, Esq., of Rathfarnham, and *d.* without issue in 1761.

2 Cornelius, a Master in Chancery, and after the death of his elder brother, Member of Parliament for Fethard, *d. unm.* in 1769.

3 Thomas, *m.* 7 April 1740, Sarah, daughter of John Davis, Esq.; by whom, who *d.* 13 Aug. 1745, he had issue, Cornelius, the 1st Lord, and a daughter, who *m.* Robert Longfield, Esq., of Castle-Martyr.

Cornelius O'Callaghan, Esq., became heir to both his uncles, and was created, in 1785, Baron Lismore of Shanbally, Co. Tipperary; he was *b.* 7 Jan. 1742, *m.* 13 Dec. 1774, Frances, 2nd daughter of the Right Hon. John Ponsonby, 2nd son of the 1st Earl of Bessborough, by whom, who *d.* 25 May 1827, he had issue, see the *Peerage Volume;* and dying 20 July 1797, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Cornelius, 2nd Lord; who was created, in 1806, Viscount Lismore of Shanbally, Co. Tipperary, in the Irish Peerage; and in 1838, Baron Lismore of Shanbally Castle, Co. Tipperary, in that of the United Kingdom. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* his two eldest sons having predeceased him, he was succeeded on his death, 31 May 1857, by his 3rd and youngest son, George-Ponsonby, present and 2nd Viscount.

LISTOWEL EARL OF. (Hare.)

Peer of Ireland.

This ancient family is descended from the Harcourts of Lorraine, who were Counts in Normandy above nine hundred years ago, and one of which family accompanied

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WILLIAM the Conqueror in his expedition against England, and established himself in the Eastern parts of that Kingdom.

John Hare, Esq., was seated at Homersfield, in the County of Suffolk, in the year 1461; his grandson John was father of

1 Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., Master of the Rolls in the reign of QUEEN MARY; his line became *extinct* by the death of his only son, Robert, without issue, in 1611.

2 John, who had, with other issue,

1 Richard, father of Sir Ralph Hare, of Stow Bardolph, Co. Norfolk, created a Bart. by King JAMES I.; his great-grandson, Sir Ralph Hare, Bart., was living in 1722, but the Baronetcy has since become *extinct*.

2 John, a Bencher of the Inner Temple, and Clerk of the Court of Wards, whose son,

Hugh, was created Baron of Coleraine, in Ireland, when only 19 years of age, by King CHARLES I. He attended that Monarch throughout the Civil Wars, supplied him with money, and gave up to his use for a Royal Garrison his seat at Longford, Co. Wilts, which was afterwards taken and plundered by the rebels, his other estates also being sequestrated and wasted. On the Restoration he had the offer of additional honours in England, in consideration of his faithful services, which, however, he declined. He married Lucy, daughter of Henry, 1st Earl of Manchester, and by her had two sons,

1 Henry, his successor, 2nd Lord Coleraine, whose line became *extinct* early in the eighteenth century.

2 Hugh, who *m.* Catherine, daughter of John Holt, Esq., and had also two sons, Henry, and the Rev. Hugh, Rector of Gressinghall, Norfolk.

Henry, the eldest son, is said by the family to have been father of Richard, who removed in the last century into Ireland, and fixed his residence at Ennismore; *m.* Catherine, daughter of Samuel Maylord, Esq., and *d.* in 1792. His eldest son,

WILLIAM HARE, Esq., was created, in 1800, Baron Ennismore of Ennismore, Co. Kerry; in 1816, Viscount Ennismore and Listowel, Co. Kerry; and, in 1822, EARL of LISTOWEL. He was *b.* Sept. 1751, *m.* 1st, 30 May 1772, Mary, only daughter of Henry Wrixon, Esq., of Ballygiblin, by whom, who *d.* 5 Aug. 1810, he had issue, Richard, Viscount Ennismore, who was *b.* 20 March 1773, and *d.* before his father, 24 Sept. 1827; having *m.* 10 June 1797, the Hon. Catherine-Bridget Dillon, eldest daughter of Robert, 1st Lord Clonbrock; his issue by her, who *d.* 13 Oct. 1828, as well as the Earl's younger son and four daughters, are stated in the *Peerage Volume*; the Earl *m.* 2ndly, 12 March 1812, Anne, 2nd daughter of John Latham, Esq., of Meldrum, Co. Tipperary, and *d.* 13 July 1837, when he was succeeded by his grandson,

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, K.P., eldest son of Viscount Ennismore; and he, on his death, 4 Feb. 1856, by his eldest son, WILLIAM, present and 3rd EARL.

LONDESBOROUGH, BARON. (DENISON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

LORD ALBERT-DENISON CONYNGHAM, 3rd son of Henry, 1st Marquis Conyngham, (under which title his pedigree is fully stated), by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph Denison, Esq., of Denbies, Surrey, assumed the name and arms of DENISON by Royal Licence, on the death of his uncle, William-Joseph Denison, Esq., in 1849. He was created, in 1850, BARON LONDESBOROUGH of Londesborough, in the East Riding of the Co. York, and is the present Peer.

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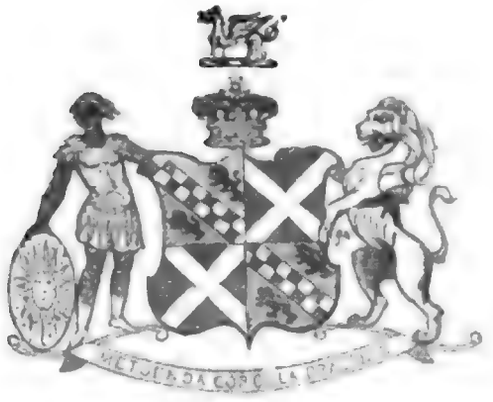

LONDONDERRY, MARQUIS OF. (VANE-STEWART.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THIS nobleman is believed to be a branch of the noble house of Stewart, Earl of Galloway, but separated from it before the creation of either Peerage. The first of the family who settled in Ireland was John Stewart, who, in the reign of CHARLES I., erected Ballylawn Castle, in the County of Donegal. His great-grandson, William Stewart, was active in his exertions in the Protestant interest at the period of the Revolution, and raised, at his own expense, a troop of horse for the relief of the city of Londonderry; his 2nd son, Alexander, succeeded at Ballylawn Castle, on the death without issue of his elder brother Thomas, in 1740; he was *b.* in 1700, and *d.* 21 April 1781; having *m.* 30 June 1737, Mary, daughter of John Cowan, Esq., by whom, who *d.* April 1788, he had, besides other issue, two surviving sons, viz.

1 ROBERT STEWART, Esq., afterwards 1st Marquis.

2 Alexander, who was *b.* 26 March 1746, and *d.* in Sept. 1831; having *m.* 2 Oct. 1791, Lady Mary Moore, 3rd daughter of Charles, 1st Marquis of Drogheda, who *d.* in Feb. 1842. They had, besides several daughters who *d.* young, the following issue,

1 Maria-Francis, *b.* 22 Sept. 1792, *m.* Robert Montgomery, Esq., of Convoy House, Co. Donegal.

2 Alexander-Robert, *b.* 12 Feb. 1795, *d.* 24 March 1850; having *m.* 28 July 1825, Lady Caroline Pratt, 3rd daughter of John Jeffreys, 1st Marquis Camden, who *d.* 7 Oct. 1827. They had issue,

ALEXANDER-JOHN-ROBERT STEWART, Esq., of Ards, Co. Donegal, and Laurencetown, Co. Down, *b.* 5 July 1827, *m.* 17 May 1851, Lady Isabella-Rebecca-Graham Toler, 6th daughter of Hector-John Graham, 2nd Earl of Norbury, and has issue.

3 Rev. Charles-Moore, *b.* 5 March 1799, *d.* 5 Feb. 1831; having *m.* 23 Feb. 1830, Alice, 2nd daughter of the late Right Honourable John Ormsby Vandeleur, by Lady Frances Moore, 7th daughter of Charles, 1st Marquis of Drogheda. (She *m.* 2ndly, in July 1838, Colonel John Vandeleur).

4 John-Vandeleur, of Rock Hill, Co. Donegal, *b.* 8 Oct. 1804, *m.* 18 Dec. 1837, Lady Helen Toler, 3rd daughter of Hector-John Graham, 2nd Earl of Norbury, and has issue.

ROBERT STEWART, Esq., the eldest son, was created, in 1789, Baron Stewart of Londonderry, Co. Londonderry; in 1795, Viscount Castlereagh; in 1796, Earl of Londonderry; and in 1816, MARQUIS of LONDONDERRY. He was *b.* 27 Sept. 1739, *m.* 1st, 3 June 1766, Lady Sarah-Frances Seymour, 2nd daughter of Francis, 1st Marquis of Hertford, by whom, who *d.* 18 July 1770, he was father of ROBERT, 2nd MARQUIS; and 2ndly, 7 June 1775, Lady Frances Pratt, eldest daughter of Charles, 1st Earl Camden, who *d.* 18 Jan. 1833, and by her had the numerous issue fully described in the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship *d.* 8 April 1821, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT, 2nd MARQUIS, better known as the celebrated Minister of State, Viscount Castlereagh, and to whose eminent services his father was indebted for his principal honours. He *d.* in consequence of the exhaustion produced by unremitting attention to his complicated duties during a long and harassing session of Parliament in 1822; and was succeeded by his half-brother,

CHARLES-WILLIAM, 3rd MARQUIS, who, for his signal military services, had

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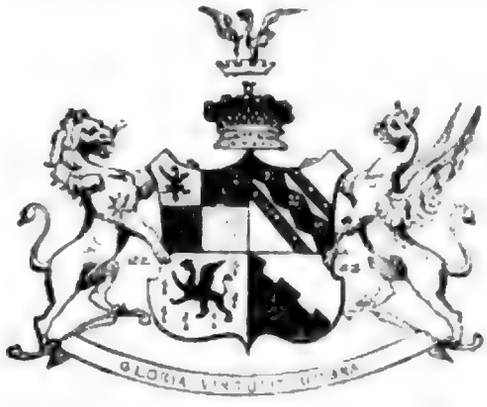
been advanced to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1814, by the title of Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court and Ballylawn, Co. Donegal. On occasion of his 2nd marriage with Lady Frances-Anne, daughter and heir of Sir Henry-Vane Tempest, Bart., by the late Countess of Antrim, in 1819, his Lordship was authorised by Royal Sign Manual to assume the surname of VANE; and was created, in 1823, Viscount Seaham, Co. Durham, and EARL VANE, with remainder to his issue male by his second Lady. He *d.* 6 March 1854, when the last mentioned titles devolved on his 2nd son, George-Henry-Robert, the present Earl Vane (see that Article); and he was succeeded in his Irish honours, and in the British Barony of Stewart by his eldest son,

FREDERICK-WILLIAM-ROBERT, present and 4th MARQUIS.



LONGFORD, EARL OF. (PAKENHAM.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM DE PAKENHAM was seated in Suffolk in the reign of King EDWARD I. The 7th in descent from him was

Sir Hugh Pakenham, who *d.* in the reign of King HENRY VII., leaving issue,

1 Sir John, his successor, whose daughter and heir, Constance, carried the estate of Lordington, Co. Sussex, to her husband, Sir Geoffrey Pole, son of Sir Richard Pole, K.G., by his wife, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King EDWARD IV.

2 Nicholas, whose grandson, Sir Edward, accompanied his cousin, Sir Henry Sidney, to Ireland, in 1576, and settling there, his grandson, Henry Pakenham, Esq., was seated at Pakenham Hall, Co. Westmeath, in the reign of CHARLES II.

3 Anne, *m.* Sir William Sidney, by whom she was mother of Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., Lord Deputy of Ireland.

The 7th in descent from the above Nicholas Pakenham was THOMAS PAKENHAM, of Pakenham Hall, Co. Westmeath, who was created, in 1756, BARON of LONGFORD, and *d.* in 1766, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Michael Cuffe, Esq., whose mother was sister and heir of Ambrose Aungier, 2nd Earl of Longford, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1704. She was created, in 1785, COUNTESS of LONGFORD, as heiress of her great uncle the last Earl, and in consideration of the professional services of her two sons, both in the Royal Navy, and *d.* in 1794. They had issue,

1 EDWARD-MICHAEL, 2nd LORD.

2 Hon. Robert, *d. unm.* in 1775.

3 William, *d.* young.

4 Hon. Admiral Sir Thomas, G.C.B., *b.* 1757, *d.* 2 Feb. 1836, having *m.* 24 June 1785, Louisa-Anne, daughter of the Right Hon. John Staples, by Henrietta, daughter of William Conolly, Esq., who *d.* March 1833; their issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* in 1742, *d. unm.* in 1818.

6 Hon. Frances, *d.* in 1772, having *m.* in June 1766, John-Ormesby Vandeleur, Esq., who *d.* in 1779.

7 Hon. Helena, *d.* in 1774, having *m.* in June 1768, William Sherlock, Esq., who *d.* in 1788.

8 Hon. Mary, *d.* in 1775, having *m.* in March 1770, Thomas Fortescue, Esq.

EDWARD-MICHAEL, 2nd LORD, their eldest son, succeeded his father in the Barony, he was *b.* 1 April 1743, *m.* 25 June 1768, Hon. Catherine, 2nd daughter of

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the Right Hon. Hercules-Langford Rowley, by Elizabeth, Viscountess Langford, and by her, who *d.* 12 March 1816, had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* his Lordship *d.* before his mother, 3 June 1792; when he was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS, who likewise succeeded his grandmother in the Earldom; he was created, in 1821, Baron Silchester, Co. Southampton, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and *d.* in 1835, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDWARD-MICHAEL, present and 3rd EARL.

LONSDALE, EARL OF. (LOWTHER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family is of great antiquity in the County of Westmoreland. Lord Crofton springs from a junior branch of it. From Sir Gervase de Lowther, who flourished in the time of HENRY III., the 14th in descent was Sir John Lowther, who had three sons,

1 Sir John, his heir, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1640, *d.* in 1675; he was father of

1 Colonel John Lowther, who *d.* before his father; his son, John, was created Baron Lowther of Lowther, Co. Westmoreland, and Viscount Lonsdale, in 1696. He *d.* in 1700, leaving three sons, Richard, Henry, and Anthony, who all *d. unm.*, the latter in 1741; the two former were successive Viscounts, and the title became *extinct* in 1751, on the death of the 2nd son, Henry, 3rd Viscount.

2 Richard, grandfather of SIR JAMES LOWTHER, who succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of the 3rd Viscount, and was created Baron Lowther of Lowther, and Baron Kendal, Co. Cumberland, Baron of Burgh, Co. Westmoreland, Viscount of Lonsdale and Viscount Lowther, Co. Westmoreland, and Earl of Lonsdale, 1784; all which titles became *extinct* on his death without issue, 24 May 1802. But he was also created, in 1797, BARON and VISCOUNT LOWTHER of Whitehaven, Co. Cumberland, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of the Rev. Sir William Lowther, Bart., in which titles he was succeeded by WILLIAM, eldest son and heir of the said Sir William.—See below.

2 Sir Christopher, created a Baronet in 1641, which title became *extinct*, with his male issue, by the death of his grandson, Sir James, the 4th Baronet, in 1755.

3 Sir William Lowther of Swillington; he *d.* in 1687; his eldest son, Sir William, *d.* in 1705, having had eight sons, of whom only two left male issue, viz., 1 Sir William, his successor at Swillington, created a Baronet in 1715, which title became *extinct* on the death of his son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet. 2 Christopher, who *d.* in 1718, leaving issue,

Sir William, in holy orders, rector of Swillington, who succeeded to the estate of his cousin, Sir William, and was created a Baronet in 1764; and upon whose issue male the titles of Viscount and Baron Lowther were entailed in 1797. He was *b.* 10 July 1707, and *d.* 15 June 1788; having *m.* 31 Aug. 1753, Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. Charles Zouche, by whom he had issue two sons,

1 SIR WILLIAM, his successor in the Baronetcy, who also succeeded, in 1802, as 2nd Viscount Lowther, and was created EARL of LONSDALE, Co. Westmoreland, in 1807. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 19 March 1844, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, present and 2nd EARL.

2 Sir John, created a Baronet in 1824. He was *b.* April 1759, and *d.* 13 May

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1844; having *m.* 4 Sept. 1790, Lady Elizabeth Fane, 3rd daughter of John, 9th Earl of Westmoreland, who also dying 19 May 1844, survived her husband but a few days, and was buried with him. Their surviving issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

LORTON, VISCOUNT. (KING.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE HON. ROBERT-EDWARD KING, 2nd son of Robert, 2nd Earl of Kingston (under which article his pedigree is deduced), was created, in 1800, Baron Erris of Erris, Co. Roscommon; and in 1806, VISCOUNT LORTON of Boyle, Co. Roscommon. For a detailed account of his Lordship and his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 20 Nov. 1854, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ROBERT, present and 2nd VISCOUNT.

LOTHIAN, MARQUIS OF. (KERR.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

THE house of Kerr is of Anglo-Norman lineage. The Kers of Cessford, and the Kerrs of Fernihirst, from the latter of whom the present Marquis of Lothian descends, were the issue of two brothers who settled in Scotland in the 13th century, but which was the eldest is unknown.

Walter Kerr of Cessford, who *d.* in 1501, had two sons,

1 Sir Robert, ancestor of the 1st Earl of Roxburghe, who *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1650.

2 Mark, whose son, MARK KERR, was created Lord Newbottle in 1591, and EARL of LOTHIAN in 1606, with remainder to the heirs male of his body; he *d.* in 1609.

ROBERT, 2nd EARL, his son, *d.* in 1624; having no male issue, he had obtained a confirmation of his title to the LADY ANNE, his eldest daughter, and the heirs male of her body; she *m.* William, eldest son of Robert, 1st Earl of Ancrum.

Ralph Kerr, the first on record of the House of Fernihirst, settled in Teviotdale about 1330.

The 8th from him was Sir Andrew Kerr of Fernihirst, who was much distinguished in the reigns of JAMES IV. and V. for his resistance to the power of England upon the borders, and particularly for his gallant defence of his castle

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of Fernihirst against the Earl of Surrey and Lord Dacre, to whom, after a long siege, he was compelled to surrender it in Sept. 1523; he *d.* in 1545, leaving two sons,

1 Sir John, who retook his castle of Fernihirst from the English, by storm, in 1549, and is accused of being accessory, with Sir Walter Kerr, to the nocturnal murder of Sir Walter Scott, of Branxholm, in the streets of Edinburgh, in 1552; he *d.* in 1562. His eldest son, Sir Thomas, was a loyal and active adherent of Queen MARY; he joined her at Hamilton, after her escape from Lochleven in 1568; and the defeat of Langside having frustrated all hope of serving her in Scotland, he, in conjunction with Sir Walter Scott, of Buccleugh, carried fire and sword into England, in hopes of rendering her some assistance there; the Lord Hunsdon and the Earl of Sussex, in retaliation, demolished the castle of Fernihirst, and laid waste the adjacent country. He joined the gallant Kirkaldy in the defence of the castle of Edinburgh, whither he removed the charter chest of his family, which, on the surrender of the fortress to the Regent Morton, was seized and never recovered. He was then obliged to take refuge in France, but was permitted to return with a full pardon as soon as JAMES VI. assumed the reins of Government. In 1585, having, as Warden of the middle marches, met the English Warden on the borders, a fray took place, in which Sir Francis Russell, son of the Earl of Bedford, was killed; he was, to appease Queen ELIZABETH, committed to ward in Aberdeen, where he *d.* in 1586. His youngest son was the celebrated and infamous favourite of King JAMES I., Robert Kerr, created Viscount Rochester in 1612, and Earl of Somerset in 1613; imprisoned in the Tower, and convicted, in 1616, of the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, but pardoned in 1624; he *d.* without issue male, in 1645, having *m.* Lady Frances Howard, the divorced wife of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. The eldest son of Sir Thomas Kerr of Fernihirst, and elder brother of the Earl of Somerset, was Sir ANDREW, created, in 1622, LORD JEDBURGH, with remainder to his heirs male. He *d.* in 1628 without issue, and was succeeded by his next brother, SIR JAMES, 2nd LORD; he *d.* in 1645, and was succeeded by his son ROBERT, 3rd LORD, who obtained, in 1670, a charter, limiting the title to William, Lord Newbottle, eldest son of ROBERT, 4th EARL, afterwards MARQUIS of LOTHIAN, and, after him, to the eldest son of the Earl of Lothian, for the time, as a distinct Peerage for ever. He *d.* in 1692, when the male line of Sir John, eldest son of the above Sir Andrew Kerr of Fernihirst, became *extinct*, and the Barony devolved on the said WILLIAM, Lord Newbottle, eldest son of ROBERT, 4th EARL, afterwards 1st MARQUIS of LOTHIAN.

2 Robert Kerr, of Ancrum, *d.* in 1588; his son and successor, William, was assassinated in 1590, by Robert Kerr, the younger, of Cessford, when the disputes about seniority between the houses of Cessford and Fernihirst were at the highest. SIR ROBERT KERR, his eldest son, was gentleman of the bedchamber to King CHARLES I., by whom he was created, in 1633, EARL of ANCRUM, Lord Kerr of Nisbet, Long Newton, and Dolphingston, with remainder to his issue male by his 2nd marriage, failing which to his heirs male. He was faithful to his Royal master throughout all his troubles, and, after his murder, was compelled to take refuge in Holland; there, having sacrificed all his means in his Sovereign's cause, he passed the remainder of his days in solitude and poverty, all his afflictions being aggravated by the reflection, that his favourite son, the Earl of Lothian, had taken up arms in opposition to the sacred cause in which he himself was so severely suffering. He *d.* in 1654, leaving two sons, viz.,

By the 1st marriage:

1 WILLIAM, who *m.* the above-mentioned LADY ANNE, COUNTESS of LOTHIAN, and was created Earl of Lothian in 1631.

By the 2nd marriage:

2 CHARLES, who succeeded his father as 2nd Earl of Ancrum, and on whose death without issue, the title devolved on his nephew, ROBERT, 4th EARL of LOTHIAN, and 3rd Earl of Ancrum, afterwards created MARQUIS of LOTHIAN.

WILLIAM, EARL of LOTHIAN, the eldest son, from the commencement of the differences between the King and Parliament, manifested great zeal for the Covenant, and was engaged in all the actions of the Scotch army till 1643, when he was sent on a mission to France, and, on his return, repaired to Oxford to give an account of his embassy to the King; here he was arrested on an unfounded suspicion of treachery, and confined for several months in Bristol Castle. In the following year he was joined with the Marquis of Argyll in command of the forces sent to oppose

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Montrose, but soon surrendered his commission. In 1648 he protested against the engagement for the rescue of the King, but as soon as the proposition for bringing his Majesty to trial became known, he was one of the commissioners sent from Scotland to remonstrate against any violence or indignity being committed upon his sacred person. On his return he received the thanks of Parliament for his honest, though ineffectual, efforts, and for the solemn protest of abhorrence and detestation which, in the name of the Scottish nation, he had made against the proceedings of the English rulers, and was soon after dispatched to invite King CHARLES II. into Scotland. He *d.* in 1675, leaving, by the COUNTESS of LOTHIAN, his consort, besides other issue, a son Charles, ancestor of the Kerrs of Abbotrule, still existing in the male line; and his eldest son and heir,

ROBERT, who succeeded his mother as 4th Earl of Lothian, and his uncle, Charles, 2nd Earl, as 3rd Earl of Ancrum. He was created, in 1701, MARQUIS of LOTHIAN, and *d.* in 1703. WILLIAM, 2nd MARQUIS, his eldest son and successor, a libertine and without religion, was, however, a patriot, and an active supporter of the revolution in 1688. He *d.* in 1722, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 3rd MARQUIS, whose 2nd son, Lord Robert Kerr, a Captain in the King's army, was killed at the battle of Culloden The 3rd Marquis *d.* in 1767, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-HENRY, 4th MARQUIS. He commanded the cavalry on the left wing of the Royal army at the battle of Culloden when his brother fell, and he *d.* in 1775.

WILLIAM-JOHN, his eldest son, 5th MARQUIS, succeeded; he was *b.* 13 March 1737, and *m.* 9 June 1763, Elizabeth, only daughter of Chichester Fortescue, Esq., by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard, Lord Mornington, who *d.* 30 Sept. 1780. His issue by her are described in the *Peerage Volume.* The Marquis *d.* 4 Jan. 1815, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 6th MARQUIS, who was raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom by the title of Baron Kerr of Kerrsheugh, in 1821; he was *b.* 4 Oct. 1764, *m.* 1st, 14 April 1793, Lady Harriet Hobart, eldest daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Buckinghamshire, immediately on the dissolution of her former marriage with Armar-Lowry, 1st Earl of Belmore; she *d.* 14 July 1805, and his Lordship *m.* 2ndly, 1 Dec. 1806, Lady Harriet Montagu-Scott, 4th daughter of Henry, 3rd Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, who *d.* 18 April 1833. For the issue of both marriages see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 27 April 1824, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN-WILLIAM-ROBERT, 7th MARQUIS, who was also followed, on his death, 14 Nov. 1841, by his eldest son, WILLIAM-SCHOMBERG-ROBERT, present and 8th MARQUIS.

LOUTH, BARON. (PLUNKETT.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS ancient family, of which Lord Louth is the chief, is of Danish extraction. Sir Hugh de Plunkett came from England into Ireland in the reign of King HENRY II., and was ancestor of John, living in the reign of HENRY III., who had two sons,

1 John, ancestor of OLIVER, 1st LORD LOUTH.

2 Richard, ancestor of the Earl of Fingall and of Lord Dunsany.

John Plunkett of Bewley, Co. Louth, the eldest son, was father of Richard, his heir, and grandfather of Walter Plunkett of Bewley, who was sheriff of Louth in 1409, and *d.* in 1436. His son and heir, Walter, was successively followed by his

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son Walter, his grandson Sir John, and his great grandson, Sir Patrick Plunkett of Kilfaran, Bewley, and Talanstan, Sheriff of Louth in 1497. He *d.* in 1508.

Sir Oliver Plunkett, of Kilfaran, his son, was created Baron of Louth, Co. Louth, in 1541; he was succeeded by his son Thomas, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1574, leaving two sons: Patrick, 3rd Lord, his eldest son and successor, *d.* without issue male in 1575, and was succeeded by his brother Oliver, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1607, and was successively followed in uninterrupted paternal descent by six generations of Barons to Oliver, 10th Lord, who succeeded in 1754, and *d.* 4 March 1763, having *m.* Margaret, daughter of Luke Netterville, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in 1787, he had issue five sons and two daughters, of whom two sons only left issue, viz.,

1 Thomas, 11th Lord.

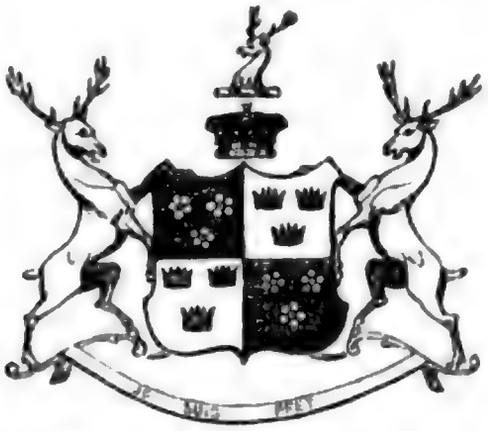
2 The Hon. Matthew, who *d.* July 1825, having *m.* Sydney, daughter and heir of Colonel Shaw, of Killough Castle, Tipperary, and by her, who *d.* Dec. 1847, left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

The 10th Lord having survived his two eldest sons, Oliver and Luke, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

Thomas, 11th Lord, *b.* 20 Aug. 1757, *d.* 25 June 1823, having *m.* 7 July 1808, the Hon. Margaret Plunkett, eldest daughter of Randal, 13th Lord Dunsany, by whom, who *re-m.* Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Tisdall, and *d.* 28 July 1831, he left issue (see the *Peerage Volume*). He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Thomas-Oliver, 12th Lord, father of

Randal-Percy-Otway, present and 13th Lord, who succeeded him 26 June 1849.



LOVAT, BARON. (Fraser.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The affinity of the family of Lovat with that of Saltoun is undoubted, although it cannot be accurately traced. The first ascertained ancestor of Lord Lovat is Simon Fraser, who with his brother James fell at the battle of Halidon Hill, 19 July 1333. The received opinion is that these brothers were the sons of Sir Alexander Fraser, slain at Duplin (see the title Saltoun in this Volume), by his marriage with Lady Mary Bruce, sister of King Robert I. But this is inconsistent with the fact upon record, that this Simon Fraser was a married man in 1330, as Sir Niel Campbell of Lochow, the 1st husband of the Lady Mary Bruce *d.* in 1316. It is therefore probable that he was the brother rather than the son of the above-mentioned distinguished chieftain.

He left an infant son Hugh, who is styled Dominus de Lovat, and is supposed to have been created a Peer of Parliament, in 1431, by King James I., with whom he was in great favour. He *d.* in 1440, and was succeeded by his son Hugh, 2nd Lord, and he in 1450 by his son Hugh, 3rd Lord, father of Thomas, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1524. His eldest son Thomas, Master of Lovat, was killed at Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513, *unm.*, and he was succeeded by his 2nd son Hugh, 5th Lord. His Lordship was the Queen's Justiciary in the North, and was, with his eldest son Hugh, Master of Lovat, killed in a bloody encounter with the Macdonalds, in which not more than ten on both sides remained alive, at Lochlochy in Inverness-shire, 2 June 1544.

Alexander, 6th Lord, his eldest surviving son, succeeded; he *d.* in 1558, leaving three sons, viz.,

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1 Hugh, his successor, 7th Lord.

2 Thomas Fraser of Knockie and Strichen, ancestor in the direct male line of the present Peer.

3 James Fraser of Ardochy.

Hugh, 7th Lord, *d.* in 1576; and to him succeeded his son Simon, 8th Lord, who *d.* in 1633. Hugh, 9th Lord, his son, *d.* in 1646, and was succeeded by his grandson Hugh, 10th Lord, who *d.* in 1672, leaving an only son Hugh, 11th Lord, on whose death without issue male in 1696, his great uncle Thomas, younger son of Hugh, 9th Lord, succeeded as 12th Lord Lovat. His son Simon, 13th Lord, was executed on Tower Hill, 9 April 1747, for his accession to the Rebellion of 1745, and his estates and titles were forfeited to the crown. The estates were, however, restored in 1774, by Act of Parliament, to his eldest son, the Hon. Simon Fraser, upon payment of 20,983*l.* He *d.* without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, the Hon. Archibald-Campbell Fraser, who *d.* in Dec. 1815, without surviving issue male; and all the male descendants of Hugh, 7th Lord, having shortly afterwards become *extinct*, the representation of the family devolved on

Thomas-Alexander Fraser, the lineal descendant and heir male of Thomas Fraser of Knockie and Strichen, 2nd son of the 6th Lord, on whom, in 1837, King William IV. was pleased to confer the dignity of a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Lovat of Lovat, in the Co. of Inverness. His Lordship has since verified his descent to the satisfaction of the House of Lords, who in Committee of Privileges, 11 Aug. 1857, reported to her Majesty that Lord Lovat had sustained his claim to the Lovat Peerage in Scotland, created in 1540.

LOVELACE, EARL OF. (King.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Peter, 1st Lord King, was son of Jerome King, a tradesman of the city of Exeter, but of good family in the county of Somerset, by a sister of the great John Locke. Having made such great progress in his studies, while destined only to succeed to his father's business, as to excite the admiration of his illustrious uncle, he was, in pursuance of his advice, suffered to continue his education at the University of Leyden; he afterwards entered at the Inner Temple, where, besides attaining great distinction in his profession, he acquired considerable reputation by the publication of some theological works. He was chosen Recorder of London in 1708, appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1714, and was constituted Lord High Chancellor in 1725, when he was also created Lord King, Baron of Ockham, Co. Surrey. Having resigned the seals in Nov. 1733, in consequence of a paralytic attack, he *d.* 27 July 1734. He *m.* Anne, daughter of Richard Seys, Esq., of Boverton, Co. Glamorgan; by whom, who *d.* in 1767, he left four sons, who all successively inherited the title: namely, John, 2nd Lord, who *m.* in 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Fry, Esq., of Yearley, Co. Devon, who brought him no issue, and *d.* in 1734; he *d.* in 1740: Peter, 3rd Lord, who *d. unm.* in 1754: William, 4th Lord, who *d. unm.* in 1767: and Thomas, 5th Lord, who *m.* Wilhelmina-Katherina, daughter of John Troye, Esq., of Brabant; she *d.* 3 June 1784, and his Lordship 4 April 1779, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

Peter, the 6th Lord, who was *b.* 6 Oct. 1736, and *d.* 23 Nov. 1793, leaving by his marriage, 24 Nov. 1774, with Charlotte, daughter of Edward Tredcroft, Esq., who *d.* his widow, 1 Nov. 1829, two sons, Peter and George, for the marriage and

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issue of both of whom see the *Peerage Volume*. PETER, the eldest son, 7th LORD, succeeded him, and dying 4 June 1833, was followed by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 8th LORD, who was advanced, in 1838, to the dignity of EARL of LOVELACE and Viscount Ockham of Ockham, and is the present Peer.

LUCAN, EARL OF. (BINGHAM.)

Peer of Ireland.

OF this ancient family, which is said to be of Saxon origin, was Sir John de Bingham, who was seated at Bingham's Melcomb, Co. Dorset, in the reign of HENRY I. From him descended, in the time of King HENRY VIII.,

Robert Bingham, whose eldest son Robert continued the line at Melcomb, which still exists; his 2nd son, Sir Richard, was one of Queen ELIZABETH's military council; having greatly distinguished himself in the command of some troops sent to quell the insurrection in Ireland, he was appointed, in 1598, Marshal of Ireland and Governor of Leinster, and *d.* at Dublin soon after, leaving an only daughter; and his 4th son,

George, accompanied his brother Sir Richard into Ireland, and was Governor of Sligo, where he was killed about the year 1596 by Ensign Ulick Burgh, who surrendered the Castle to O'Donnel. He had issue, Sir Henry Bingham, of Castlebar, Co. Mayo, eldest son, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1632; and John, youngest son, ancestor of Lord Clanmorris.

Sir Henry, 1st Baronet, was succeeded by his son Sir George, who was father of Sir Henry and Sir George, successive Baronets; the latter was succeeded by his son, Sir John, the 5th Baronet, who *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Agmondesham Vesey, Esq., by Charlotte, only daughter and heir of William Sarsfield, Esq., brother of William Sarsfield, Earl of Lucan; by whom he left issue, Sir John, his successor, who *d. unm.* in 1752, and

Sir Charles Bingham, Bart., who was created in 1776, Baron Lucan of Castlebar, Co. Mayo, and in 1795, EARL of LUCAN. He was *b.* in 1730, and *d.* 29 March 1799; having *m.* in 1760, Margaret, daughter and co-heir of James Smyth, Esq., who *d.* 27 Feb. 1814, and by whom he had issue, with four daughters: Lady Lavinia, wife of George-John, 2nd Earl Spencer; Lady Eleanor-Margaret, who *m.* Thomas Lindsay, Esq.; and Ladies Louisa and Anne, who both *d. unm.*; an only son and heir,

RICHARD, 2nd EARL; who with his issue is described in the *Peerage Volume*; he *d.* 30 June 1839, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE-CHARLES, present and 3rd EARL.

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LURGAN, BARON. (BROWNLOW.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW, Esq., of Lurgan, whose ancestor, Sir William Brownlow, Knt., emigrating from Derbyshire and settling himself in Ireland, received a grant of land in the County of Armagh, early in the reign of King CHARLES I., for many years represented the County of Armagh in the Irish Parliament; he *m.* 2 Jan. 1711, Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, eldest daughter of James, 6th Earl of Abercorn, and *d.* 27 Aug. 1739, leaving with other issue,

The Right Hon. William Brownlow, who succeeded him at Lurgan, was *b.* in 1726, and *d.* 30 Oct. 1794, having represented the County of Armagh in Parliament for nearly forty years. He *m.* 1st, Judith, eldest daughter of the Very Rev. Charles Meredyth, Dean of Ardfert; and 2ndly, Catherine, daughter of Roger Hall, Esq., of Mount Hall, Co. Down. He had issue,

By the 1st marriage:

1 William, his successor, who was also many years M.P. for the County of Armagh, to the period of his death, without issue, 10 July 1815.

2 Lieut.-Colonel Charles, father of the 1st Lord.

By the 2nd marriage:

3 James, *b.* 6 Feb. 1772, *d.* in 1832.

4 Rev. Francis, *b.* 12 June 1779, and *d.* 20 Oct. 1847; having *m.* 6 Aug. 1799, Lady Catherine Brabazon, 6th daughter of Anthony, 8th Earl of Meath, who *d.* 24 Dec. 1847, and by her had, among other issue, a son, the Rev. John Brownlow, *m.* to Lady Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of John, 4th Earl of Darnley, and a daughter, Isabella-Elizabeth, *m.* to the Honourable William-John Vesey, 2nd son of John, 2nd Viscount de Vesci.

5 Catherine, *d.* 12 May 1808, having *m.* Matthew Forde, Esq., of Seaforde.

6 Isabella, *d.* 31 Dec. 1836, having *m.* 9 Feb. 1796, Richard, 4th Viscount Powerscourt, who *d.* 19 July 1809.

7 Elizabeth, *d.* 23 Dec. 1831, having *m.* 26 Aug. 1791, John, 4th Earl of Darnley, who *d.* 17 March 1831.

8 Frances-Letitia, *d.* 6 June 1840, having *m.* 25 Aug. 1800, John, 2nd Viscount de Vesci.

9 Louisa, *d.* Oct. 1799, in her 17th year.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Brownlow, who inherited Lurgan on the death of his elder brother William, was *b.* 30 April 1757, and *d.* 11 Sept. 1822; having *m.* 5 March 1785, Caroline, daughter and co-heir of Benjamin Ashe, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 Sept. 1838, he had issue,

1 Isabella-Caroline, *b.* 1786, *m.* 20 June 1818, Colonel Roderick Macneil, of Barra, Lieut.-Col. 91st Foot.

2 William, Captain 6th Foot, *b.* 1787, killed in Spain 2 Aug. 1813.

3 Anna, *b.* 1794, *m.* 1821, Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell Close, of Drumbannagher, Co. Armagh.

4 CHARLES, 1st LORD.

5 Rev. John, *b.* 1798, *m.* 16 July 1822, Alicia, 2nd daughter of the Hon. John Browne.—see KILMAINE, and has issue.

6 Frederick, *b.* 1800, *m.* 1823, Jane, daughter of — Amereaux, Esq., of Jersey.

7 Mary-Sophia, *b.* 1804, *m.* Aug. 1822, the Rev. John-Forbes Close.

8 George, *b.* June 1805, in the Hon. East India Company's Military Service, *m.* 1828, Cornelia, daughter of Thomas Sandby, Esq.

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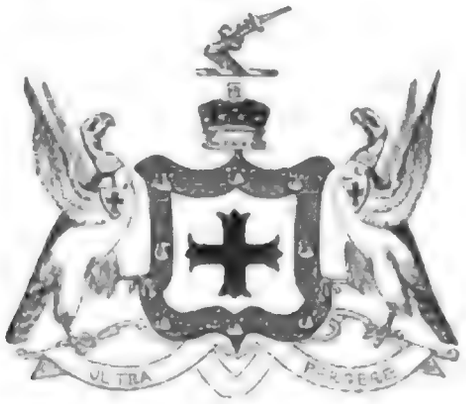
9 Henry, in Hon. East India Company's Civil Service, *b.* May 1807, *m.* 1st, 9 April 1829, Anna-Amelia, daughter of Henry Chester, Esq., and after her death, 2ndly, 1838, Louisa-Margaret, 2nd daughter of Patrick Kirwan, Esq., of Craig Castle, Co. Galway, by Louisa-Margaret Browne, sister of Lord Oranmore.

The Right Hon. CHARLES BROWNLOW, the 2nd, but at that time, eldest surviving son, was created, in 1839, BARON LURGAN of Lurgan, Co. Armagh, and is with his issue described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 30 April 1847, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES, present and 2nd LORD.



LYNDHURST, BARON. (COPLEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship is the only son of John-Singleton Copley, Esq., Royal Academician, an artist of great merit, well known by his historical compositions, the best of which have been engraved: Major Pierson, by Heath; Gibraltar, by Sharpe; and especially the Death of Lord Chatham, by Bartolozzi. The latter is a splendid composition, forming the best and most dignified representation we possess of that august assembly, over which, probably, the artist had little suspicion that his own son was destined one day to preside. He *d.* at an advanced age, 9 Sept. 1815, having *m.* the daughter of Richard Clarke, Esq., by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters; of whom two sons and one daughter *d.* infants. Another daughter *m.* Gardener Green, Esq., of Boston in America, and the only surviving son is the present Peer, Sir John-Singleton Copley, who, having passed through the offices of Solicitor and Attorney-General, was advanced from the Mastership of the Rolls to be Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain in 1827, and was at the same time created BARON LYNDHURST of Lyndhurst, Co. Hants; he resigned the Great Seal in 1830, but subsequently twice resumed it, and held it for the third time, during the Premiership of Sir Robert Peel, from 1841 to 1846. The Nestor of the Upper House, his Lordship continues, at the age of 86, to influence his peers by the depth and wisdom of his reasoning, and not unfrequently to startle them by the power of his eloquence.

LYONS, BARON. (LYONS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

JOHN LYONS, Esq., of Lyons in the island of Antigua, by his wife Jane, daughter of Samuel Harman of Harmans, in the same island, was father of

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John Lyons, Esq., of Lyons, Antigua, and of St. Austen's, Hants, who *m.* Catherine, daughter of Main-Sweet Walrond, Esq., of Antigua, and had issue,

1 Rear-Admiral John.

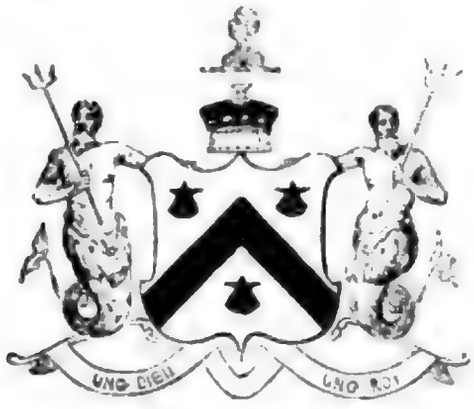
2 Vice-Admiral Sir EDMUND, G.C.B., created a Baronet in 1840, and advanced to the Peerage in 1856, by the title of BARON LYONS of Christchurch, Co. Southampton, in acknowledgment of his great naval services during the Crimean campaigns.

3 William.

4 Anne, deceased.

5 Catherine, *d.* 30 Dec. 1857.

6 Caroline, *m.* — Pearson, Esq.



LYTTELTON, BARON. (LYTTELTON.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Ireland.

HIS Lordship is paternally descended from the ancient family of Westcote, seated at Westcote, in Devonshire; of which Henry de Westcote held lands there in 1314.

Thomas de Westcote, a descendant of this Henry, *m.* Elizabeth, heiress of Thomas de Luttleton, of Frankley in Worcestershire, and assumed her surname, though their three younger sons continued the family name of Westcote. Their eldest son was the famous judge, Sir Thomas Lyttleton, who *d.* in 1481. The 5th in descent from him was

John Lyttelton, Esq., of Frankley; who, being a Roman Catholic, was induced by some gentlemen of that persuasion to join in the conspiracy against the government of Queen ELIZABETH, which cost the Earl of Essex his life. He was convicted of high treason, though the evidence against him amounted only to his having joined the conspirators at Drury House, towards the close of a treasonable consultation. He was condemned to die, but the interest of Sir Walter Raleigh, said to have been procured by a considerable bribe, saved his life for a few months, and he *d.* of disease in the King's Bench prison, in 1601. All his estates were forfeited, but King JAMES, soon after his accession, willing to ingratiate himself with the people, who retained great regard for Essex's memory, restored them to his widow and family. Muriel, his widow, daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, survived him eight-and-twenty years; disencumbered his estates from the debts her husband's political enterprises had created, and had the good fortune, or prudence, to breed up her children in the reformed religion. Her eldest son,

Sir Thomas, was created a Baronet in 1618; he was active in the cause of King CHARLES I., and a member of the Oxford Parliament, but was taken prisoner by the rebels at Bewdley in 1643, and confined in the Tower of London till 1649, within which period his estates were sequestered by Parliament, and his house at Frankley burnt to the ground by Prince Rupert, who had garrisoned it for the King, lest, on his being compelled to abandon it, the enemy should take the same advantage of it. He *d.* in 1649. His son and heir, Sir Henry, was arrested by Cromwell in 1654, and confined for seventeen months in the Tower, on suspicion of a design to subvert the Government, a large quantity of arms having been discovered in a private room in his house at Hagley. He *d.* in 1693, leaving no issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

Sir Charles, who was not less distinguished for his zeal in the Royal cause, during the continuance of the civil contests. He was in the town of Colchester when it was besieged by the rebel forces, and on its surrender escaped to France. He was

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made prisoner in 1659, on the miscarriage of Sir George Booth's attempt upon Shrewsbury; but being shortly after released, was employed by the King as his medium of communication with those friends in England who so materially facilitated the great work of Restoration. He held office under Government during the reigns of CHARLES II. and JAMES II., but resigned his employments at the Revolution, rather than take another oath of allegiance. He *d.* in 1714; having *m.* Christian, 2nd daughter of Sir Richard Temple, Bart., and sister of Richard, 1st Viscount Cobham, whose titles of Viscount and Baron Cobham are entailed on her and her issue male, failing the issue male of her elder sister, Hester, afterwards created Countess Temple, the wife of Richard Grenville, Esq., from whom the Duke of Buckingham, now Viscount Cobham, descends. By this lady, besides two sons who *d.* young, Sir Thomas Lyttelton had issue,

1 George, created Baron Lyttelton in 1757. This elegant poet and most amiable man *d.* in 1773, leaving an only son, Thomas, 2nd Lord, a nobleman of great talents, but very profligate habits; he *d.* in 1779, when the title became *extinct*.

2 Charles, Bishop of Carlisle, *d. unm.* 1768.

3 Lieut.-General Sir Richard Lyttelton, K.B., *d.* without issue in 1770; having *m.* Rachael, daughter of Wriothesley, 2nd Duke of Bedford, and widow of Scroop, 1st Duke of Bridgewater.

4 WILLIAM-HENRY, created, in 1776, Baron Westcote of Balamare, Co. Longford, in the Peerage of Ireland; he succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his nephew, Thomas, Lord Lyttelton, and was created LORD LYTTELTON, Baron of Frankley, in 1794. He *d.* in 1808, having had six sons, of whom only two survived him, viz.,

1 GEORGE-FULKE, his successor, 2nd LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1828.

2 WILLIAM-HENRY, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his brother, and for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* in 1837, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-WILLIAM, present and 4th LORD.

MACAULAY, BARON. (MACAULAY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS nobleman, whose "History of England" will be his proudest and most enduring monument, and who, although his public services merit recognition, was ennobled chiefly as a graceful tribute to his literary renown, is descended from the ancient family of Macaulay in the Island of Lewis.

The Rev. John Macaulay, his Lordship's grandfather, was Minister of Cardross, Dumbartonshire, and father of

1 Jean, who *d.* 21 Sept. 1845, having *m.* 8 Oct. 1787, Thomas Babington, Esq., of Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, which marriage was the means of attracting her family southwards. Mr. Babington, favourably known in political life, but more worthy of honour for his benevolent efforts to improve the condition of his tenantry and humbler neighbours, was *b.* in 1758, and *d.* 21 Nov. 1837.

2 Rev. Aulay, an esteemed author on divinity and archæology; who long devoted his energies to writing a Life of Melancthon, which, however, never saw the light; he was *b.* in 1758, presented in 1796, by his brother-in-law, to the Vicarage of Rothley, and *d.* 24 Feb. 1819; having *m.* 19 Sept. 1797, Anne, daughter of John Heyrick, Esq., who was *b.* in 1774, and *d.* 5 March 1855. This marriage produced eight sons, several of whom were distinguished, chiefly the eldest son,

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The Rev. John Heyrick Macaulay, many years Head Master of Repton School.

3 Zachary Macaulay, Esq., *b.* 1768, *d.* 13 May 1838. A monument to his memory is erected in Westminster Abbey, near that of his friend Wilberforce, to whom he was a zealous coadjutor in effecting the suppression of the slave-trade. By his wife, Selina Mills, he was father, with other issue, of

THOMAS-BABINGTON, created, in 1857, BARON MACAULAY, of Rothley, Co. Leicester, the present Peer.

MACCLESFIELD, EARL OF. (PARKER.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE first certain ancestor of the Earl is Thomas Le Parker, a person of ample possessions in the reign of EDWARD III. The 8th in descent from him was SIR THOMAS PARKER, who rose to the office of Lord High Chancellor in 1718, having been constituted Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench in 1710, and on the demise of her Majesty, one of the Lords Justices pending the arrival of King GEORGE I. He was created, in 1716, Baron Parker of Macclesfield, Co. Chester; and in 1721, Viscount Parker of Ewelme, Co. Oxford, and EARL of MACCLESFIELD, Co. Chester, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of William Heathcote, Esq., and her issue male: in consequence of which limitation, Sir William Heathcote, Bart., of Hursley, heir male of the said Lady Elizabeth, is next in succession to the Earldom, after the existing male descendants of the 1st Earl, who are described in the *Peerage Volume*. A numerous family of Heathcotes also descend in the male line from the said Lady Elizabeth, and are in remainder to the titles. The Earl was impeached in June, 1725, on charges of corruption, tried by his Peers and found guilty; he was removed from his high office and fined 30,000*l.* He *d.* in 1732, and was succeeded by his only son,

GEORGE, 2nd EARL. This nobleman, who had passed several years on the Continent, and was highly scientific, was greatly instrumental in procuring the change of style in England, and gave considerable assistance in the Act of Parliament by which it was effected. He *d.* in 1764, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS, 3rd EARL, who was *b.* 12 Oct. 1723, and *d.* 9 Feb. 1795; having *m.* 12 Dec. 1749, Mary, eldest daughter of Sir William Heathcote, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 20 May 1812, he had, besides two daughters who *d. unm.*, the following issue,

1 Lady-Elizabeth, *b.* 29 June 1751, *d.* 10 June 1829; having *m.* John Fane, Esq., of Wormsley, Oxon, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1824.

2 GEORGE, 4th EARL, his successor, whose marriage and issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 20 March 1842.

3 THOMAS, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and for whom, with his issue, see also the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 31 March 1850, when he was succeeded by his only son, THOMAS-AUGUSTUS-WOLSTENHOLME, present and 6th EARL.

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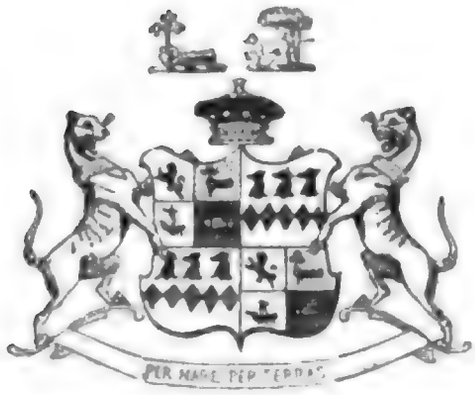

MACDONALD, BARON. (MACDONALD.)

Peer of Ireland.

SOMERLED, of ancient Norwegian ancestry, Thane of Argyll, the patriarch of this family, early in the 12th century acquired the Western Islands, by his marriage with Effrica, daughter of Olavus, King of Man; and assumed the designation of King of the Isles, which his successors held, independent of the Scottish Kings, for three generations.

Somerled's son Reginald had two sons,

1 Roderick, who succeeded him on the mainland; his male line became *extinct* in his great grandson Reginald, who repairing in 1346 to Perth, on King DAVID's summons to his Barons, was there murdered.

2 Donald; he inherited the Isles, and was father of Angus Mor, who was the first of his race to acknowledge subjection, and styled himself Lord of the Isles, which title continued in his heirs male. His grandson,

John, Lord of the Isles, *m.* 1st, Amy, sister of the murdered Reginald, and in her right claimed the inheritance of the elder branch. Failing to obtain from DAVID II. a recognition of his claim, he sided with Baliol and the English. He took to his 2nd wife Margaret, daughter of the Steward of Scotland, afterwards ROBERT II. By the 1st marriage he had issue,

1 John, from whom Mr. Skene, in his carefully compiled "History of the Highlanders," says no descendants remain.

2 Godfrey, father of Alexander, beheaded without posterity in 1427.

3 Reginald, ancestor of the Macdonalds of Moydart, Clanronald, Glengarry, and others.

By the Princess Margaret he was father of:

4 Donald.

5 John Mor, from whom the Macdonalds of Kintyre, Macdonnells of Antrim, and other families derive their descent.

6 Alister, from whom Keppock.

7 Angus, who *d.* without issue.

Donald, the 4th son, but eldest by the second marriage, succeeded by appointment to the Lordship of the Isles; and was father of Alexander, Lord of the Isles, whose mother was sole heiress of the kingdom of Ross. He levied war against King JAMES I., and burnt the town of Inverness, but was totally defeated by the King in Lochaber, in 1429: on his humble submission, however, his life was spared, with forfeiture of his honours and estates, which were restored in 1431. His son John, Earl of Ross, having carried on a treasonable correspondence with EDWARD IV., King of England, again forfeited them in 1475; he also was pardoned, and obtained a renewed charter of his estates, and the title of Lord of the Isles to himself and the heirs male of his body, failing which, to Angus his natural son, on the extinction of whose descendants the title was suppressed. From Hugh, his brother, 2nd son of Alexander, Earl of Ross, the 5th in descent (all Donalds) dying without issue, was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Donald Macdonald of Slate, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625, and *d.* in 1643. Sir James Macdonald, his son, joined the Marquis of Montrose in 1645, and sent some troops to the assistance of CHARLES II., when he marched into England in 1651; he *d.* in 1678. Sir Donald, his eldest son, left two sons,

1 Sir Donald, his successor, who joining in the rebellion of 1715, was attainted

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by Act of Parliament, and *d.* in 1718, leaving one son, Sir Donald, who *d. unm.* in 1720.

2 Sir James, who succeeded his nephew in the Baronetcy, and *d.* in 1723.

Sir Alexander Macdonald, only son and successor of Sir James, was almost the only person of consideration in the Western Isles who did not join the Pretender in 1745. He *d.* in 1746, leaving three sons, viz.,

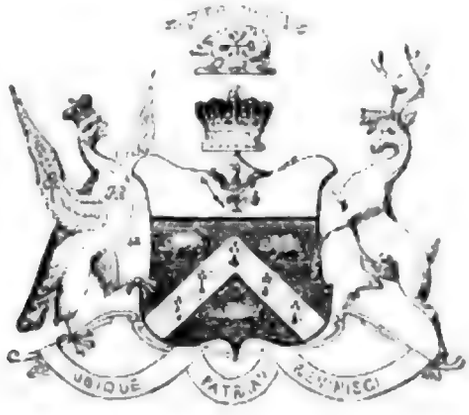
1 Sir James, who *d. unm.* in 1766.

2 Sir Alexander, who succeeded his brother, and was created BARON MACDONALD of Slate, Co. Antrim, in 1776; he *m.* 3 May 1768, Elizabeth-Diana, eldest daughter and co-heir of Godfrey Bosvile, Esq., of Gunthwaite, Co. York, who *d.* 18 Oct. 1789. His Lordship *d.* 12 Sept. 1795, leaving, besides other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*,

1 ALEXANDER-WENTWORTH, his successor, 2nd LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1824.

2 GODFREY, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his brother, assumed the additional surname of Bosvile, and *d.* 13 Oct. 1832, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, GODFREY-WILLIAM-WENTWORTH, present and 4th LORD.

3 The Right Hon. Sir Archibald Macdonald, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, *b.* 1747, created a Baronet in 1813, and *d.* 18 May 1826; having *m.* 26 Dec. 1777, Lady Louisa Leveson-Gower, eldest daughter of Granville, 1st Marquis of Stafford, who *d.* 29 Jan. 1827. His grandson is the present Sir Archibald-Keppel Macdonald, Bart.



MALMESBURY, EARL OF. (HARRIS.)

Peer of Great Britain.

HIS Lordship's ancestors have been for several generations gentlemen of the city of Salisbury. James Harris, Esq., of the Close, Salisbury, *m.* Gertrude, daughter of the Right Rev. Robert Townson, Bishop of Salisbury, and *d.* in 1679, leaving by her Thomas Harris, Esq., of the Close, Salisbury; who by his second wife Joan, daughter of Sir Wadham Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham, Co. Somerset, had his son and heir, James; he *m.* Lady Elizabeth Ashley-Cooper, daughter of Anthony, 2nd Earl of Shaftesbury, and sister to the Author of *The Characteristics*. He *d.* in 1731, leaving by her his son and heir James Harris, Esq., of the Close, Salisbury, the celebrated philologer, successively a Lord of the Admiralty and of the Treasury, and Secretary and Comptroller of the Household to the Queen. He *d.* 21 Dec. 1780, having *m.* in 1745, Elizabeth, daughter of John Clarke, Esq., of Sandford, Co. Somerset, by whom, who *d.* 8 July 1757, he had issue,

1 SIR JAMES HARRIS, his heir, the 1st EARL.

2 Elizabeth, *b.* July 1748, *d.* 13 April 1749.

3 John-Thomas, *b.* in 1751, *d.* 9 Dec. 1752.

4 Catherine-Gertrude, *d.* 8 June 1834, having *m.* June 1785, the Hon. Frederick Robinson, 2nd son of the 1st Lord Grantham, who *d.* 28 Dec. 1792.

5 Louisa-Margaret, *d. unm.* 26 May 1826.

SIR JAMES HARRIS, K.B., the eldest son, having sustained with great credit his high diplomatic stations of Minister Plenipotentiary, or Ambassador, to the Courts of Madrid, St. Petersburg, and the Hague, was created, in 1788, Baron Malmesbury, of Malmesbury, Co. Wilts; and in 1800, Viscount Fitz-Harris of Heron Court, Co. Southampton, and EARL of MALMESBURY; he was *b.* 9 April 1746, *m.* 28 July 1777, Harriet-Mary, 2nd daughter of Sir George Cornwall, Bart., who *d.* 20 Aug.

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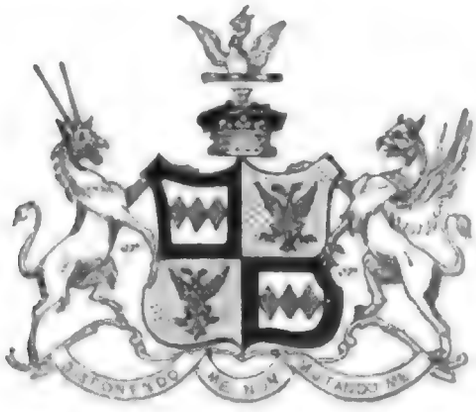
1830, and by her had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 21 Nov. 1820, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES-EDWARD, 2nd EARL, who was also followed at his death, 10 Sept. 1841, by his eldest son,

JAMES-HOWARD, present and 3rd EARL.



MANCHESTER, DUKE OF. (MONTAGU.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE founder of the illustrious family of Montagu was Drogo de Montacute, one of those noble warriors who came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror; he obtained considerable grants of land in the county of Somerset. Sixth in descent from him was Simon de Montacute, summoned to Parliament in 1300; he was father of William Lord Montacute, and grandfather of William, created Earl of Salisbury in 1337, to the beauty of whose Countess Catherine, daughter of William Lord Grandison, the gallantry of King EDWARD III. dedicated his noble institution of the Garter. He was father of William, 2nd Earl, K.G., grandfather of John, 3rd Earl, and great-grandfather of Thomas, 4th Earl of Salisbury, K.G., a series of heroes of whose exploits the annals of our history are the immortal records; the 4th Earl *d.* in 1428, and his only daughter and heir, Alice, carried this Earldom, by marriage, into the family of Neville. It was forfeited by the attainder of her son Richard Neville, the great Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, K.G., in 1471, and his eldest daughter, Isabel, having married George Duke of Clarence, brother of King EDWARD IV., the honours of this powerful house at length expired in a daughter of the blood Royal, Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury, their daughter and eventual heir, who was created Countess of Salisbury in 1513, attainted in 1539, and beheaded in 1541, leaving a numerous issue by her husband, Sir Richard Pole, K.G.

The subsequent family of Montagu descended from Simon, a younger brother of John, 3rd Earl of Salisbury. Sir John Montagu, summoned to Parliament in the reigns of EDWARD III. and RICHARD II., *m.* Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas Monthermer, and hence the coat of Monthermer became constantly quartered with Montagu. The son of this marriage, Sir Simon Montagu of Houghton, Co. Northampton, was ancestor in the 6th degree of Sir Edward Montagu, Speaker of the House of Commons, of whose influence in that assembly King HENRY VIII. had so high an opinion, that requiring, according to the arbitrary tenure of his government, the immediate passing of a bill of subsidies, which the Commons were unwilling to grant, he thus addressed Sir Edward Montagu, who was kneeling before him: "Get my bill to pass by such a time to-morrow, or this head of yours (laying his hand upon Sir Edward's head) shall be off." Sir Edward, considering the danger in which he stood under so imperious a Prince, exerted himself so effectually, that the bill passed by the time appointed. In 1537 he was constituted Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and *d.* in 1557. Edward Montagu, Esq., of Boughton, Northamptonshire, his son and heir, left six sons, three of whom were,

1 Sir Edward, eldest son, his successor, created, in 1621, Baron Montagu of Boughton; his son Edward, 2nd Lord, was father of Ralph, 3rd Lord, created, in 1689, Viscount Monthermer and Earl of Montagu, and in 1705, Marquis of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu; in his son, John, 2nd Duke, who *d.* in 1749, the male line of the 1st Baron Montagu of Boughton became *extinct*. Mary, 2nd

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daughter, and at length sole heir of the 2nd Duke, *m.* George Brudenell, 4th Earl of Cardigan, who was created Duke of Montagu; their only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, conveyed the large estates of this branch of the house of Montagu into the ducal family of Buccleuch, and James, her younger son, was the late Lord Montagu of Boughton, of a 2nd creation, now *extinct.*

2 Sir Henry (3rd son), ancestor of the Duke of Manchester.

3 Sir Sydney (6th son), ancestor of the Earl of Sandwich.

SIR HENRY MONTAGU, 3rd son of Edward Montagu, Esq., and grandson of the Lord Chief Justice, was bred to the bar, and became Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1616. He was for a short time Lord Treasurer of England in the reign of JAMES I.; was created, in 1620, Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, Co. Huntingdon, and Viscount Mandeville; and in 1626, EARL of MANCHESTER. He was Lord Privy Seal under King CHARLES I., and *d.* in 1642; he left five sons, viz.,

1 EDWARD, 2nd EARL.

2 Walter, who professed the Romish religion, entered into a monastery in France, and was made Abbot of Pontoise; he was employed by the Queen to raise contributions for the Royal cause among the Roman Catholic gentry of England, and was arrested at Rochester when on such a mission in 1643, and kept a prisoner for four years. Being then exiled, and forbidden to return to England under pain of death, he retired to his abbey, and there entertained Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, whose education the Queen-mother had entrusted to his care.

3 James, *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Baynard, of Lackham, Co. Wilts. He *d.* in 1665, having had twelve sons, of whom the eldest, who survived him, was James, his successor at Lackham, who *d.* in 1675. He left four sons, the two eldest of whom were Edward, his successor, who *d.* in 1701; and James, who succeeded his brother at Lackham, and *d.* in 1747, leaving three surviving sons.

1 James Montagu, Esq., of Lackham, who was *b.* Jan. 1713, and *d.* 25 April 1790; leaving by his marriage in 1742, with Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Hedges, Esq., who *d.* Aug. 1786, several daughters, and two sons, viz., James, his successor at Lackham, who *d. unm.* 12 July 1797; and Lieut.-Colonel George Montagu, *m.* Anne, daughter of William Courtenay, Esq., by Lady Jane Stuart, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Bute. He *d.* at his seat, Knowle, Co. Devon, 19 June 1815, leaving by her, who *d.* 10 Feb. 1816, George-Conway-Courtenay Montagu, Esq., and two daughters, for all of whom see the *Peerage Volume*; he had also a son Frederick, a Captain in the 23rd Foot, who was killed in the battle of Albuera, 16 May 1811.

2 Edward, a Master in Chancery, who was *b.* Feb. 1717, and *d.* 21 Sept. 1798, leaving a son Gerard, *d.* 7 Oct. 1806, for whose issue, by his marriage, 28 June 1785, with Mary-Anne, daughter of George Doughty, Esq., who *m.* 2ndly, the Rev. George Lucas, and *d.* 19 July 1835, see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Admiral John Montagu, *b.* in 1719, *d.* Sept. 1795, having *m.* 11 Dec. 1748, Sophia, daughter of James Wroughton, Esq., of Wilcot, Wilts, by whom he left a daughter, Sophia, Lady Thomas, having also had the four sons following,

1 The Rev. John Montagu, D.D., *d. unm.* in 1818.

2 Admiral Sir George Montagu, G.C.B., *b.* 12 Dec. 1750, and *d.* 24 Dec. 1829, having *m.* 9 Oct. 1783, Charlotte, daughter and co-heir of George Wroughton, Esq.; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 James, Captain R.N., *b.* 12 July 1752, killed in Lord Howe's action, 1 June 1794.

4 Edward, a Lieut.-Colonel of Artillery in the East India Company's service, *b.* 20 Nov. 1755, was killed at the siege of Seringapatam, 8 May 1799, having *m.* 17 May 1792, Barbara, daughter of John Fleetwood, Esq.; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Henry, Master of St. Catherine's Hospital, *d.* without issue.

5 George, who left, besides other issue, two sons, Edward and Charles; the latter, a statesman, a wit, and an author, was created, in 1700, Baron Halifax, Co. York, with remainder, failing his issue male, to George, son and heir of his elder brother, Edward. He was a Knight of the Garter, and was also created, in 1714, Earl of Halifax and Viscount Sunbury; the latter titles became *extinct* on his death in 1715, when the Barony devolved on his nephew, George, created, in 1715, Viscount Sunbury and Earl of Halifax; he *d.* in 1739, and was succeeded by his son and

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heir, George, last Earl of Halifax, K.G., a Secretary of State, and First Lord of the Admiralty. He *d.* without surviving issue male in 1772, when all his honours became *extinct*.

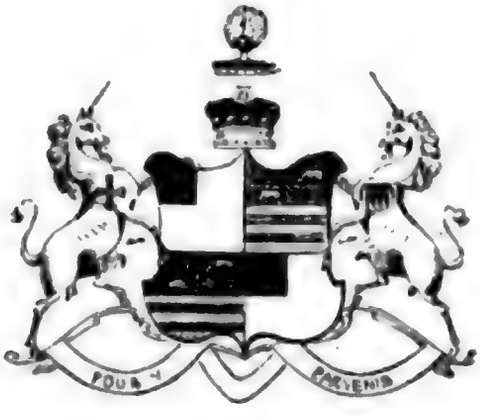
EDWARD, 2nd EARL of MANCHESTER, eldest son of the 1st Earl, was called up to the House of Peers in his father's lifetime, by the title of Lord Kimbolton; and was so forward in the first measures of opposition to the King's Government, that he was accused by the Attorney-General before the House of Lords of high treason, at the same time with five members of the House of Commons. The impeachment failed, and the Lord Kimbolton, who soon after succeeded his father as Earl of Manchester, took the command of the Parliamentary army, and was successful in all his actions against the Royal troops. Cromwell, however, his Lieut.-General, taking advantage of the first check his arms experienced, in the King's relieving Donnington Castle, after the battle of Newbury, preferred an accusation against him before the House of Peers, in 1644, of having been backward in reducing the King's power; this had no immediate effect, but the self-denying ordinance of the following year, by removing from commands in the army all the members of either House of Parliament, relieved Cromwell of a General who had hitherto been a great check upon his ambitious projects. His Lordship was Speaker of the House of Lords, and in that capacity used his utmost endeavours to bring about a pacification upon moderate terms; but after the murder of the King, he never again sat in Parliament till the convention of Peers in April 1660, when he was again called to the chair, and the restoration of King CHARLES II. was voted. As First Commissioner of the Great Seal and their Speaker, the Earl of Manchester was appointed by the House of Lords to offer their congratulations to his Majesty on his joyful entry into London, which he did in a memorable speech addressed to the King in the banqueting-house at Whitehall, on the 29th of May 1660, and received a most gracious reply. He *d.* in 1671, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ROBERT, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1682. He was succeeded by his son, CHARLES, 4th EARL, who was created, in 1719, DUKE of MANCHESTER, and *d.* in 1722, leaving two sons, WILLIAM, his successor, 2nd DUKE, who *d.* without issue in 1739; and ROBERT, 3rd DUKE, who succeeded his brother; he *d.* in 1762, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE, 4th DUKE, *b.* 6 April 1737, *m.* 23 Oct. 1762, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart., who *d.* 26 June 1832. He *d.* 2 Sept. 1788, having had, with other issue, who *d.* young or *unm.*, George, Viscount Mandeville, *b.* 11 Nov. 1763, *d.* 24 Feb. 1772; Lady Caroline-Maria, *b.* 10 Aug. 1770, *m.* to James, 3rd Duke of Montrose, and *d.* 24 March 1847; and

WILLIAM, 5th DUKE, his successor, who was *b.* 21 Oct. 1768, and *d.* 18 March 1843; having *m.* 7 Oct. 1793, Lady Susan Gordon, 3rd daughter of Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon, who *d.* 26 Aug. 1828. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume.* To him succeeded his eldest son,

GEORGE, 6th DUKE, who *d.* 18 Aug. 1855, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-DROGO, present and 7th DUKE.



MANNERS, BARON. (MANNERS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THOMAS MANNERS, 6th son of Lord George Manners-Sutton, whose pedigree is traced under the title RUTLAND in this Volume, was appointed, in 1807, Lord Chan-

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cellor of Ireland, and was at the same time created BARON MANNERS of Foston, Co. Lincoln. He *d.* 30 May 1842, and was succeeded by his only son,

JOHN-THOMAS, present and 2nd LORD.

MANSFIELD, EARL OF. (MURRAY.)

Peer of Great Britain and of Scotland.

THE Earl is of the same family with the Duke of Atholl. Ninth in descent from Sir John de Moravia was their common ancestor, Sir William Murray of Tullibardine, who *d.* about 1511, leaving his eldest son, William, from whom the Duke of Atholl descends, and Sir Andrew, 2nd son, whose son,

Sir David, was father of

1 Sir Andrew, grandfather of ANDREW, 1st LORD BALVAIRD, in the Peerage of Scotland, who was so created in 1641, and *d.* in 1644.

2 SIR DAVID MURRAY, created Baron of Scone in 1608, and VISCOUNT STORMONT in 1621, with remainder, failing his heirs male, to several heirs of entail. He *d.* in 1631, without issue, as did SIR MUNGO MURRAY of Drumcairn, 2nd VISCOUNT, 4th son of John, 1st Earl of Tullibardine; and JAMES MURRAY, 2nd Earl of Annandale, who succeeded as 3rd VISCOUNT, when, according to the entail, the Peerage devolved on

DAVID, 4th VISCOUNT, 2nd LORD BALVAIRD, son of ANDREW, 1st LORD. He *d.* in 1668, and was succeeded by his son,

DAVID, 5th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1731; amongst his six sons were,

1 DAVID, 6th VISCOUNT (eldest son), *b.* in 1689, *d.* 23 July 1748; having *m.* 20 Jan. 1726, Anne, only daughter and heir of John Stewart, Esq., by whom he was father of DAVID, 7th VISCOUNT and 2nd EARL.

2 WILLIAM, 1st EARL (4th son), the celebrated statesman and Chief Justice of the King's Bench. He was *b.* 2 March 1705, and *d.* 20 March 1793; having *m.* 20 Nov. 1738, Lady Elizabeth Finch, 7th daughter of Daniel, 6th Earl of Winchilsea, who *d.* 10 April 1784. He was created, in 1776, Earl of Mansfield, Co. Nottingham, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to Louisa, Viscountess Stormont, wife of his nephew, DAVID, 7th VISCOUNT, and 3rd daughter of Charles, 9th Lord Catheart, and her issue male by the Viscount; and the Earldom was enjoyed by the above lady, grandmother of the present Peer, for fifty years; but the 1st Earl obtained a renewal of his patent in 1792, with remainder to the said DAVID, 7th VISCOUNT, who succeeded him as 2nd EARL in 1793; his marriages and issue are fully described in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1796, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 18 Feb. 1840, and was followed by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-DAVID, present and 4th EARL, who also succeeded on the death of his grandmother, Louisa, late Countess, 11 July 1843, to her senior Earldom.

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MANVERS, EARL. (PIERREPONT.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ROBERT PIERREPONT was created Baron Pierrepont of Holme-Pierrepont, Co. Notts, and Viscount Newark, Co. Notts, in 1627, and Earl of Kingston in 1628. Henry, his son, 2nd Earl, was created Marquis of Dorchester in 1643, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1680, but the Earldom devolved on Robert, 3rd Earl, grandson and heir of William, the Marquis's next brother; he *d.* in 1682, and was successively followed by his two brothers, William and Evelyn.

The said Evelyn, 5th Earl, was created Marquis of Dorchester in 1706, and Duke of Kingston-upon-Hull, in 1715. He *m.* 1st, Lady Mary Feilding, daughter of William, 3rd Earl of Denbigh, and 2ndly, Lady Isabella Bentinck, daughter of William, 1st Earl of Portland; and *d.* in 1726, having had, by his first marriage, three daughters, the eldest of whom was the celebrated Lady Mary Wortley-Montagu, and one son, William, Earl of Kingston, who *d.* in 1713, while his father was only Marquis of Dorchester, leaving, by his wife Rachel, daughter of Thomas Bayntun, Esq., one son Evelyn, 2nd Duke, who succeeded his grandfather, and on whose death, 22 Sept. 1773, all his titles became *extinct;* and one daughter, Lady Frances, *b.* 1711, who *m.* in May 1734, Philip Meadows, Esq., and *d.* in Dec. 1795.

Sir Philip Meadows, 5th son of Daniel Meadows, Esq., of Chatsham, Co. Suffolk, was Ambassador to the Courts of Denmark and Sweden; he *d.* in 1718, leaving one son, Sir Philip, Knight Marshal of the Palace, who *d.* in 1767. Philip Meadows, Esq., who *m.* Lady Frances Pierrepont, sister and heir of Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, was the 3rd son of Sir Philip. He *d.* in Aug. 1781, leaving by Lady Frances, besides other issue,

CHARLES, the 1st EARL MANVERS, who succeeded to the estates of the Duke, his uncle, on the death of his Grace's widow, Elizabeth, Duchess of Kingston, in Oct. 1788, when he assumed the name of PIERREPONT. He was created Baron Pierrepont of Holme-Pierrepont, Co. Notts, and Viscount Newark in 1796, and EARL MANVERS in 1806; he *d.* in 1816, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-HERBERT, present and 2nd EARL.

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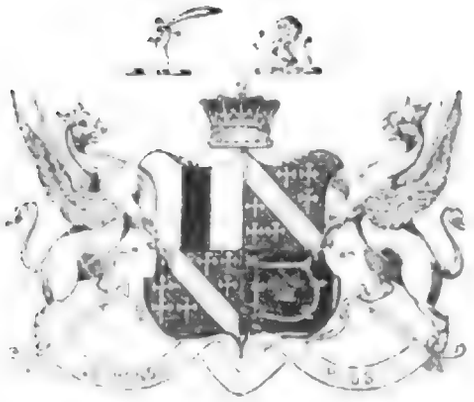

MAR AND KELLIE, EARL OF. (ERSKINE.)

Peer of Scotland.

HENRY DE ERSKINE was proprietor of the Barony of Erskine on the Clyde in the reign of ALEXANDER II. The 6th from him was Sir Thomas Erskine, whose marriage with Janet, only child of Sir Edward Keith, Marischal of Scotland, by Christian, daughter of Sir John Menteith, by Lady Elyne Mar, daughter of Gratney, 11th Earl of Mar, eventually brought the Earldom into his family; his son SIR ROBERT assumed the title, and should have been 17th EARL, but did not obtain possession of the Earldom; and the date from which his descendants take precedence as Earls of Mar, according to a charter granted by Queen MARY, to JOHN, 5th LORD ERSKINE, and who should have been 6th Earl of this family, obliges us to reckon THOMAS, 1st LORD ERSKINE, son of this SIR ROBERT, as the 1st EARL.

The origin of this Earldom is lost in antiquity. Martiens, the 1st Earl on record, flourished in the reign of Malcolm Cammore; this male line failed in 1377, by the death of Thomas, 13th Earl, whose sister, Margaret, succeeded, and by William, Earl of Douglas, had issue James, Earl of Douglas, and 15th Earl of Mar, who *d.* without issue in 1388, and Isabel, who succeeded her brother; she *m.* 1st, Sir Malcolm Drummond of Drummond, who *d.* in 1403; and 2ndly, Alexander Stewart, natural son of Alexander, Earl of Buchan, 4th son of King ROBERT I. The Countess *d.* without issue in 1419, when the Earldom should have devolved on SIR ROBERT ERSKINE, of right 17th Earl, the heir of line as above stated; but King JAMES I., then reigning, desirous to sap the foundations of a formidable aristocracy, was endeavouring to unite the ancient Earldoms to the Crown, and seized this opportunity to require a surrender of the Earldom of Mar, from Alexander Stewart, widower of the Countess. Alexander, conscious that he possessed at best but a life interest in the Earldom, resigned it to the King, who regranted it to him and his heirs male. Upon his death, without issue, in 1435, Sir Robert Erskine claimed the title, but was prevented from taking the estates, on pretence of the minority of King JAMES II. On his coming of age, the cause was heard in Parliament, and the Earldom decreed, in 1457, to the King, under various pleas, of which the chief was his right as legal heir to Alexander, the last Earl, who was a bastard. The Earldom was after some years bestowed on John, 3rd son of King JAMES II.; then on Cochrane, a favourite of King JAMES III.; next on Alexander, 3rd son of King JAMES III., and lastly on James Stewart, Prior of St. Andrews, a natural son of King JAMES V. At length the rightful proprietor, John, Lord Erskine, obtained permission from the Crown to have the question respecting the succession to the dignity re-tried, and, after a lapse of one hundred and thirty years, obtained a verdict in his favour; upon which the Queen granted, in 1565, a charter to him and his heirs of the Earldom of Mar, with precedency from the year 1457; against which clause, the Earls of Mar have always protested, averring it to be the most ancient Earldom of Scotland.

Sir Thomas Erskine of Erskine was father, as before stated, by Janet Keith, at length heiress of Mar, of SIR ROBERT ERSKINE, who claimed the Earldom, and should have been 1st Earl of this family; he *d.* however in 1453, before the Parliament had finally decided against him, leaving a son, THOMAS, who was dispossessed of it by the decree of 1457, but had the title of Lord Erskine; as however the precedency of this title dates from that decree, this THOMAS, Lord Erskine, must be reckoned as 1st EARL. He was succeeded by his only son, ALEXANDER,

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2nd EARL; whose son, ROBERT, 3rd EARL, was killed at the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. His son and successor, JOHN, 4th EARL, was entrusted with the keeping of the young King JAMES V., whose favour he always retained; he *d.* 1552; his eldest son, Robert, Master of Erskine, was killed at the battle of Pinkie in 1547, in his father's lifetime, and his 2nd son, Thomas, Master of Erskine, Ambassador to England, also *d.* before him; his 3rd son JOHN, succeeded him; and his 4th son, Sir Alexander, was father of SIR THOMAS, created, in 1603, Baron of Dirleton, in 1606, Viscount of Fentoun, and in 1619, EARL of KELLIE, all with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever. He was ancestor of all the succeeding Earls of Kellie, till his male issue became *extinct* in 1829, by the death of METHUEN-KELLIE, 10th EARL, when the Earl of Mar, as next heir male, succeeded to his titles. JOHN, 5th EARL of MAR, obtained the recognition of his right from Queen MARY and the Parliament. Being Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh at the period of the birth of King JAMES VI., his mother, Queen MARY, desirous to put the castle into the hands of the Earl of Bothwell, offered to commit the young Prince to the custody of the Earl of Mar, provided he would surrender the Castle. The Earl consented to these conditions, and conveyed the Royal child to the Castle of Stirling, of which also he was the Keeper; peremptorily refusing to yield him up again to Bothwell, who used both artifice and force to recover possession of his person, but in vain; the Earl of Mar thus effectually preserving from the power of this ambitious man a life of so much importance to the Scottish nation at that unquiet period, and from which have sprung all the succeeding Kings of Great Britain. The Earl was chosen Regent of Scotland on the death of the Regent Lennox, but *d.* in the following year, 1572, leaving to his successor, JOHN, 6th EARL, the custody of the young King's person. The latter joined the Ruthven conspiracy in 1582, for obtaining possession of the King, who had now some years since assumed the reins of Government, and for this was attainted, but restored by act of Parliament in 1585. He accompanied the King into England in 1603, and continued in favour to the end of JAMES'S reign. He *d.* in 1634, having had a grant of the Barony of Cardross to himself, his heirs and assigns, which he assigned accordingly to Henry, his 3rd son, and his heirs male. He left eight sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 7th EARL, ancestor of all the succeeding Earls of Mar.

2 James, who *m.* Mary, Countess of Buchan, and became, in her right, 6th Earl of Buchan; his issue male became *extinct* in 1695, by the death of William, 8th Earl of Buchan, his grandson.—See BUCHAN.

3 Henry, to whom the Barony of Cardross was assigned, but he *d.* before his father, and David, his only son, succeeded to the Barony, and on his sons, Henry, William, John, and Charles, the Earldom of Buchan was entailed. He was ancestor of the present Earl of Buchan, and of the existing collaterals of that family, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, title BUCHAN.

4 Sir Alexander, *d.* in 1640, without issue.

5 Sir Charles Erskine, of Alva, also in the entail to the Buchan title. His son, Sir Charles, was father of,

1 Sir John Erskine, Bart., of Alva, grandfather of the Earl of Rosslyn.

2 Charles, a Lord of the Session, by the title of Lord Tinwald, whose son, James, was also a Lord of Session, and took the title of Lord Alva, and was father of John Erskine, Esq., of Cambus, deceased, for whom, and the female issue of Lord Alva, see the *Peerage Volume.*

6 Sir John Erskine, of Otterstoun, Co. Fife, who left male issue.

7 Sir Arthur Erskine, of Scotscraig, who also left male issue.

8 William, in remainder in the entail to the Buchan Peerage, but *d.* without issue,

JOHN, 7th EARL, *d.* in 1654; his son and successor, JOHN, 8th EARL, joined the Marquis of Montrose in 1645, and was at the rout of Philliphaugh, whence he escaped to Mar; his estates were put under sequestration after his father's death, and he lived till the Restoration in a cottage at the gate of his house at Alloa. He *d.* in 1668. CHARLES, 9th EARL, his son, *d.* in 1689, and was succeeded by his son JOHN, 10th EARL, who, 1715, set up the standard of the Pretender, at Braemar, and, on the unsuccessful issue of that enterprise, escaped to the Continent, where he *d.* in 1732, having been attainted, in 1716, by Act of Parliament, and his titles forfeited. CHARLES, called Lord Erskine, his son, who should have been 11th EARL, *d.* without issue in 1766, and should have been succeeded by his cousin CHARLES, eldest son of James, 2nd son of CHARLES, 9th EARL. He *d.* in 1774, and was succeeded by his brother JAMES, 13th EARL; and he was succeeded, in 1785, by

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his eldest son, JOHN-FRANCIS, 14th EARL, to whom the titles, forfeited by the attainder of JOHN, 10th EARL, in 1716, were graciously restored under his late Majesty, King GEORGE IV., by Act of Parliament in 1824. He was *b.* in 1741, and *d.* 20 Aug. 1825, having *m.* Frances, only daughter of Charles Floyer, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 20 Dec. 1798, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* he was followed by his eldest son, JOHN-THOMAS, 15th EARL, to whom, in 1828, succeeded his only son, JOHN-FRANCIS, present and 16th EARL, who also inherited the Earldom of Kellie in 1829.

MARLBOROUGH, DUKE OF. (SPENCER-CHURCHILL.)

Peer of England.

To dilate upon the services of JOHN-CHURCHILL, the first and great DUKE of MARLBOROUGH, K.G., which so long as the British name and nation last will remain among our proudest remembrances, is the province of the British historian, and is a theme to which so limited a space as could be here allotted to it would be altogether insufficient; taking it then for granted, that his merits are well known to every reader, it need only be observed, that he was derived from a very ancient family, of which Roger de Courcil, a noble Norman, came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and obtained from that Monarch grants of lands in the West of England. Fourteenth in descent from this Roger, was Sir Winstan Churchill, who suffered from sequestration in the grand rebellion as a strenuous partisan of the Royal cause. He *d.* in 1688, having had a numerous issue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Drake, Bart., of Ashe, in Devonshire, at which place, in consequence of the ruin of her husband's fortune, all her children were born. JOHN CHURCHILL, the 2nd but eldest surviving son of this family, was the hero whose talents, civil and military, raised him to the highest rank amongst the subjects of his native country, and acquired him an immortal fame throughout Europe. He *m.* Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Richard Jennings of Sandridge, Co. Hertford—a lady of great abilities and excessive haughtiness, whose influence for some years held the mind of Queen ANNE almost in bondage, and enabled her to be eminently serviceable in promoting the political views of her husband at home, while he was conquering the enemies of the country abroad. Other influence however arose, which at length incited the Queen to cast off the subjection in which her haughty favourite had held her, and the downfall of the Marlborough and Whig party was the result. The Duchess *d.* 18 Oct. 1744. Their issue were,

1 John, Marquis of Blandford, *b.* 13 Jan. 1690, *d.* 20 Feb. 1703.

2 Lady HENRIETTA, *m.* Francis, 2nd Earl of Godolphin, and succeeded her father as DUCHESS of MARLBOROUGH.

3 Lady Anne, *m.* Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, and *d.* 15 April 1716, leaving issue, CHARLES, 3rd DUKE of MARLBOROUGH, and John, father of the 1st Earl Spencer.

4 Lady Elizabeth, *m.* Scroop Egerton, 1st Duke of Bridgewater, and *d.* 22 March 1714, without surviving issue.

5 Lady Mary, *m.* John, Duke of Montagu, and *d.* without issue male.

The Duke rose through all the gradations of the Peerage from his original rank of a simple gentleman; he was first created a Peer of Scotland, by the title of Lord Churchill of Eyemouth, Co. Berwick, in 1682, and was introduced to the Peerage of England in 1685, by the title of Baron Churchill of Sandridge, Co. Herts;

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created Earl of Marlborough, Co. Wilts, in 1689; Marquis of Blandford and DUKE of MARLBOROUGH, in 1702. After the death of his only son, all his English honours, with the Manor of Woodstock and house and lands of Blenheim, were, by Act of Parliament, in 1706, settled on his daughters according to their seniority of birth, and their issue male respectively. He *d.* 16 June 1722, and was succeeded by his eldest daughter,

HENRIETTA, DUCHESS of MARLBOROUGH, wife of Francis, Earl Godolphin; she *d.* 24 Oct. 1733, having survived her only son, William, Marquis of Blandford, who *m.* 25 April 1729, Maria-Catherine, daughter of Peter D'Jong of Utrecht, and *d.* without issue, 24 Aug. 1731. She left two daughters: Henrietta, *m.* to Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcastle; and Mary to Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds. As the Duchess left no surviving issue male, the inheritance passed, according to the Act of Parliament, to the eldest son of her next sister, Anne, Countess of Sunderland, who was herself deceased.

The ancestors of the family of Spencer were of noble degree in Normandy before the Conquest. Robert le Despencer, one of the Barons who came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, was Steward, or Despencer, to that Monarch; his successors, William and Thurstan, enjoyed the same office under King HENRY I., and from it the family derived a surname which speedily became famous in the English annals. Hugh, the 1st Baron le Despencer, by writ of summons in 1264, was great-grandson of this Thurstan; he was appointed Grand Justiciary of England by the Barons, in opposition to King HENRY III., and was killed at the battle of Evesham in 1265, fighting under Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, against the assertors of the Royal authority. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Hugh, 2nd Lord Despencer, created, in 1322, Earl of Winchester; and who, with Hugh Despencer the younger, his son, Earl of Gloucester (in right of his wife, Alianore, eldest daughter and co-heir of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, and niece of King EDWARD II.), occupy so large a space in the history of that reign; both the most powerful persons of their time, possessors of the greatest estates in England, and the unhappy favourites of an unhappy Monarch. How far the unpopular measures of King EDWARD might be attributed to these ministers, historians must decide; but certain it is that, with gratitude not always the consequence of court favour, they faithfully adhered to their Royal master through all the vicissitudes of his fortune. Both were put to death in 1326, by the Barons in arms against the Crown, without even the form of a trial—the father in October, having been delivered to his enemies by the garrison of Bristol, which city he was holding for the King; and the son in November, after a stout defence of the Castle of Caerfili, which he at length surrendered upon capitulation, expressly guaranteeing the safety of his life. Hugh Despencer, his son and heir, was summoned to Parliament by King EDWARD III. in 1338; he *d.* without issue in 1349, and was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Edward, K.G., son of Edward, the Earl of Gloucester's younger son, who was restored in blood, and by Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Bartholomew, 4th Baron Burghersh, left one son, Thomas, 6th Baron le Despencer, who obtained the reversal of the Act of Parliament by which his ancestors, the Earls of Winchester and Gloucester, had been attainted, after their deaths, and was created, in 1397, Earl of Gloucester; he owed his elevation to King RICHARD II., and continued his allegiance to that Monarch after the superior fortune of HENRY IV. had driven him from the throne. He took up arms for that Prince's restoration, in conjunction with many other nobles; but Henry obtained a premature knowledge of the conspiracy, met them with an irresistible force, and the Earl of Gloucester, who had taken refuge at Bristol, was given up by the citizens, attainted and beheaded in 1400. He left an infant son, Richard, on whose death, in 1414, the male descendants of the 1st Baron le Despencer became *extinct*. The Barony is now enjoyed by the heir-general of the 1st Baron.

From Geffrey le Despencer, brother of Hugh, the 1st Baron, and also great-grandson of Thurstan, the patriarch of this family, descended, in the 18th degree, SIR ROBERT SPENCER, created, in 1603, BARON SPENCER of Wormleighton. He *d.* in 1627, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1636. HENRY, his son, 3rd LORD, was created EARL of SUNDERLAND in 1643. Though a very young man, he had heartily embarked in the cause of King CHARLES I., and lost his life in the battle of Newbury, 20 Sept. 1643, being then but twenty-three years of age. He left an infant son,

ROBERT, 2nd EARL, K.G., who, on attaining the age of maturity, was employed

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some years on foreign embassies, and recalled in 1679, to take the chief lead in the administration at home; from this time he retained his office of Secretary of State, almost without intermission, till near the close of the reign of JAMES II. His public life is marked with so many instances of change of policy, and apparently of change of principle, that, though his abilities were confessedly great, history does not hold him in much respect. King WILLIAM, though he did not employ him in administration, trusted him privately as a political partisan, and he *d.* in 1702.

He was succeeded by his son CHARLES, 3rd EARL, K.G., who, as already noticed, *m.* Lady Anne Churchill, 2nd daughter of the 1st Duke of Marlborough. Under the patronage of his father-in-law, he was introduced in a diplomatic character at several foreign courts, and was, in 1706, appointed Secretary of State. He did not, however, long enjoy this office, for the Duke of Marlborough's power soon after began to give way under the Tory influence which marked the latter years of Queen ANNE. He resigned in 1710, but was re-appointed under King GEORGE I., and held for a short time the situation of President of the Council; he *d.* in 1722, leaving, as noticed above, by Anne, his Countess, three surviving sons, viz.,

1 ROBERT, 4th EARL, his successor, who *d. unm.* 27 Nov. 1729.

2 CHARLES, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother in 1729, and became 3rd DUKE on the death of his aunt, Henrietta, Duchess of Marlborough, in 1733.

3 John, ancestor of the Earl Spencer.

CHARLES, 3rd DUKE, a General in the Army, was appointed, in July 1758, to command the British forces sent to serve in Germany under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, but *d.* at Munster of a fever, in October the same year; he left three sons,

1 GEORGE, his successor, 4th DUKE.

2 Lord Charles, *b.* 31 March 1740, *d.* 15 June 1820, having *m.* 2 Oct. 1762, the Hon. Mary Beauclerk, only daughter of Vere, Lord Vere, and sister of Aubrey, 5th Duke of St. Albans, by whom, who was *b.* 4 Dec. 1743, and *d.* 31 Jan. 1812, he left two sons, whose issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume*,

1 John, *b.* 21 Dec. 1767, *d.* 17 Dec. 1831, having *m.* 6 Feb. 1790, Lady Elizabeth Spencer, 2nd daughter of his uncle George, 4th Duke, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1812.

2 William-Robert, *b.* 9 Jan. 1769, *m.* 13 Dec. 1791, Susan, daughter of Ralph, Count Jenison-Walworth, and widow of Count Spreti. He *d.* 23 Oct. 1834.

3 Lord Robert, *b.* 3 May 1747, *d.* without issue 23 June 1831, having *m.* 2 Oct. 1811, Henrietta, only daughter of Sir Everard Fawkener, K.B., widow of the Hon. Edward Bouverie, brother of William, 1st Earl of Radnor; she was *b.* Jan. 1750, and *d.* 17 Nov. 1825.

GEORGE, 4th DUKE, K.G., *m.* 23 Aug. 1762, Lady Caroline Russell, only daughter of John, 4th Duke of Bedford, and had by her, who *d.* 26 Nov. 1811, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom Lord Francis-Almeric, the 2nd son, was created, in 1815, Baron Churchill of Wychwood, Co. Oxford, and was father of the present Lord Churchill. The Duke *d.* 29 Jan. 1817, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE, 5th DUKE, who was *b.* 6 March 1766, *m.* 15 Sept. 1791, Lady Susan Stewart, 2nd daughter of John, 7th Earl of Galloway, who *d.* 2 April 1841; their issue is described in the *Peerage Volume*. He assumed, by Royal Sign Manual, the additional surname of Churchill, and *d.* 5 March 1840, when he was followed by his eldest son,

GEORGE, 6th DUKE, and he, on his death, 1 July 1857, by his eldest son,

JOHN-WINSTON, present and 7th DUKE.

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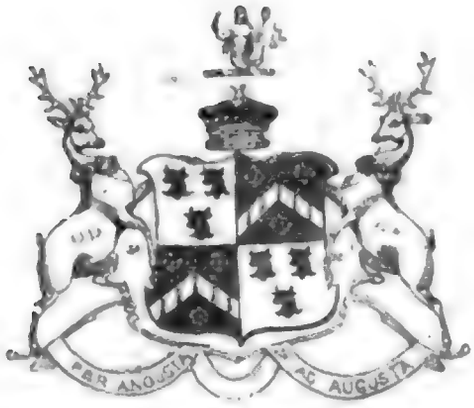

MASSAREENE, VISCOUNT. (Foster-Skeffington.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

Sir John Clotworthy, in reward of his valuable services in promoting the restoration of King Charles II., was created, in 1660, Baron of Lough Neagh, and Viscount of Massareene, both in the County of Antrim, with remainder, on failure of his issue male, to his son-in-law Sir John Skeffington, husband of his only daughter Mary, and his issue male by the said Mary, and failing such, to the heirs general of Sir John Clotworthy. The Viscount *d.* in 1665.

The family of Skeffington derives its name from Skeffington in Leicestershire, where Simon Skeffington was seated in the time of King Edward I. His lineal descendant, Sir William Skeffington, was created a Baronet in 1626, and was ancestor in the 4th degree of Sir John Skeffington, who *m.* the daughter and heir of the 1st Viscount, and succeeded as 2nd Viscount Massareene. He *d.* in 1695, and was succeeded by Clotworthy, his son, 3rd Viscount, who *d.* in 1713; Clotworthy, his son, 4th Viscount, *d.* in 1738. His son and successor, Clotworthy, 5th Viscount, was created Earl of Massareene in 1756, and *d.* in 1757. He was father of Clotworthy, Henry, and Chichester, successive Earls, the last of whom *d.* in 1816, when the Earldom became *extinct*. All the male issue of Sir John Skeffington, 2nd Viscount, thus failed, and Lady Harriet, only daughter and heir of Chichester, 4th Earl and 8th Viscount, succeeded as Viscountess, being heir-general of Sir John Clotworthy, 1st Viscount. She *m.* Thomas-Henry Foster, 2nd Viscount Ferrard.

John Foster, Esq., of Dunlear, Co. Louth, *d.* 16 May 1747, having *m.* Elizabeth, youngest daughter of William Fortescue, Esq., of Newragh, Co. Louth, and aunt of William-Henry, 1st Earl of Clermont, by whom, who *d.* 29 Oct. 1762, he had, besides other issue, Anthony, and the Rev. Thomas Foster, whose son John-Thomas *m.* Lady Elizabeth Hervey, afterwards Duchess of Devonshire, by whom he left issue. Anthony Foster, Esq., the eldest son, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, was *b.* 12 Dec. 1705, and *d.* 3 April 1778, having *m.* 1st, 25 Feb. 1736, Elizabeth, daughter of William Burgh, Esq., who *d.* 30 July 1744; 2ndly, 29 July 1749, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Burgh, Esq. By his first marriage he was father of

1 Margaret, *b.* 1737, *d.* 16 March 1792, having *m.* the Hon. and Right Rev. Henry Maxwell, Lord Bishop of Meath, by whom she was mother of John, 5th Lord Farnham.

2 The Right Hon. John Foster, who was created Baron Oriel in the Peerage of England in 1821, and *d.* in 1828, having *m.* Margaretta, daughter of Thomas Burgh, Esq., of Bert, Co. Kildare, and aunt of Lord Down. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume*. She was created in 1790, Baroness Oriel of Collon, Co. Louth, and in 1797, Viscountess Ferrard, both in the Peerage of Ireland, and *d.* in 1824, when she was succeeded by her only surviving son, Thomas-Henry, 2nd Viscount, who also succeeded his father, in 1828, as 2nd Baron Oriel. He *m.* Lady Harriet Skeffington, Viscountess Massareene, *above*, by whom he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*. She *d.* in 1831, and was succeeded by their

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eldest son, JOHN-SKEFFINGTON, present and 10th VISCOUNT MASSAREENE, who on the death of his father, 18 Jan. 1813, became also 3rd VISCOUNT FERRARD.

3 The Right Rev. William, Lord Bishop of Clogher, *d.* 1796, having *m.* Catherine-Letitia, daughter of the Rev. Henry Leslie, D.D., by whom he left issue.

MASSY, BARON. (MASSY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE family of Massy is alleged to have flourished in Normandy from the period of the conquest of that Province by Duke Rollo, in 876, and to have derived their surname from the town and Lordship of Massy. After the Norman invasion of England, the Masseys were seated at Dunham Massey, in Cheshire, and the first of the family who settled in Ireland was General Hugh Massey. He held a military command in 1641, and was grandfather of Colonel Hugh Massy of Duntryleague, Co. Limerick, who was father of HUGH, created, in 1776, Baron Massy of Duntryleague, Co. Limerick, and of Eyre, 1st Lord Clarina. See that title.

HUGH, 1st LORD, *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter and heir of Colonel James Dawson of Ballynacourte, Co. Tipperary; and 2ndly, Rebecca, daughter of Francis Dunlap, Esq., of Antigua, and *d.* in 1788, leaving by his 1st marriage, with other issue, two sons, and by his 2nd marriage three sons, from all of whom existing descendants are derived, viz.,

1 HUGH, his successor, 2nd LORD.

2 Hon. James, who assumed the additional surname of Dawson, and was father of James-Hewitt Massy-Dawson, Esq., *b.* in 1782, *d.* 2 Oct. 1834, having *m.* 11 March 1800, Eliza-Jane, eldest daughter of Francis Dennis, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 14 March 1834, had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. Francis-Hugh, *b.* 13 Jan. 1755, *m.* 7 July 1777, Jane, only daughter of William Cullum, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in Aug. 1813, he left one son and two daughters, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. Eyre, *b.* 13 Feb. 1757, *d.* Nov. 1828, having *m.* 1st, Elizabeth Leighton, and 2ndly, Phœbe, daughter of John Head, Esq., of Ashley Park, Co. Tipperary, who *d.* Dec. 1827. He left a daughter by each marriage, who are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Hon. George, *b.* 19 Aug. 1765, *d.* Aug. 1834, having *m.* 1st, July 1787, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Abel Onge, Esq., of Haystown, Co. Dublin; 2ndly, Miss Crome, who *d.* 3 Dec. 1819; and 3rdly, Elizabeth, daughter of — Lane, Esq., and widow 1st, of Clotworthy, 2nd Earl of Massareene, and 2ndly, of George Doran, Esq. Her Ladyship *d.* in March 1838. By the 1st lady he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

HUGH, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his father, was *b.* 14 April 1733, and *d.* 10 May 1790, having *m.* in Sept. 1760, Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edward Taylor, Esq., who *d.* 16 Aug. 1791. Their issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.*

His Lordship was succeeded by his eldest son HUGH, 3rd LORD, *b.* 24 Oct. 1761, *d.* 20 June 1812, having *m.* 12 March 1792, Margaret-Everina, youngest daughter of William Barton, Esq. She *d.* 14 Sept. 1820. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son HUGH-HAMMON, 4th LORD, succeeded. He *d.* in 1836, and was succeeded by his eldest son HUGH-HAMMON-INGOLDSBY, present and 5th LORD.

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MAYNARD, VISCOUNT, (MAYNARD.)

Peer of Great Britain.

It appears from the Roll of Battle Abbey that Mainard accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror into England. From him descended John Maynard of Axminster, Co. Devon, who served under Edward the Black Prince in France. The 8th in descent from him was

Sir Henry Maynard, Secretary to the famous Lord Burghley. He *d.* in 1610, leaving six sons, four of whom *d.* without issue. The other two were,

1 William, created Baron Maynard of Wicklow, in the Peerage of Ireland, in 1620, and Baron Maynard of Estaines ad Turrim, Co. Essex, in the Peerage of England, in 1628. He *d.* in 1639, and was succeeded by his son William, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1698, and was succeeded by his son Banastre, 3rd Lord. He *d.* in 1718, leaving three surviving sons, Henry, 4th Lord, his successor, who *d. unm.* in 1742; Grey, 5th Lord, who *d.* also *unm.* in 1745; and Charles, 6th Lord.

2 Charles, *d.* in 1665. Sir William Maynard, of Walthamstow, Co. Essex, his eldest surviving son, was created a Baronet in 1681, and *d.* in 1685. Sir William and Sir Henry, his sons, were successive Baronets. The latter *d.* in 1738, and was succeeded by his only son Sir William, on whom the titles of Viscount and Baron were entailed by the new patent of 1766. He *d.* in 1772, leaving two sons,

1 Sir Charles, the 5th Bart., who also succeeded as 2nd Viscount in 1775.

2 The Rev. Henry, father of the present Viscount, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

CHARLES, 6th LORD, was created, in 1766, Baron Maynard of Much Easton, Co. Essex, and VISCOUNT MAYNARD of Easton Lodge, Co. Essex, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Sir William Maynard, Bart., descended from Charles Maynard, Esq., the only brother who left issue, of William, 1st Lord. On the death of the 1st Viscount, 30 June 1775, the original English and Irish Baronies became *extinct*, and the titles of Viscount and Baron of the new creation devolved on SIR CHARLES MAYNARD, Bart., the 2nd VISCOUNT, eldest son of Sir William Maynard, Bart. He was *b.* 9 Aug. 1751, *m.* 12 June 1776, Anne, widow of — Horton, Esq., and *d.* without issue, 10 March 1824, when he was succeeded by his nephew HENRY, the present and 3rd VISCOUNT, son of his brother the Rev. Henry Maynard.

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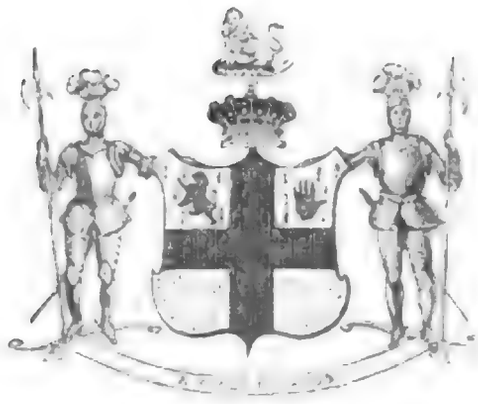

MAYO, EARL OF. (Bourke.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship derives his descent from the family of the Marquis of Clanricarde. On the failure of its elder male line by the death of William, 3rd Earl of Ulster, in 1333, whose daughter and heir *m.* Lionel, Duke of Clarence (see the article Clanricarde), two sons of Sir William de Burgh, who was the son of William, younger brother of Walter, 1st Earl of Ulster of this family, seized upon as much of the inheritance as they could appropriate by force of arms, and divided it into two parts, which they severed from the jurisdiction of England, changed their name to Bourke, and adopted the Irish custom of Tanistry for the inheritance, by which the succession is not lineal, but passes to the eldest and worthiest man of the blood and name of the deceased. Sir William, the elder brother, and ancestor of the Marquis of Clanricarde, assumed the title of Lord Mac-William Eighter or of the South; and Sir Edmund, the younger brother, that of Mac-William Oughter or of the North. He was the immediate ancestor of the Earl of Mayo; and of Theobald Bourke, a junior of the house, who in the reign of Charles I. was the Mac-William of the time, and, surrendering that title and the tanistry system of inheritance, was raised to the Peerage, in 1627, by the title of Viscount Mayo, which became *extinct* in 1767.

John Bourke, Esq., 11th in direct paternal descent from Sir Edmund, the first Mac-William Oughter, was created, in 1776, Baron of Naas; in 1781, Viscount Mayo of Monycrower; and in 1785, Earl of Mayo. He *d.* in 1790, leaving two sons, John, 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1792, and Joseph-Deane, 3rd Earl, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, who succeeded his brother. He *m.* in 1760, Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir Richard Meade, Bart., and sister of John, 1st Earl of Clanwilliam, who *d.* 13 March 1807; the Earl *d.* 20 Aug. 1794, leaving issue,

1 John, 4th Earl, his successor, *b.* 18 Jan. 1766, and *d.* without issue 23 May 1849; having *m.* 24 May 1792, Arabella-Mackworth, 4th daughter of the late William-Mackworth Praed, Esq., of Bitton House, Devon, who was *b.* in 1768, and *d.* 19 Nov. 1843.

2 Hon. and Right Rev. Richard, Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, father of the present Peer, who, with his marriage and issue, is described in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. and Very Rev. Joseph, Dean of Ossory, *b.* 24 Dec. 1771, *d.* 3 May 1843, having *m.* 23 April 1799, Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sackville Gardiner, Esq., who *d.* in April 1853; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. and Rev. George-Theobald, *b.* 15 April 1776, *d.* 22 Dec. 1847; having *m.* in 1808, Augusta-Georgina, 2nd daughter of Thomas Webster, Esq., of Lisnanrurk by whom he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Lady Catherine, *d.* 11 July 1841.

6 Lady Mary-Elizabeth, *d.* 28 May 1845; having *m.* Edward, 21st Lord de Clifford.

7 Lady Elizabeth, *d.* 28 Feb. 1845.

8 Lady Mary-Anne, *d.* 24 March 1830; having *m.* March 1806, Admiral Thomas Sotheby, who *d.* 16 June 1831.

9 Lady Charlotte, *d.* 15 June 1806; having *m.* in 1794, William Browne, Esq., of Browne's Hill, Co. Carlow, who *d.* 1 April 1840.

10 Harriet, *d.* 5 Oct. 1781.

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11 Lady Louisa, *b.* in 1777, *d.* 14 Jan. 1855.

12 Lady Theodosia-Eleanor, *d.* 23 Aug. 1845; having *m.* Feb. 1807, Richard-Hale-Blagden Hale, Esq., of Alderley, Co. Gloucester, who *d.* 20 Dec. 1855.

ROBERT, only son of the late Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, succeeded his uncle, JOHN, 4th EARL, in 1849, and is the present and 5th EARL.

MEATH, EARL OF. (BRABAZON.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE surname of Brabazon is derived from the province of Brabant, whence James Le Brabazon came to the assistance of WILLIAM the Conqueror, in his descent upon England. The first of the family who settled in Ireland was Sir William Brabazon, Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, 12th in descent from the above James; he *d.* in 1552. SIR EDWARD, his eldest son, was created, in 1618, LORD BRABAZON, Baron of Ardee, Co. Louth, and *d.* in 1625; he had three sons,

1 WILLIAM, his successor.

2 Wallop of Eaton, Herefordshire, who *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Richard Blount, Esq., and left issue.

3 Sir Anthony, whose representative in the fifth generation, Wallop Brabazon, Esq., of Rath House, Co. Meath, was *b.* 10 March 1770, *m.* 1st, 19 March 1796, Jane, 2nd daughter of the late Josias Du Pré, Esq., of Wilton Park, Bucks, who *d.* in 1800; 2ndly, in 1810, Margaret, daughter of the late William Crane, Esq. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1831, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, was created, in 1627, EARL of the County of MEATH; he *d.* in 1651, and was succeeded by his only son EDWARD, 2nd EARL, who was drowned on his passage to England, 25 May 1675, leaving three sons, who all succeeded to the Peerage; viz.,

1 WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, he *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1684.

2 EDWARD, 4th EARL, *d.* without issue in 1707; and

3 CHAMBRE, 5th EARL; he *m.* Juliana, only child of the last Viscount Chaworth, *extinct*, and *d.* in 1715, leaving two sons, successive EARLS: viz.,

CHAWORTH, 6th EARL, who *d.* in 1763, without issue; and

EDWARD, 7th EARL, who *d.* in 1772, leaving two sons; viz.,

1 ANTHONY, 8th EARL, his successor, who *d.* in 1790; and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, WILLIAM, 9th EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1797, when his only surviving brother, JOHN-CHAMBRE, 10th EARL, succeeded; he was created, in 1831, Baron Chaworth of Eaton Hall, Co. Hereford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and *d.* 15 March 1851, followed by his eldest son, WILLIAM, present and 11th EARL.

2 Hon. William of Tara, Co. Meath, *b.* Aug. 1723, *d.* 29 Nov. 1790; having *m.* 10 May 1764, Catherine, daughter and sole heir of Arthur Gifford, Esq., by whom, who *m.* 2ndly, John St. Georgio, Esq., and *d.* 11 Feb. 1833, he had two sons, who both *d.* without issue, and two daughters, of whom the elder *d.* young, and Barbara the younger and only survivor of the family, carried Tara, by marriage, 24 May 1788, to John Moore, Esq.

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MELVILLE, VISCOUNT. (SAUNDERS-DUNDAS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship is of a branch from the ancient family of Dundas, of Fingask—see the pedigree of Lord Dundas. Sir Archibald Dundas, of Dundas, 2nd son of James Dundas of Fingask, who *d.* in 1436, was ancestor in the 4th degree of George Dundas, of Dundas, who had two sons,

1 Sir Walter, whose lineal representative is James Dundas, Esq., of Dundas, *m.* to a sister of the Earl of Camperdown.

2 Sir James Dundas of Arniston, father of Sir James Dundas of Arniston, who, early in the Civil War, signed the National Covenant; he lamented the violent measures to which the leading men of his own persuasion had recourse, but never would abjure his engagement. After the Restoration, he was appointed a Lord of Session, although he had not been bred to the law, from the high opinion entertained of his probity and abilities; but being required by Act of Parliament to subscribe a declaration that the National Covenant was an illegal association, which he would only concede so far as that it had led to actual rebellion, he refused compliance, and never took his seat on the bench; he *d.* in 1679. Robert, his eldest son, *d.* in 1727. His eldest surviving son,

Robert Dundas of Arniston, was Lord President of the Court of Session; he *d.* in 1753, leaving, besides other issue, three sons, viz.,

1 The Right Hon. Robert Dundas, also Lord President of the Court of Session, he *d.* 13 Dec. 1787; having *m.* 1st, 17 Oct. 1741, Henrietta, daughter of Sir James Carmichael, who *d.* 11 May 1755, and 2ndly, Jane, daughter of William Grant, Esq. He had issue by both marriages as follows:

1 Elizabeth, *m.* 6 Sept. 1762, Sir John-Lockhart Ross, Bart., who *d.* 9 June 1790; she *d.* in June 1819.

2 Henrietta, *d.* 8 Dec. 1832; having *m.* Adam, 1st Viscount Duncan, by whom she was mother of the Earl of Camperdown.

3 Margaret, *m.* General John Scott, of Balcomie, and was mother of the 1st Viscountess Canning.

4 Anne, *m.* George Buchan, Esq., of Kelso.

5 The Right Hon. Robert Dundas, late Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, *b.* 6 June 1753, *d.* 17 June 1819; having *m.* in May 1787, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, 1st Viscount Melville, and had issue.

6 Lieut.-General Francis, deceased, leaving issue.

7 The Right Hon. William, late Lord Register and Keeper of the Signet of Scotland, *d.* 14 Nov. 1845; having *m.* 1 June 1813, Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. James Stuart-Worthley-Mackenzie, and sister of the 1st Lord Wharncliffe, who *d.* 9 March 1852.

8 Philip, late Governor of Prince of Wales's Island, *d.* 8 April 1807; having *m.* in 1803, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Wedderburn, Bart., who *d.* in 1806, leaving issue.

9 Grizel, *d.* 27 Sept. 1798; having *m.* 22 Sept. 1778, Robert Colt, Esq., who *d.* Dec. 1779.

10 Janet, *m.* 8 Oct. 1782, John Hamilton, Esq., who *d.* 25 Dec. 1804.

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2 Lieut.-Colonel William Dundas, *m.* Mary, daughter of the Rev. Henry Byam, D.D., of St. John's, Antigua, by whom he left issue.

3 HENRY, Treasurer of the Navy, President of the Board of Control, and Secretary of State; all which offices he resigned on Mr. Pitt's secession in 1801. He was created, in 1802, Baron Dunira, Co. Perth, and VISCOUNT MELVILLE of Melville, Co. Edinburgh. In 1806, an impeachment was instituted against him for malversation in his office of Treasurer of the Navy, of which he was acquitted after a solemn trial by his Peers. He was *b.* 28 April 1742, *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of David Rennie, Esq.; and 2ndly, 2 April 1793, Lady Jane Hope, 6th daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Hopetoun, who afterwards *m.* Thomas, Lord Wallace, *extinct*, and *d.* 9 June 1829. His Lordship *d.* 28 May 1811, leaving issue by his 1st marriage,

1 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 12 Aug. 1766, *m.* May 1787, the Right Hon. Robert Dundas, of Arniston—see *above*, and *d.* 18 March 1852.

2 Hon. Anne, *b.* 28 Sept. 1767, and *d.* in Jan. 1852; having *m.* 1st, 13 Feb. 1786, Henry Drummond, Esq., of the family of Viscount Strathallan, who *d.* 4 July 1794; and 2ndly, 18 Dec. 1798, James Strange, Esq., who *d.* 6 Oct. 1840.

3 ROBERT, 2nd VISCOUNT, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 10 June 1851, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, present and 3rd VISCOUNT.

4 Hon. Montagu, *b.* 29 April 1772, *d.* in March 1837; the wife of George, 2nd Lord Abercromby.

METHUEN, BARON. (METHUEN.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

TRADITION gives to this family for ancestor a German of distinction, who accompanied Queen Margaret, the wife of Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary, and obtained from that Prince a grant of the Barony of Methven in Perthshire, from which his descendants assumed his surname. The first of them upon record is Patrick de Methven, proprietor of the lands and Barony of Methven in the reign of King ALEXANDER III. Eighth in descent from him was John de Methven, who having been a zealous promoter of the Reformation in Scotland, found it prudent to retire to England during the administration of Cardinal Beaton in the minority of Mary, Queen of Scots. He was well received by Queen ELIZABETH, who preferred his son Paul to a Prebend in the Cathedral of Wells, which led to the settlement of his descendants in the West of England. Paul, the grandson of the Rev. Paul Methven, had two sons, of whom Anthony was ancestor of the present Lord, and John, the eldest son and heir, was Lord Chancellor of Ireland, a Privy Councillor, and Ambassador to the Courts of Spain and Portugal, in the reigns of WILLIAM III. and Queen ANNE. His only surviving son, Sir Paul Methuen, K.B., a man of extraordinary accomplishments and singular integrity and merit, was also at various times Ambassador to the Courts of Portugal and Spain, and administered many of the first offices of State during the reigns of WILLIAM III., Queen ANNE, and the two first GEORGES, and *d. unm.* in 1757.

The family descent was carried on by Anthony, the younger son of the abovementioned Paul Methuen, Esq., whose grandson, Paul Methuen, Esq., of Corsham House, Wilts, succeeded to the great estates of his cousin Sir Paul, and by will to

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the fine collection of pictures formed by the latter during his residence in Italy and other foreign countries. He *m.* Christian, daughter of Sir George Cobb, Bart., and *d.* in 1795, leaving a daughter, Christian, who *m.* Frederick, 2nd Lord Boston, and his son and successor, Paul-Cobb Methuen, Esq., of Corsham, who *d.* 15 Sept. 1816; having *m.* 20 April 1776, Matilda, only daughter of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 6 Dec. 1826, he had issue,

1 PAUL, 1st LORD, who succeeded him at Corsham.

2 Rev. Thomas-Anthony, *m.* 3 July 1810, Eliza-Maria, daughter of the Rev. Henry Plumptre, by whom, who *d.* 16 April 1835, he has issue.

3 Matilda, *m.* 10 May 1804, George, 3rd Lord Walsingham, who was unfortunately burnt to death at his residence in Harley Street, 27 April 1831, on which day his lady also met her death, in consequence of the same accident.

4 Anne-Christian, *b.* 1786, *d. unm.* 26 March 1808.

5 Gertrude-Grace, *d.* 1 May 1817; having *m.* 11 April 1815, Lord Edward O'Bryen, Capt. R.N., brother of the last Marquis of Thomond, *extinct*, who *d.* 9 March 1824.

6 Catherine-Matilda, *m.* 2 April 1818, John-Pemberton Plumptre, Esq., of Fredville, Kent.

7 Charles-Lucas, late of the 1st Dragoons, *d.* 1826.

8 Rev. John-Andrew, *d.* 1831; having *m.* 25 June 1822, Mary, daughter of John Fuller, Esq., of Neston Park, Wilts.

9 Cecilia-Penelope, *m.* 24 April 1822, the Hon. and Rev. Francis-James Noel, brother of the 1st Earl of Gainsborough, who *d.* 30 July 1854.

PAUL, the eldest son, was created, in 1838, BARON METHUEN of Corsham, Co. Wilts, and will be found, with his issue, described in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 14 Sept. 1849, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, FREDERICK-HENRY-PAUL, present and 2nd LORD.

MEXBOROUGH, EARL OF. (SAVILE.)

Peer of Ireland.

OF an ancient family which appears to have been seated in Yorkshire as early as the 12th century; and which had been ennobled in two of its branches previous to the creation of the present Earldom.

Thomas Savile, living in the 13th century, had two sons, Sir John and Sir Henry. Sir John, the eldest son, was ancestor of Sir George Savile, who was created Baron Savile of Eland, and Viscount Halifax in 1668, Earl of Halifax in 1679, and Marquis of Halifax in 1682; all which titles became *extinct* in 1700, by the death of his son and heir William, 2nd Marquis of Halifax; of John Savile, created Baron Savile of Pontefract, Co. York, in 1628, in which title he was succeeded by his son Thomas, who was created Viscount Savile in the Peerage of Ireland, and Earl of Sussex in England in 1644, all which titles became *extinct* in 1671, by the death of his son James, 2nd Earl of Sussex; and of the Baronets of Thornhill in Yorkshire, which title was created in 1611, and became *extinct* in 1784, by the death of Sir George Savile, to whose estates the present Earl of Scarborough, his nephew, has succeeded.

Henry, the second son of Thomas Savile, was ancestor in the fifth degree of Sir John Savile, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the reigns of ELIZABETH and JAMES I., who *d.* in 1606, leaving two sons, Sir Henry, created a Baronet in 1611,

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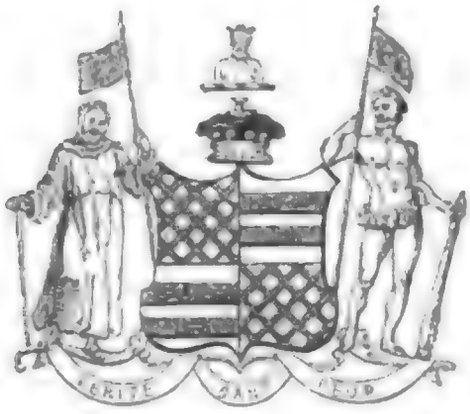
which title became *extinct* on his death; and John, whose grandson Charles Savile, Esq., of Methley, was father of SIR JOHN SAVILE, K.B., created, in 1753, Baron Pollington of Longford; and in 1766, Viscount Pollington of Terns, and EARL of MEXBOROUGH of Lifford, Co. Donegal. He was *b.* Dec. 1719, *m.* 30 Jan. 1760, Sarah, daughter of Francis-Blake Delaval, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 9 Aug. 1821, had three sons, of whom Henry, the 2nd, *b.* 17 Sept. 1763, *d. unm.* 3 Nov. 1828; and Charles, the 3rd, *b.* 27 April 1774, *m.* 27 Aug. 1803, Annabella Wilson, but *d.* without issue, 18 Feb. 1807. The Earl *d.* 27 Feb. 1778, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1830, and was succeeded by his only son, JOHN, present and 3rd EARL.



MIDDLETON, BARON. (WILLOUGHBY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

SIR JOHN DE WILLOUGHBY, a Norman Knight, had the Lordship of Willoughby in Lincolnshire, by gift of WILLIAM the Conqueror. Sixth in descent from him was Robert, summoned to Parliament in 1313, as Baron Willoughby de Eresby. He *d.* in 1316. John, 2nd Lord, his son, *d.* in 1349, and John, 3rd Lord, his son, in 1372, when he was succeeded by his son,

Robert, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1396. He had issue,

1 William, 5th Lord, his successor.

2 Sir Thomas, whose great-grandson and heir, Robert, was summoned to Parliament in 1492, as Baron Willoughby de Broke. His male line failed in 1522, on the death of Robert, 2nd Lord, his son, and the Barony is now inherited by his heir-general.

William, 5th Lord Willoughby de Eresby, *d.* in 1409, leaving two sons,

1 Robert, 6th Lord, whose line failed in 1505.

2 Thomas, grandfather of

Sir Christopher Willoughby, who, besides other issue, had three sons,

1 William, who succeeded as Baron Willoughby de Eresby, and *d.* without issue male in 1525, when the Barony devolved on his only daughter, whose heir-general is the present Lord Willoughby de Eresby.

2 Christopher, whose only son, William, was created, in 1547, Lord Willoughby of Parham, which title became extinct by the failure of his male line in 1779.

3 Thomas, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas under King HENRY VIII. He *d.* in 1545. The 5th in descent from him was Francis Willoughby, Esq., of Wollerton, an admired author, especially on natural history. He *d.* in 1672, aged thirty-seven, leaving two sons,

1 Francis, who was created a Baronet in 1677, with remainder to his brother, and *d. unm.* in his 20th year, in 1688.

2 THOMAS, who succeeded to the Baronetcy, and was created, in 1711, BARON MIDDLETON, of Middleton, Co. Warwick. He *d.* in 1729, leaving four sons, of whom the two eldest were,

1 FRANCIS, his successor, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1758. He had two sons, FRANCIS, 3rd LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1774, and THOMAS, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* without issue in 1781.

2 Thomas, who *d.* in 1742. His sons who left issue were,

1 HENRY, 5th LORD, who succeeded his cousin in 1781. He was *b.* 19 Dec. 1726, and *d.* 14 June 1800, having *m.* 25 Dec.

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1756, Dorothy, daughter and co-heir of George Cartwright, Esq., who *d.* 19 July 1808. His Lordship was succeeded by his only son, HENRY, 6th LORD, who was *b.* 21 April 1761, *m.* 29 Aug. 1793, Jane, 2nd daughter of Sir Robert Lawley, Bart., and dying without issue, 19 June 1835, was succeeded by his cousin DIGBY, 7th LORD.

2 Francis, who *m.* 25 May 1762, Octavia, daughter and co-heir of Francis Fisher, Esq., of the Grange, Grantham, and was father by her of DIGBY, 7th LORD, who *d. unm.* 5 Nov. 1856, when he was succeeded by his cousin HENRY, present and 8th LORD.

3 The Rev. James Willoughby, who *d.* in March 1816, having *m.* 4 Nov. 1772, Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of James Hobson, Esq., and by her had issue two daughters, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*: and a son, Henry Willoughby, Esq., of Birdsall, Yorkshire, father of Henry, present and 8th LORD, who succeeded his cousin, DIGBY, 7th LORD, and of the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

MIDLETON, VISCOUNT. (BRODRICK.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

GEORGE DE BRODRICK, ancestor of this family, came into England in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror.

Sir Thomas Brodrick, his descendant, had two sons, both of whom obtained considerable grants of land in Ireland. Sir Alan, the eldest son, was appointed by patent, surveyor, estimator, and extensor-general for that Kingdom, after the restoration of King CHARLES II. He continued the family at Wandsworth, in Surrey. Sir St.-John, the younger, going into Ireland during the troubles of 1641, took an active part in the service of the Crown, and finally settled at Midleton, Co. Cork. He was father of

ALAN BRODRICK, Esq., an eminent lawyer, successively Solicitor and Attorney-General, and Speaker of the House of Commons of Ireland. He was appointed Chief Justice of the King's Bench in that Kingdom in 1710, and afterwards Lord High Chancellor there. He was created Baron Brodrick of Midleton, Co. Cork, in 1715; VISCOUNT MIDLETON in 1717; and *d.* 29 Aug. 1728; having *m.* 1st, Catherine, daughter of Redmond Barry, Esq., of Rathcormack, Co. Cork, by whom he had a son, the Right Hon. St.-John Brodrick, who *d.* before him, in 1727, leaving five daughters; 2ndly, Alice, daughter of Sir Peter Courthope, who was mother of ALAN, 2nd VISCOUNT, his successor; and 3rdly, Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor, by whom he had no issue.

ALAN, 2nd VISCOUNT, was *b.* in Jan. 1701, *m.* 7 May 1729, Lady Mary Capel, daughter of Algernon, 2nd Earl of Essex, and dying 8 June 1747, was succeeded by his only son, GEORGE, 3rd VISCOUNT, who was *b.* 3 Oct. 1730, and *d.* 22 Sept. 1765, having *m.* 1 May 1752, Albinia, eldest daughter of the Hon. Thomas Townshend, sister of Thomas, 1st Viscount Sydney, by whom, who *d.* 18 Sept. 1808, he had issue,

1 GEORGE, 4th VISCOUNT.
2 Hon. Thomas, *b.* 10 Dec. 1756, *d.* 13 Jan. 1795.
3 Hon. Albinia, *d.* young.

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4 Hon. Lieut.-Col. Henry, *d.* at Lisbon, 16 June 1785.

5 Hon. Mary, *b.* Feb. 1760, *d.* 4 Aug. 1842.

6 Hon. and Most Rev. Charles, Lord Archbishop of Cashel, for whom, with his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* He was father of CHARLES, present and 6th VISCOUNT.

7 Hon. William, *b.* 11 Feb. 1763, *d.* 29 April 1819, having *m.* 1 Sept. 1794, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Preston, Esq., who *d.* 20 March 1834.

8 Hon. Lieut.-General John, *b.* 3 Nov. 1765, *d.* 9 Oct. 1842, having *m.* 6 Sept. 1809, Anne, daughter of Robert Graham, Esq., of Fintrie, who *d.* 3 May 1852, and by whom he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

9 Hon. Harriet, *d.* an infant.

GEORGE, 4th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his father, was created, in 1796, Baron Brodrick, of Peper Harow, Co. Surrey, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder to the issue male of his father. He was *b.* 1 Nov. 1754, *m.* 1st, 4 Dec. 1778, the Hon. Frances Pelham, 2nd daughter of Thomas, 2nd Lord Pelham, afterward 1st Earl of Chichester, who *d.* 26 June 1783; 2ndly, 15 June 1797, Maria, daughter of Richard Benyon, Esq., of Gidea Hall, Essex, who *d.* 14 Jan. 1852. For his Lordship's issue by both marriages, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 12 Aug. 1836, when he was succeeded by his only son GEORGE-ALAN, 5th VISCOUNT, who dying without issue, 1 Nov. 1848, was succeeded by his cousin,

CHARLES, present and 6th VISCOUNT, eldest son of the Archbishop of Cashel, *above.*

MILLTOWN, EARL OF. (LEESON.)

Peer of Ireland.

HUGH LEESON, of a good family at Whitfield in Northamptonshire, went into Ireland as a military officer, but marrying in 1673, Rebecca, daughter of Mr. Richard Tighe, alderman of Dublin, he retired from the service, and settled in that city as a brewer. His son Joseph amassed a large fortune in the same business, and dying in 1741, left an only son,

JOSEPH LEESON, Esq., created Baron Russborough of Russborough, Co. Wicklow, in 1756; Viscount Russborough in 1760; and EARL of MILLTOWN, Co. Dublin, in 1763. He was *b.* 11 March 1712, and *d.* 22 Oct. 1783, having *m.* 1st, 20 Jan. 1729, Cecilia, eldest daughter of Francis Leigh, Esq.; 2ndly, 20 Oct. 1738, Anne, daughter of Nathaniel Preston, Esq., who *d.* 17 Jan. 1766; and 3rdly, 10 Feb. 1768, Elizabeth, 4th daughter of William French, Esq. He had issue by the 1st marriage, two sons and a daughter; by the 2nd, an only daughter; and by the 3rd, two sons and two daughters, viz.,

1 JOSEPH, 2nd EARL, his successor, who was *b.* 1730, and *d. unm.* 27 Nov. 1801, when he was succeeded by his brother,

2 BRICE, 3rd EARL.

3 Lady Margaret, *d.* April 1809, having *m.* Feb. 1764, John, 2nd Earl of Mayo, who *d.* April 1792.

4 Lady Anne, *b.* 20 April 1750, *m.* 1770, Hugh Henry, Esq.

5 Lady Cecilia, *b.* 28 Dec. 1768, and *d.* 8 Dec. 1849, having *m.* 29 Dec. 1789, Col. David Latouche, deceased.

6 Hon. William, *b.* 5 March 1770, *d.* 7 Oct. 1819, having *m.* 24 June 1796, Mary, daughter of — Buchanan, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 Feb. 1849, he left an only daughter,

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Elizabeth, *d.* April 1822, having *m.* 1 Feb. 1815, William Hale, Esq., of King's Walden, Herts, who *d.* 21 Feb. 1852.

7 Lady Frances-Arabella, *b.* 2 June 1771, *d.* 9 May 1840, having *m.* 25 Feb. 1791, Marcus Beresford, Esq., of the family of the Marquis of Waterford.

8 Hon. Robert, *b.* 18 May 1773, and *d.* 11 April 1852, having *m.* 1st, 17 Aug. 1795, Grace, daughter of the late Michael Head, Esq., of Derry, Co. Tipperary, who *d.* 5 Nov. 1833; his issue by her are stated in the *Peerage Volume*. He *m.* 2ndly, Aug. 1834, Harriet, daughter of Francis Brooke, Esq., and sister of the late Sir Henry Brooke, Bart., who *d.* Dec. 1857, without issue.

Brice, 3rd Earl, was *b.* 20 Dec. 1735, *m.* 25 Oct. 1765, Maria, daughter of John Graydon, Esq., who *d.* 25 July 1772, and by her left issue; see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 10 Jan. 1807, and having survived his eldest son, was succeeded by his grandson,

Joseph, present and 4th Earl.

MINTO, EARL OF. (Elliot.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The family of Elliot of Stobs in Roxburghshire are said to have settled there in the reign of King James. Gilbert Elliot of Stobs had six sons, of whom William, the eldest, was father of Sir Gilbert, created a Baronet in 1666, ancestor of the present Sir William-Francis Elliott, Bart., of Stobs, and of George-Augustus, the celebrated General Elliot, whose title of Baron Heathfield became *extinct* by the death of his son, Francis-Augustus, 2nd Lord, in 1813; and Gavin, the 4th son, was father of Sir Gilbert Elliot, a Lord of Session by the title of Lord Minto, who was created a Baronet in 1700, and was father of Sir Gilbert, the 2nd Baronet, also a Lord of Session and Lord Justice Clerk. His son,

Sir Gilbert, the 3rd Baronet, was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in 1756, Treasurer of the Chamber in 1762, Keeper of the Signet for Scotland in 1767, and Treasurer of the Navy in 1770. He was a man of considerable political reputation and of poetical taste. He *d.* in 1777, having *m.* Agnes Murray-Kynynmond, heiress of Melgund, Co. Forfar, and of Lochgelly and Kynynmond, Co. Fife, by whom he had issue,

1 Sir Gilbert, his successor, 1st Earl.

2 The Right Hon. Hugh, Governor of Madras.

3 Alexander-Kynynmond, who *d.* in 1777, in the East India Company's service.

4 Robert, in Holy Orders, who *d.* in 1824.

5 Eleanor, who *d.* in 1818, having *m.* William Eden, 1st Lord Auckland.

Sir Gilbert, the eldest son, was created, in 1797, Baron of Minto, Co. Roxburgh, and in 1813 Viscount Melgund and Earl of Minto. His Lordship was appointed Viceroy of the Island of Corsica in 1795; was afterwards Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Vienna; and from 1807 to 1812 Governor-General of India. He *d.* in 1814, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Gilbert, the present and 2nd Earl.

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MOLESWORTH, VISCOUNT. (MOLESWORTH.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family was seated in the County of Northampton in the reign of EDWARD I. William Molesworth of Helpston, Co. Northampton, was father of Robert Molesworth, who *m.* Judith, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Bysse, Lord Chief Justice of the Exchequer in Ireland, and was father by her of ROBERT MOLESWORTH, Esq., of Edlington, Co. York, a man of talents and learning, who having been Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Denmark, published an account of that country, much esteemed at the time, and was author of several other valuable pieces, chiefly political. He early distinguished himself by his zeal in the cause of the Revolution, and having always warmly supported the Hanoverian succession in Parliament, was appointed to office under the Administration in the reign of GEORGE I., and was created VISCOUNT MOLESWORTH of Swords, Co. Dublin, and Baron of Philipstown, King's County, in 1716. He *d.* in 1725, leaving seven sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 2nd VISCOUNT, who *d.* without male issue in 1726.

2 RICHARD, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* 13 Oct. 1758, having *m.* 1st, Jane, daughter of — Lucas, Esq., who *d.* 1 Oct. 1742; and 2ndly, 7 Feb. 1743, Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Usher, Archdeacon of Clonfert, who was burnt to death with two of her daughters, at her house in London, 6 May 1763; he left issue eight daughters, of whom only two were by the 1st marriage, and one son by the 2nd lady, RICHARD-NASSAU, 4th VISCOUNT, *b.* 4 Nov. 1748, who *d. unm.* 23 June 1793. The daughters were,

1 Hon. Mary, *m.* 7 Aug. 1736, Robert Rochfort, 1st Earl of Belvidere, who *d.* April 1772; and the title became *extinct* in their son George, 2nd Earl.

2 Hon. Letitia, *d.* 10 June 1787, having *m.* 2 Oct. 1753, Colonel James Molesworth.

3 Hon. Henrietta, *b.* July 1745, *m.* 14 Oct. 1774, the Right Hon. John Staples.

4 Hon. Melosina, *b.* 27 Dec. 1746, and

5 Hon. Mary, *b.* 30 Nov. 1747, both burnt with their mother, 6 May 1763.

6 Hon. Louisa, *b.* 23 Oct. 1749, *d.* 1 Sept. 1824, wife, 1st, of William Brabazon, 1st Lord Ponsonby; and 2ndly, of William-Wentworth, 4th Earl Fitzwilliam.

7 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 17 Sept. 1751, *m.* James Stewart, Esq., and *d.* 30 April 1835.

8 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 2 Oct. 1755.

3 William, *d.* 6 March 1770, having *m.* 25 July 1726, Anne, eldest daughter of Robert Adair, Esq., who *d.* in June 1767, and leaving by her six daughters and three sons, viz.,

1 Lætitia, *m.* Capt. George Johnstone, and *d.* 15 Feb. 1764.

2 Elizabeth, *m.* Richard Holmes, Esq.

3 Juliana.

4 Jane.

5 Amelia-Charlotte, *d.* 12 Nov. 1819, having *m.* 20 Aug. 1770, Knight Mitchel, Esq.

6 Isabella, *m.* John Clootwyk, Esq., and *d.* 19 Dec. 1786.

7 ROBERT, who succeeded his cousin as 5th VISCOUNT; he was *b.* 22 Nov. 1729, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1813, having *m.* 18 Aug. 1761, Mary-Anne, daughter of Israel Alleyne, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 2 Aug. 1819, he had issue,

1 Henrietta-Maria, *b.* 28 Aug. 1762, *d.* 22 Nov. 1784.

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2 William Jones, 6th Viscount, who succeeded his father, was *b.* 18 Aug. 1763, and lost at sea, near the Cape, without issue, 30 May 1815.
3 Walter, *b.* 24 Aug. 1764, *d.* in India, June 1783.
4 Eleanor, *b.* 18 Nov. 1766, *d.* 8 Oct. 1784.
5 Hon. Robert, *b.* 16 April 1768, *d.* April 1814, having *m.* 27 Sept. 1793, the Hon. Mary Jones, eldest daughter of Charles, 4th Viscount Ranelagh, who *d.* 2 April 1839, without male issue.
6 Hon. Anne, *b.* 3 June 1770, *d.* 29 Aug. 1834, having *m.* 1st, 27 Dec. 1792, John-Foster Hill, Esq., who *d.* May 1801; and 2ndly, Sept. 1807, Lieut.-General the Baron de Mallet.
7 Hon. Jane, *b.* 14 June 1772, *m.* 3 Sept. 1792, John Stephenson, Esq.
8 Hon. Richard, *b.* 10 May 1774, *d.* in India 19 Sept. 1793.
9 Charlotte-Eliza, *b.* Oct. 1776, *d.* Jan. 1781.

8 John, who *d.* without issue.
9 Richard, who *d.* in 1799; he was father of Richard-Pigot, present and 7th Viscount, and of the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

4 Hon. Edward, *d.* in 1768; his two sons, John and Robert, with their issue, are mentioned in the *Peerage Volume*.
5 Walter, *d.* in 1773; he was married and had issue.
6 Coote, M.D., *d. unm.* in 1782.
7 Bysse, *d.* in 1779, having *m.* 7 Dec. 1731, Elizabeth, daughter of John Cole, Esq., and widow of Edward Archdall, Esq., *b.* 27 Oct. 1712, *d.* 6 Jan. 1770. They had eight sons, all now deceased. Arthur, the eldest son, *d.* 21 Aug. 1803, having *m.* in Sept. 1764, Catherine, daughter of Sir Walter Fletcher, Bart., who *d.* 15 Dec. 1816; they left issue.—See the *Peerage Volume*. Robert, 2nd son, *m.* in 1770, Miss Rose, and had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*. St.-George, 3rd son, also left a son, William-St.-George.

MONCK, VISCOUNT. (Monck.)

Peer of Ireland.

This family is descended from William le Moyne, or Monck, Lord of the Manor of Potheridge, Co. Devon in 1066. He was ancestor of William Monck of Potheridge, who, early in the sixteenth century, was father of two sons,

1 John, from whom descended the celebrated General George Monck, who, for his eminent services in the restoration of King Charles II., was created Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Torrington, and Baron Monck of Potheridge; he was also a Knight of the Garter, and dying in 1670, was succeeded by his only son Christopher, 2nd Duke, K.G., on whose death, in 1688, all those titles became *extinct*.

2 Robert Monck, Esq., of Hatherby, Co. Devon, from whom the fourth in descent was

Charles Monck, contemporary with the Duke; he was, in 1627, constituted Surveyor-General of Customs in Ireland; he purchased estates in the County of Westmeath, and *m.* the eldest daughter of Sir John Blennerhasset, Baron of the Exchequer. Henry Monck, Esq., their son and heir, *m.* Sarah, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Stanley of Grange Gorman, Co. Dublin; they had four sons, who all left issue, viz., George, Charles, Thomas, and William. Thomas, the 3rd son, *m.* Judith, daughter of Robert Mason, Esq., and by her had a son,

Charles-Stanley Monck, Esq., who succeeded to his uncle's estates of Charleville, and Grange Gorman; and was created, in 1797, Baron Monck, of Ballytram-

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mon, Co. Wexford, and in 1800 Viscount Monck; he *d.* in 1802, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY-STANLEY, 2nd Viscount, who was created Earl of Rathdown, in 1822: he *m.* 28 July 1806, Lady Frances Le Poer-Trench, 5th daughter of William-Power-Keating, 1st Earl of Clancarty, *b.* Oct. 1787, *d.* 22 Nov. 1843. The Earl *d.* 20 Sept. 1848, having had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume;* but outliving his two sons, the Earldom, in consequence, became *extinct*, and his next brother, the Hon. CHARLES-JOSEPH-KELLY succeeded as third Viscount. He *d.* 20 April 1849, leaving CHARLES-HENRY, present and 4th VISCOUNT, his eldest son and successor.

MONSON, BARON. (MONSON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

JOHN MONSON, his Lordship's ancestor, was of East Reson, in Lincolnshire, in 1378. Fourth in descent from him was William Monson, Esq., of South Carlton, Co. Lincoln, whose 2nd son, Robert, a judge of the Common Pleas in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, *d.* in 1583; and his eldest son, who *d.* before him in 1552, was father of Sir John Monson, who had also two sons, Sir Thomas, created a Baronet in 1611, and Sir William, an Admiral, greatly distinguished for his bravery and public spirit, in the reigns of ELIZABETH, JAMES I., and CHARLES I.

Sir Thomas, the first Baronet, *d.* in 1641; leaving Sir John, his heir; and Sir William, created Viscount Castlemain in Ireland, but degraded from his honours in 1661, for having assisted at the tribunal which condemned King CHARLES I.; he left no male issue.

Sir John Monson, 2nd Baronet, proved his loyalty throughout the civil wars, and suffered much loss on the King's behalf; he was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Henry, who was grandfather of

SIR JOHN, created in 1728, BARON MONSON of Burton, Co. Lincoln; he *d.* in 1748, having *m.* Lady Margaret Watson, daughter of Lewis, 1st Earl of Rockingham, by whom he was father of

1 JOHN, 2nd LORD, his successor.

2 Lewis, who assumed the name of Watson, and was created Baron Sondes in 1760.—See SONDES.

JOHN, 2nd LORD, was *b.* 23 June 1727, and *d.* 20 July 1774, having *m.* 23 June 1752, Theodosia, daughter of John Maddison, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* 15 June 1725, and *d.* 20 Feb. 1821, he had with other issue, who *d.* young,

1 JOHN, 3rd LORD, *b.* 20 May 1753, *m.* 13 July 1777, Lady Elizabeth-Anne Capel, eldest daughter of William-Anne-Holles, 4th Earl of Essex, who *d.* 23 Feb. 1834; he *d.* 20 May 1806, leaving issue,

1 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 13 Feb. 1783.

2 JOHN-GEORGE, 4th LORD, *b.* 1 Sept. 1785, *d.* 14 Nov. 1809, *m.* 30 Oct. 1807, Lady Sarah-Elizabeth Savile, eldest daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Mexborough; by her, who was afterwards *m.* to Henry-Richard, 3rd Earl of Warwick, and *d.* 2 Feb. 1851, he had an only son,

FREDERICK-JOHN, 5th LORD, his successor, *b.* 3 Feb. 1809, *m.* 21 June 1832, Theodosia, youngest daughter of the late Lathum Blacker, Esq., of Newent, Co. Gloucester, but *d.* without issue, 7 Oct. 1841, and was succeeded by the son of his grandfather's next surviving brother.

2 Hon. Major-General Charles, *b.* 11 March 1758, *d. unm.* 11 Jan. 1800.

3 Hon. Colonel William, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, father of WILLIAM-JOHN, present and 6th LORD, who succeeded his cousin.

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4 Hon. George-Henry, *b.* 17 Oct. 1755, *d.* 17 June 1823; having *m.* 15 March 1781, Susannah, daughter of George Johnston, Esq., and widow of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Hawksworth, Essex, by whom he left an only daughter, see the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Hon. Charlotte-Grace, *b.* 29 March 1759, *d.* 19 July 1793; having *m.* 11 Aug. 1777, Henry Peirse, Esq., of Bedale, Yorkshire, who *d.* 14 May 1824.

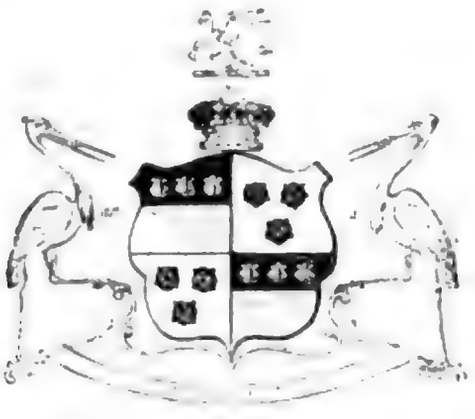
6 Hon. Theodosia-Margaret, *b.* 20 Sept. 1762, *d.* 24 Oct. 1817; having *m.* 9 March 1782, Sir John-Gregory Shaw, Bart., who *d.* 28 Oct. 1831.

7 Hon. and Rev. Thomas, *b.* 10 May 1764, *d.* 3 April 1843; having *m.* 1st, 29 July 1790, Anne-Shipley, daughter of Joseph Greene, Esq., who *d.* 8 Sept. 1818; and 2ndly, 11 Aug. 1821, Sarah, daughter of the late Rev. Christopher Wyvill, of Burton Hall, Lincoln; he had issue by both ladies, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

MONTEAGLE, BARON. (SPRING-RICE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THOMAS RICE, Esq., of Dingle, the representative of a family of distinction in the County of Limerick, *m.* Mary, sister of Robert Fitz-Gerald, Knight of Kerry, and by her had a son, Stephen-Edward Rice, Esq., of Mount Trenchard, Co. Limerick, who *d.* in Sept. 1831, having *m.* 10 Aug. 1785, Catherine, only daughter and heir of Thomas Spring, Esq., of Castlemain, Co. Kerry, by whom he was father of THOMAS-SPRING RICE, the present Peer, who, in 1839, was created BARON MONTEAGLE, of Brandon, Co. Kerry. For his Lordship's marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*



MONTROSE, DUKE OF. (GRAHAM.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

THIS noble family traces its descent from William de Graham, who settled in Scotland in the reign of King DAVID I., and obtained from him the lands of Abercorn and Dalkeith; from his eldest son Peter, several families of Grahams descend; and 9th in descent from John, his second son, was Sir William Graham of Kincardine, whose eldest son Alexander was father of PATRICK, created Baron Graham in 1445; and his 5th son, William, was ancestor of Lord Lynedoch.

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PATRICK, 1st LORD GRAHAM, *d.* in 1465, and was succeeded by his son,

WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1472, and was succeeded by his son,

WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, created in 1505, EARL of MONTROSE, and killed at the battle of Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513. His son, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, succeeded him, and *d.* in 1571; he outlived his eldest son Robert Lord Graham, who fell at the battle of Pinkie, 10 Sept. 1547, and to whom was afterwards born a posthumous son, JOHN, who succeeded his grandfather as 3rd EARL. He was appointed Viceroy of Scotland in 1604, and *d.* in 1608, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1626, and was followed by his only son,

JAMES, 5th EARL, and 1st MARQUIS, K.G., commonly called the Great Marquis of Montrose. He was *b.* in 1612, and completed his education, after his father's death, with great diligence; first making great proficiency in the learned languages, under preceptors in his own house, and afterwards spending several years abroad in acquiring the modern languages, and all the polite exercises of the age. He returned, remarkable for his accomplishments and the variety of his knowledge, but was not received at Court with all the distinction he expected; this rebuff, acting upon a vehement character, led him into opposition to the Government, and he was at first among the most zealous supporters of the Covenant; he fought, always with success, in several engagements; but the principles of his associates being little in unison with his ardent and chivalrous temper, he abandoned the cause, and retired to his own residence, some private rivalship with the Marquis of Hamilton preventing his immediately enlisting in the King's service. However, in 1643, he waited upon the King at Oxford, was favourably received, created Marquis of Montrose, and, from that time, devoted all the energies of his great mind to the support of the Royal cause. No enterprise was too perilous, no exertion too arduous, for his spirit and intrepidity. With what undisciplined troops the influence of his name procured him, he defeated large armies sent against him, and with little assistance from the immediate neighbourhood of his exploits, and no resources beyond it, he maintained a desultory war in the North of Scotland, till the unparalleled successes of his arms, and the confidence they inspired, placed him at the head of a considerable force, with which he was enabled to march southwards, and even to obtain temporary possession of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Had the King's affairs now been in a state to afford effectual assistance, Scotland would doubtless have been reduced under the Royal authority; but Montrose's energetic character prompted him to advance, and the nature of the troops he led on, rendering them liable to total dispersion on the first check, he was surprised and defeated at Philliphaugh, on his march towards England, 13 Sept. 1645, and compelled almost alone, to take refuge in the north. His exertions, however, soon placed him at the head of another army, but a command from the King, who was now a prisoner to the Scottish rebels, caused him to disband it, and he retired to the continent. At Brussels the melancholy tidings of his Sovereign's fate reached him, and he immediately repaired to the Hague to offer his services to CHARLES II., who gave him a commission to act as his Lieutenant in Scotland, and procured him the assistance of six hundred Germans. With these he landed in Orkney in the spring of 1650, and his army speedily increased to 1400 men. He then marched southwards, but was met at Invercharron, and totally defeated by Strachan, on the 27th of April. He was himself betrayed by Macleod, of Assyn, in whose house he had taken refuge, and delivered to General Leslie, who conducted him to Edinburgh, where, with every imaginable indignity, he was put to death, meeting the insults of his enemies with a calmness and magnanimity, and his end with an unfeigned cheerfulness, which true religion and the consciousness of a good cause only could impart. He was hanged on the 21st of May 1650, at the age of 38. To this short sketch of the hero's career, must be added that he displayed eminent proofs of an elegant genius; he spoke eloquently, and wrote gracefully and perspicuously, and a few of his small metrical pieces have been preserved, which exhibit taste and true poetical imagination.

He left but one surviving son, JAMES, his successor, 2nd MARQUIS, who *d.* in 1669, and was succeeded by his son JAMES, 3rd MARQUIS; he *d.* in 1684, when his son JAMES, 4th MARQUIS, succeeded, and was created, in 1707, DUKE of MONTROSE, Marquis of Graham and Buchanan, Earl of Kincardine, Viscount of Dundaff, Lord Aberruthven, Mugdock, and Fintrie, all by patent, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which, to the eldest heir female of his body without division. He *d.* in 1742. James, Marquis Graham, his eldest son, *d.* in his infancy; and David, Marquis Graham, his 2nd son, having been created, in 1722, Earl and

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Baron Graham of Belford, Co. Northumberland, in the Peerage of Great Britain, with remainder to his brothers, Lords William and George Graham, *d.* also before him in 1731; Lord George, his youngest son, *d. unm.* in 1747; and WILLIAM, Marquis Graham, the only survivor, who had succeeded to his brother's British Peerage, also succeeded his father as 2nd DUKE; he *m.* 28 Oct. 1742, Lady Lucy Manners, 2nd daughter of John, 2nd Duke of Rutland, and by her, who *d.* 18 June 1788, had, besides his son and successor, a daughter, Lady Lucy, *b.* July 1751, *d.* 13 Feb. 1779; having *m.* 13 June 1771, Archibald Douglas, Esq., afterwards 1st Lord Douglas, see the *Peerage Volume, collect.* The Duke *d.* 23 Sept. 1790, and was followed by his only son JAMES, 3rd DUKE; to whom in 1836, succeeded his eldest son, JAMES, present and 4th DUKE.

It is worthy of remark, that since the elevation of this family to the Peerage, the coronet has descended uninterruptedly, without one collateral succession, for a period of twelve generations; also that the wives of these noble Peers have been, without a single exception, taken from the daughters of the Peerage, and of the noblest houses that adorn it.

MORAY, EARL OF. (STEWART.)

Peer of Scotland and of Great Britain.

THE Earl descends from the same ancestor as the Earl of Castle-Stuart, viz., Walter, legitimated son of Sir James Stewart, 4th son of Murdock, Duke of Albany, 3rd son of King ROBERT II. Andrew, Lord Avandale, son of Walter, was father of Andrew, 3rd Lord Avandale, ancestor of the Earl of Castle-Stuart; and of

Sir James Stewart of Beath, whose son, SIR JAMES STEWART, was created LORD DOUN in 1581; his son, JAMES, 2nd LORD, *m.* Lady Elizabeth Stewart, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Regent, JAMES STEWART, created, in 1561, EARL of MORAY, natural son of King JAMES V.; upon this marriage the Lord Doun assumed the title of the EARL of MORAY: he was killed in an attack made on his house by the Earl of Huntly, during the troubles raised in the North of Scotland by the rebellion of Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell, and JAMES, 3rd EARL, his son by the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, obtained, in 1611, a charter of the Earldom to himself and his heirs male.

HENRY, 2nd son of the 1st Lord Doun, and brother of the 2nd Earl of Moray, was created, in 1611, Baron of St. Colme, with remainder to his heirs male; his only son, JAMES, 2nd LORD, succeeded him, and was succeeded by his cousin,

JAMES, 3rd EARL of MORAY, who *d.* in 1638. JAMES, 4th EARL, his only son, succeeded him, and was father of ALEXANDER, 5th EARL, and of Archibald, from whom descends Stuart of Duncarn; he was succeeded, in 1653, by his eldest son, ALEXANDER, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1700. James, Lord Doun, his eldest son, *d.* before him, and CHARLES and FRANCIS, his younger sons, were successive EARLS. CHARLES, 6th EARL, *d.* without issue in 1735, and FRANCIS, 7th EARL, *d.* in 1739; his eldest son, JAMES, 8th EARL, succeeded him; he *d.* in 1767, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

FRANCIS, 9th EARL, who was created, in 1796, Baron Stuart of Castle-Stuart, Co. Inverness, in the Peerage of Great Britain; he was *b.* 11 Jan. 1737, and *d.* 28 Aug. 1810; by his marriage, 28 June 1763, with the Hon. Jane Gray, eldest daughter of John, 12th Lord Gray, who *d.* 19 Feb. 1786, he had issue, besides a younger son and a daughter, who both *d.* young, James, Lord Doune, *d.* 11 July 1776; John, Lord Doune, *b.* 11 Feb. 1768, *d. unm.* 6 July 1791; Hon. Archibald,

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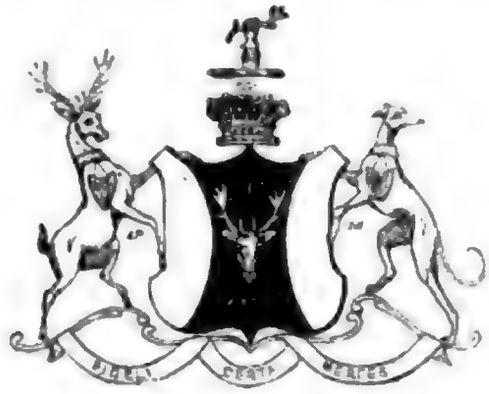
the 4th son, *b.* 2 Feb. 1771, *d.* 30 Oct. 1832; having *m.* 17 March 1793, Cornelia, youngest daughter of Edmund-Morton Pleydell, Esq., of Milbourne-St.-Andrew, Co. Dorset, and by her, who *d.* 1 March 1830, he had the issue given in the *Peerage Volume;* Lady Grace, *d.* 23 March 1846, having *m.* 10 July 1789, George Douglas, Esq., of Cavers, Co. Roxburgh; and

FRANCIS, 10th EARL, his 3rd son and successor, twin with his younger brother, Archibald. He *d.* 12 Jan. 1848, when his eldest son, FRANCIS, present and 11th EARL, succeeded him.



MORLEY, EARL OF. (PARKER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

EDMUND PARKER, Esq., of an ancient family in Devonshire, who was seated at North Molton, in that County, in 1611, was succeeded by his grandson Edmund, son of his eldest son John, who *d.* before him. Edmund, the grandson, left thirteen children, of whom his eldest son Edmund was ancestor of the Earl of Morley; and William, who had an estate at Hoberton, Co. Devon, was father of Hugh, who settled in London, and had three sons,

1 Thomas, a Barrister of Gray's Inn, who *d.* without surviving issue male.

2 Sir Hugh, an Alderman of London, who was created a Baronet in 1681, with remainder to his nephew, Henry Parker, and *d.* without issue in 1697.

3 Henry, whose only son Henry succeeded his uncle, *m.* Margaret, daughter of the Right Rev. Alexander Hyde, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, and was grandfather of Sir Harry Parker, Bart., and of Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker; the latter famous for his naval victories off St. Lucia and the Dogger Bank, was lost at sea in the *Cato* in Dec. 1782; he was father of the distinguished Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, who *d.* in 1807, and great-grandfather of present Sir William Parker, Bart.

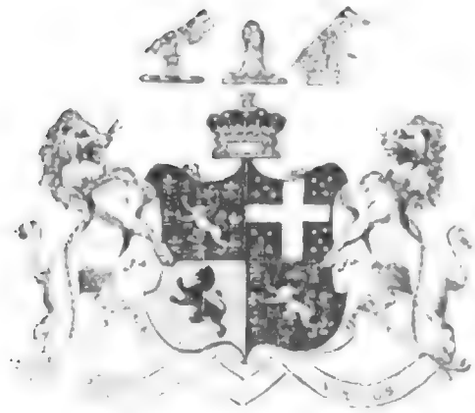
Edmund Parker, Esq., of Boringdon, eldest son of the above Edmund, was grandfather of John Parker, Esq., who *d.* 18 April 1768, having *m.* 26 June 1725, Lady Catherine, daughter of John, 1st Earl Poulett, by whom, who *d.* 16 Aug. 1758, he had two sons,

1 JOHN, 1st LORD BORINGDON.

2 Montagu-Edmund, who *m.* in 1775, Charity, daughter of Paul Ourey, Esq., and *d.* in Jan. 1813, leaving two sons, Montagu-Edmund, father of the present Montagu-Edmund Parker, Esq., of Whiteway; and Francis.

JOHN PARKER, Esq., the eldest son, was created, in 1784, BARON BORINGDON of Boringdon, Co. Devon; he *m.* 1st, 10 Jan. 1764, Frances, daughter of the Most Rev. Josiah Hort, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, who *d.* 1764; 2ndly, 18 May 1769, the Hon. Theresa Robinson, 2nd daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Grantham, and aunt of Earl De Grey, who *d.* 21 Dec. 1775, and had issue by her, his only son and successor and a daughter, Hon. Theresa, *b.* 22 Sept. 1775, and *d.* 12 Jan. 1856, the widow of the Hon. George Villiers, and mother of the present Earl of Clarendon.

JOHN, 2nd Lord, who succeeded his father, was created, in 1815, Viscount Boringdon of North Molton, Co. Devon, and EARL of MORLEY, in the same County. He *d.* 14 March 1840, and his only surviving son, EDMUND, present and 2nd EARL, is his successor.



MORNINGTON, EARL OF. (WELLESLEY-POLE.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Cowley, or Colley, removed from Rutlandshire into Ireland in the reign of King HENRY VIII. Walter Colley was Solicitor-General for Ireland in 1537. The 7th from him was RICHARD COLLEY, Esq., who being appointed heir to the estates of his cousin, Garrett Wesley, or Wellesley, Esq., of Dangan Castle, Co. Meath, took the name of WELLESLEY. He was created BARON MORNINGTON, of Mornington, Co. Meath, and *d.* in 1758. He was succeeded by his only son, GARRETT, 2nd LORD, who was created, in 1760, Viscount Wellesley of Dangan, Co. Meath, and EARL of MORNINGTON. He was *b.* 19 July 1735, *d.* 22 May 1781, having *m.* 6 Feb. 1759, the Hon. Anne-Hill Trevor, eldest daughter of Arthur, 1st Viscount Dungannon, and by her, who *d.* in her ninetieth year, 10 Sept. 1831, he had issue,

1 RICHARD, his successor, 2nd EARL, K.G., who was created a Peer of Great Britain in 1797, by the title of Baron Wellesley of Wellesley, Co. Somerset; advanced to the dignity of MARQUIS WELLESLEY, in the Peerage of Ireland, in 1799, and on the institution of the Order of St. Patrick, in March 1783, was installed one of the original Knights of that Order, being not then twenty-three years of age. Among many eminent public stations in which his great talents were long and actively exercised in the public service, were those of Governor-General in India, where his successful administration obtained for him the above accession of rank, the thanks of Parliament, and an honourable augmentation to his family Coat; and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which latter office he twice filled. He was *b.* 20 June 1760, and *d.* 26 Sept. 1842, having *m.* 1st, 29 Nov. 1794, Hyacinthe-Gabrielle, only daughter of Pierre Roland, who *d.* 5 Nov. 1816; and 2ndly, 29 Oct. 1825, Marianne, daughter of the late Richard Caton, Esq., of Maryland, and widow of Robert Patterson, Esq., who *d.* 17 Dec. 1853. The Marquis *d.* 26 Sept. 1842, without issue by either marriage, when the titles of Marquis and Baron Wellesley became *extinct*.

2 Hon. Arthur-Gerald, *b.* 5 May 1761, *d.* in 1768.

3 WILLIAM, *b.* 20 May 1763, 3rd EARL.

4 Hon. Francis-Seymour, *b.* 19 March 1766, *d.* 10 March 1770.

5 Lady Anne, *b.* 13 March 1768, *m.* 1st, 4 Jan. 1790, the Hon. Henry Fitzroy, 3rd son of Charles, 1st Lord Southampton, who *d.* 19 March 1794; and 2ndly, 9 Aug. 1799, Charles-Culling Smith, Esq.

6 Arthur, *b.* 1 May 1769, the illustrious Duke of Wellington, father of the present Duke.

7 Hon. and Rev. Gerald-Valerian, D.D., Prebendary of Durham, *b.* 7 Dec. 1770, *m.* 2 June 1802, Lady Emily-Mary Cadogan, eldest daughter of Charles-Sloane, 1st Earl Cadogan, who *d.* 22 Dec. 1839. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1848, leaving the issue named in the *Peerage Volume*.

8 Lady Mary-Elizabeth, *b.* 1 Jan. 1772, *d.* 3 March 1794.

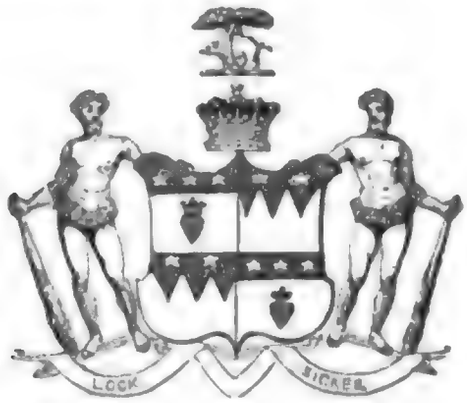
9 Henry, *b.* 20 Jan. 1773, 1st Lord Cowley. See that title.

WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, 3rd son of the 1st EARL, was *b.* 20 May 1763, assumed the surname of Pole on succeeding to the estates of his cousin, William Pole, Esq., of Ballyfin, was created in 1821 BARON MARYBOROUGH, of Maryborough, Queen's County, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and succeeded his brother, the Marquis Wellesley, in the Earldom. He was *b.* 20 May 1763, *m.* 17 May 1784,

Catherine-Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Admiral John Forbes, and granddaughter of the 3rd Earl of Granard, who was *b.* 1760, and *d.* 23 Oct. 1851. The Earl *d.* 22 Feb. 1845, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his only son,

WILLIAM, 4th EARL, who marrying Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir James Tylney Long, Bart., assumed her names in addition to his own. He *d.* 1 July 1857, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

WILLIAM-ARTHUR, present and 5th EARL.



MORTON, EARL OF. (DOUGLAS.)

Peer of Scotland.

ARCHIBALD DE DOUGLAS, grandson of Theobald the Fleming, the first known ancestor of the House of Douglas, had two sons,

1 William, ancestor of the Duke of Hamilton, and Earl of Selkirk.

2 Andrew, whose great-grandson,

Sir John Douglas of Dalkeith, had two sons,

1 Sir James, great-grandfather of JAMES, 1st EARL.

2 Sir Henry of Lochleven, from whom the 7th in lineal descent was WILLIAM, 6th EARL, on whom and his heirs male the Earldom was entailed by Charter, 1564. The present Earl is 7th in descent from him.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Lord Dalkeith and Aberdour, was created EARL of MORTON in 1458. He was succeeded by his son JOHN, 2nd EARL, to whom succeeded his son JAMES, 3rd EARL. He *d.* in 1553, without issue male, having obtained, in 1543, a Royal Charter of the Earldom in favour of his son-in-law, James Douglas, brother of David, 7th Earl of Angus; David Douglas, his brother (afterwards 7th Earl of Angus); George Douglas his father; Archibald, 6th Earl of Angus; Richard Douglas, brother of the Earl of Morton himself; besides several other substitutes and their heirs male respectively. In consequence of this settlement, the Earldom devolved upon

JAMES DOUGLAS, 4th EARL, son-in-law of the 3rd EARL, son of George Douglas of Pittendriech, grandson of George, Master of Angus, and brother of David, 7th Earl of Angus. He was the principal actor in the murder of Rizzio in 1566, and was in consequence obliged to fly the kingdom. The influence of the Earl of Bothwell, however, obtained his pardon in the same year, and on his return he refused to concur with Bothwell in the proposed murder of Lord Darnley. In 1567, he entered into the association for the defence of the royal infant JAMES, whom the malcontent nobles had just proclaimed King, was appointed in the November following Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1568 commanded the van of the King's army in the battle of Langside. In 1572, on the death of the Earl of Mar, the office of Regent of Scotland was conferred upon him, and he administered the Government in the name of King JAMES VI. till 1578, when he resigned the Regency into the hands of the young King. Still, however, retaining an authority in the state which no other person had influence or ability sufficient to wrest from him, his political enemies, seeing no other means of ridding themselves of his ascendancy, accused him in Parliament of being a party to the murder of Lord Darnley, and obtained his condemnation, which was immediately followed by his execution, 2 June 1581. He died with the penitence, resignation, and courage of a great man and a good Christian, leaving one of the most notable examples on record of the

mutability of fortune. He left no legitimate issue, and by his attainder his Earldom was forfeited. He had obtained, in 1564, a new charter, by which the Earldom was entailed, failing his issue male, on Archibald, 8th Earl of Angus; William Douglas of Lochleven; Francis Douglas of Longniddry; William Douglas of Whittinghame, William Douglas and James his brother, sons of the deceased; Richard Douglas, brother of the 3rd Earl of Morton; and the heirs male of their bodies respectively; failing which, to his own legitimate heirs male for ever. But in consequence of his forfeiture, John Lord Maxwell, grandson of the 3rd Earl, through his 2nd daughter, obtained, in June 1581, a charter of the Earldom; a general act of indemnity, however, passed in 1585, and a letter of rehabilitation of James, Earl of Morton, issued under the Great Seal, which deprived Lord Maxwell of his title, by restoring the rights of the heir of entail.

Archibald, 8th Earl of Angus, and 5th Earl of Morton, succeeded as the next substitute in the entail of 1564, but *d.* without surviving issue in 1588, when the Earldom devolved, according to the same charter, on Sir William Douglas of Lochleven, 6th Earl, descended from Sir Henry Douglas of Lochleven, mentioned above as younger son of Sir John Douglas of Dalkeith. Sir William Douglas of Lochleven, eldest son of the said Sir Henry, was father of the heroic Elizabeth Douglas, maid of honour to Queen Joanna, wife of King James I., who, running to secure the door of the Royal apartment against the intrusion of the assassins of that King, unable to find the bar, thrust her arm into its place, but in vain; the murderers broke her arm, forced their way through, and accomplished their bloody purpose. Sir William was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Henry, whose son, Robert Douglas of Lochleven, was killed in the battle of Flodden, in 1513. He was followed by his son and grandson, both Sir Roberts. The latter fell in the battle of Pinkie, in 1547.

Sir William, his son, succeeded, and was the same mentioned above as successor to the 5th Earl. Queen Mary was committed to his custody at Lochleven Castle, in 1566. He *d.* in 1606, and was succeeded by his grandson William, 7th Earl, only son of his eldest son Robert, who was lost at sea, on his voyage to Holland, in 1584, before his father's accession to the Earldom. This Earl, before the breaking out of the great rebellion, was one of the richest subjects in the kingdom. Espousing the Royal cause with zeal, he advanced considerable sums for its support, disposing for that purpose of the noble property of Dalkeith and other estates, to the value of no less than 100,000*l.* Scots of yearly rent. On the entire failure of the Royal arms, he retired to Orkney, and *d.* there in 1648. His eldest son, Robert, succeeded as 8th Earl, and *d.* also in Orkney in 1649. His son William, 9th Earl, *d.* without surviving issue in 1681, when the title devolved on James, 10th Earl, second son of the 7th Earl. He *d.* in 1686, and was father of James, 11th Earl, Robert, 12th Earl, and George, 13th Earl. The two former *d. unm.*, the first in 1715, and the second in 1730. George, 13th Earl, *d.* in 1738, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

James, 14th Earl, who, being in France in 1746, was imprisoned in the Bastille for reasons never avowed, with his wife and child, and a sister of the Countess travelling with them, but after three months' confinement they were released and permitted to proceed to England. He sold his large property in Orkney and Zetland to Sir Laurence Dundas, was elected, in 1764, President of the Royal Society, and *d.* in 1768, having *m.* 1st, Agatha, daughter and heir of James Hallyburton, Esq., who *d.* 12 Dec. 1748; and 2ndly, 29 July 1755, Bridget, eldest daughter of Sir John Heathcote, Bart., who *d.* 2 March 1805. He had a son and a daughter by each marriage, viz.,

1 Sholto-Charles, 15th Earl, *b.* 1732, and *d.* 25 Sept. 1774, having *m.* 19 Nov. 1758, Katherine, 4th daughter of the Hon. John Hamilton, 2nd son of Thomas, 6th Earl of Haddington. By her, who *d.* 25 April 1823, he had an only son, his successor,

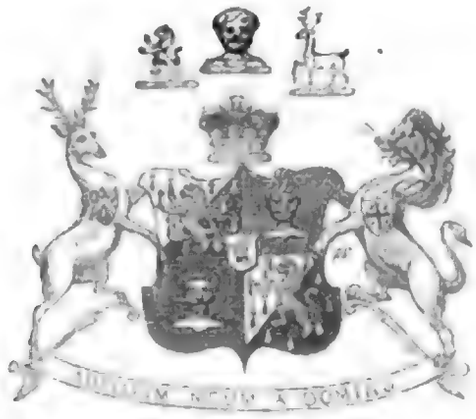
George, 16th Earl, *b.* 3 April 1761, and *d.* without issue 17 July 1827, having *m.* 23 Aug. 1814, Susan-Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Buller, Bart., who *d.* 23 July 1849, having *re-m.* 17 Sept. 1831, Edward Godfrey, Esq., who *d.* 19 May 1842.

2 Lady Mary, *b.* 1736, *d.* 25 Dec. 1816, having *m.* Charles, 4th Earl of Aboyne, father by a former marriage of the 9th Marquis of Huntly.

3 Hon. John, *b.* 1 July 1756, *d.* 1 May 1818, having *m.* 4 Oct. 1784, Lady Frances Lascelles, eldest daughter of Edward, 1st Earl of Harewood, and by her, who *d.* 31 March 1817, had, with the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, to

the survivors of whom King WILLIAM IV. granted the precedency of an Earl's sons and daughters, in 1835, his eldest son and successor, GEORGE-SHOLTO, 17th EARL, who dying 31 March 1858, was succeeded by his eldest son, SHOLTO-JOHN, present and 18th EARL.

4 Lady Elizabeth-Bridget, *b.* 3 May 1758, *d.* 26 Feb. 1842, having *m.* the Hon. William-Henry Bouverie, uncle of the Earl of Radnor.



MOSTYN, BARON. (LLOYD.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family alleges its descent from Marshud-ap-Cynan, the founder of one of the fifteen Patrician tribes of North Wales. Griffith-Gethin, said to be one of the posterity of Marshud, *m.* in the time of EDWARD I., Alswene, daughter and heir of Sienhin-ap-Pigot, Lord of Denbigh and Forest. From this marriage proceeded the Lloyds of Forest, a junior line of which family was founded by Robert-ap-William Lloyd, grandfather of

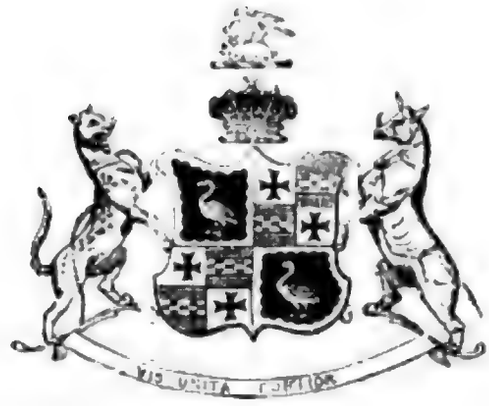
John Lloyd, Esq., of Pontryffyd, Co. Flint, *d.* 2 May 1729, leaving, by his marriage with Rebecca, daughter and heir of William Owen, Esq., of Plasissa, Co. Monmouth, who *d.* in May 1724, besides other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 William, *m.* Frances, daughter and heir of Bell Jones, Esq., of Plasmaur, Co. Flint, by whom he was father of Bell Lloyd, Esq., who, by Anne, daughter and heir of Edward Pryce, Esq., of Bodfack, was father of,

1 EDWARD-PRYCE, 1st LORD MOSTYN.
2 Bell Lloyd, Esq., of Grogan, Merionethshire, *b.* 1770, *d.* 19 Feb. 1845; having *m.* 20 Dec. 1792, Anne, sister of Thomas, 1st Viscount Anson, and great-aunt of the Earl of Lichfield, by whom, who was *b.* 22 Feb. 1768, and *d.* 25 May 1822, he had a numerous issue.
3 Rev. Griffith, *d.* Jan. 1843.
4 Cynric, *d.* without issue in 1822; having *m.* in 1809, Martha, sister of Lord Dinorben, who *m.* 2ndly, Sir Henry Wyatt, and *d.* in 1839.
5 Llewelyn, *m.* in 1806, Jane, daughter of Edward Falkner, Esq., and has issue.
6 Frances, *m.* Thomas-Mostyn Edwards, Esq., and *d.* in 1784.
7 Elizabeth, *d. unm.* in 1816.

2 Sir Edward Lloyd, of Pengwern, Co. Flint, created a Baronet in 1778, with remainder to his nephew, Bell Lloyd, Esq.; he *d.* without issue 26 May 1795, and was succeeded by his great-nephew,

SIR EDWARD-PRYCE LLOYD, eldest son of the above Bell Lloyd. He was created, in 1831, BARON MOSTYN of Mostyn, Co. Flint; he *d.* 3 April 1854, having *m.* Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of the late Sir Roger, and sister and co-heir of the late Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart., of Mostyn Hall, by whom he was father of EDWARD-MOSTYN, present and 2nd LORD, his successor; who, since the decease of Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart., in 1831, has assumed the additional name of Mostyn.



MOUNT-CASHELL, EARL OF. (MOORE.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS family descends from Thomas de Moore, who accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror from Normandy, held a command in the battle of Hastings, and settled in the West of England. His posterity migrated into various counties, and from a branch, which very early obtained the inheritance of Linley Hall, in the parish of More, Shropshire, proceeded Richard Moore, the first of the family who came into Ireland; he took up his residence at Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary, in the reign of King CHARLES I., was great-grandfather of STEPHEN MOORE, Esq., who was created, in 1764, Baron Kilworth of Moore Park, Co. Cork, and in 1766, VISCOUNT MOUNT-CASHELL, of Cashell, Co. Tipperary, and *d.* in 1766, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 STEPHEN, his successor, 2nd Viscount, who was created, in 1781, EARL of MOUNT-CASHELL; he was *b.* 25 July 1730, and *d.* 14 May 1790, having *m.* 3 June 1769, Lady Helena Rawdon, daughter of John, 1st Earl of Moira, who *d.* 3 June 1792, by whom he had issue two younger sons, who *d. unm.*, a daughter, Lady Helena, *b.* 20 May 1773, *d.* 9 Dec. 1847, wife of George, 3rd Earl of Kingston; and STEPHEN, 2nd EARL, his eldest son and successor, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 22 Oct. 1822, and was succeeded by his eldest son, STEPHEN, present and 3rd EARL.

2 The Hon. William, *b.* 15 June 1738, *d.* 21 Nov. 1810; having *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Digby Fowkes, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in March 1800, he had issue,

1 Stephen Moore, Esq., of Saperton, who *d. unm.* 11 Sept. 1838.

2 William, who succeeded his brother at Saperton, *m.* in Aug. 1812, his cousin Mary, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Robert Moore, *below*, who *d.* 18 March 1834; he *d.* 4 March 1849, leaving the issue given in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. and Rev. Robert, *b.* 25 Nov. 1739, *d.* in April 1817; having *m.* Isabella, only daughter of Richard Odell, Esq., by whom he had issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

MOUNT-EDGECUMBE, EARL OF. (EDGECUMBE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

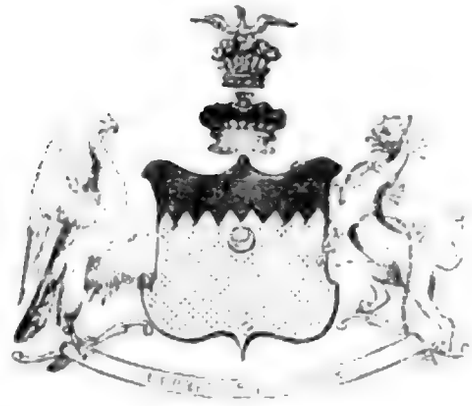
THIS family is denominated from its ancient residence, the Manor of Edgecomb, in Devonshire, whence, in the reign of EDWARD III., William de Edgecomb removed to Cotehele, in Cornwall.

His great-grandson, Sir Richard Edgecumbe, was a person of note in the reigns of EDWARD IV. and RICHARD III.; he joined Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, in his rebellion against the latter monarch, and was reduced, after its suppression, to great extremities; he had the good fortune to escape to Brittany, to the Earl of Richmond, in whose suite he returned to England, displayed great intrepidity at the battle of Bosworth, and was taken into the household and confidence of the new King. On the suppression of the Earl of Kildare's rebellion, he was sent into Ireland, to receive the renewed allegiance of the Irish nobility, and performed that difficult commission with great good fortune and address. He was afterwards frequently employed in political commissions by HENRY VII., and obtained from that monarch, in reward for his many important services, large grants of land in Devonshire and Cornwall. He *d.* in 1489, and his estates devolved on his eldest son,

Sir Piers Edgecumbe; he was made a Knight Banneret by HENRY VIII. in his expedition into France, for his gallant behaviour at the battle of the Spurs. He *d.* in 1539; Sir Richard, his son and heir, built that splendid mansion at Stonehouse, in Devonshire, called Mount-Edgecumbe, of which it is recorded, that the Duke of Medina Sidonia, the Commander of the Armada sent for the invasion of England, observing from the sea its noble situation, fixed upon it for his own, in his intended division of his conquest; the choice, at least, was creditable to his taste. His great-grandson, Colonel Piers Edgecumbe of Mount-Edgecumbe, firmly attached to the Church and King, endeavoured to support both in the civil wars to the utmost of his power and fortune; so great, indeed, was the enmity of the popular leaders against him, that Sir Alexander Carew, of Anthony, in Cornwall, was tried at Guildhall, condemned, and beheaded, solely upon a charge of corresponding by letter and personal conference with Colonel Edgecumbe; he *d.* in 1660. His eldest son, Sir Richard Edgecumbe, K.B., who *d.* in 1688, was father of

RICHARD, created, in 1742, BARON EDGECUMBE of Mount-Edgecumbe, Co. Devon; he *d.* in 1758, and was succeeded by his eldest son, RICHARD, 2nd LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1761, and was succeeded by his only brother, GEORGE, 3rd LORD; he was created in 1781, Viscount Mount-Edgecumbe and Valletort, Co. Devon, and in 1789, EARL of MOUNT-EDGECUMBE. By his marriage, 6 Aug. 1761, with Emma, daughter and heir of John Gilbert, Lord Archbishop of York, who *d.* 26 Dec. 1807, he had an only child,

RICHARD, 2nd EARL, who succeeded him 4 Feb. 1795, and *d.* 26 Sept. 1839; when, his eldest son, William-Richard, Viscount Valletort, having died before him, he was succeeded by his 2nd son, ERNEST-AUGUSTUS, present and 3rd EARL.



MOUNTGARRETT, VISCOUNT. (BUTLER.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship is of a younger branch of the Marquis of Ormonde's family. (See that article for the earlier part of his Lordship's pedigree.) RICHARD, 2nd son of Pierce, 8th Earl of Ormonde, was created, in 1550, Baron of Kells, Co. Meath, and VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRETT, Co. Wexford; he *d.* in 1571, and was followed in the direct line of paternal descent by EDMUND, 2nd VISCOUNT; RICHARD, 3rd VISCOUNT; EDMUND, 4th VISCOUNT; and RICHARD, 5th VISCOUNT; the latter was outlawed, and lost his estate and seat in Parliament, by his adherence to King JAMES II. at the Revolution, and *d.* in 1707; EDMUND, his successor, 6th VISCOUNT, was restored in blood and honours in 1721, and *d.* in 1735, leaving three sons, successive Viscounts: RICHARD, 7th VISCOUNT, who *d.* without issue in 1736; JAMES, 8th VISCOUNT, who also *d.* without issue in 1749; and EDMUND, 9th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1750, and was succeeded by his only son EDMUND, 10th VISCOUNT; he *d.* in 1778, leaving three sons,

1 EDMUND, his successor, 11th VISCOUNT.

2 The Hon. and Rev. Richard Butler, who *d.* in 1795.

3 The Hon. Simon Butler, who *d.* 19 May 1797; having *m.* 18 Jan. 1795, Eliza, 2nd daughter of Edward Lynch, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 27 Feb. 1800, he was father of Edward-Lynch Butler, Esq.

EDMUND, 11th VISCOUNT, was *b.* 27 July 1745, and *d.* 16 July 1793; having *m.* 7 Oct. 1768, Lady Henrietta Butler, 2nd daughter of Somerset-Hamilton, 1st Earl of Carrick, by whom, who *d.* 20 June 1785, he left issue,

1 EDMUND, 12th VISCOUNT, who succeeded him; he was *b.* 6 Jan. 1771, created EARL of KILKENNY in Dec. 1793, *m.* 8 June 1793, Mildred, eldest daughter of Robert Fowler, Lord Archbishop of Dublin, who *d.* 30 Dec. 1830. The Earl *d.* 16 July 1846, without issue, when his Earldom became *extinct*, and he was succeeded as Viscount Mountgarrett, by his nephew HENRY-EDMUND, present and 13th VISCOUNT.

2 Hon. Somerset-Richard, *b.* Dec. 1772, *d.* without issue, April 1826; having *m.* Jane, eldest daughter of Arthur French, Esq., aunt of Lord de Freyne, and widow of Daniel Kelly, Esq.

3 Hon. Henry, *b.* 16 Feb. 1774, *d.* 6 Sept. 1842; having *m.* 3 Sept. 1811, Anne, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Harrison, Esq., of Newtown-House, Yorkshire, by whom he had the present Viscount and the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

4 Hon. Colonel Pierce, *b.* 6 May 1775, *m.* 1800, Anne, daughter of the late Thomas March, Esq., and *d.* 13 June 1846. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume*.

5 Hon. Charlotte-Juliana, *d.* 26 Oct. 1830; having *m.* 7 Aug. 1799, John Carrington-Smith, Esq.

MOUNTMORRES, VISCOUNT. (De Montmorency.)

Peer of Ireland.

This family claims its descent from Hervé de Montmorency, Grand Butler of France; from whose elder son descended the French Barons of Montmorency, Dukes of Luxemburgh, Beaumont, and Laval; his younger son, Geoffrey de Montmorency, was father of the branch which came into England with William the Conqueror, and settled in the Isle of Anglesey, whence Hervey de Monte-Mariscoe and his brother Geoffrey went over to Ireland in the reign of Henry II., and obtained grants of land in Wexford, Kerry, and Tipperary. Hervey *d.* without issue; and the descendants of Geoffrey came in time to bear the name of Morres, which the Viscount and his relation, Viscount Frankfort, have exchanged, by Royal licence, for the original family name of De Montmorency.

Sir John Morres of Knockagh, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1631, and *d.* in 1648. Sir Reymond, his son and successor, *d.* in 1650, leaving, besides other issue, two sons,

1 Sir John, his successor, whose issue male became *extinct* in 1794, by the death of Sir Nicholas Morres, 8th Baronet.

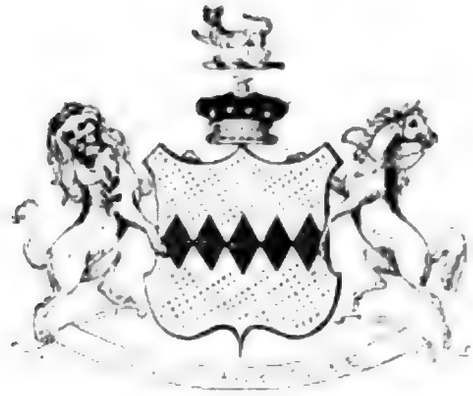
2 Hervey, whose son Francis had issue,

1 Hervey, created, in 1756, Baron Mountmorres, of Castle-Morres, Co. Kilkenny; and in 1763, Viscount Mountmorres; he *d.* 6 April 1766, having *m.* 3 Nov. 1742, Lady Letitia Ponsonby, 4th daughter of Brabazon, 1st Earl of Bessborough, who *d.* 9 Feb. 1754; and 2ndly, in July 1755, Mary, eldest daughter of William Wall, Esq., and widow of John Baldwin, Esq., who *d.* in Sept. 1779. By the 1st marriage he had a son, Hervey-Redmond, 2nd Viscount, his successor, who *d. unm.* 17 Aug. 1797, and two daughters, deceased; and by the 2nd marriage, he had two sons, Francis-Hervey, 3rd Viscount, who succeeded his half-brother; and William-Mary, who was drowned near Dublin in 1809, having *m.* Anne, daughter of — Clarke, Esq., by whom he left a daughter.

2 Sir William-Evans Morres, created a Baronet in 1758; he was father of the two successive Baronets, Sir Heydock-Evans, and Sir William-Evans-Ryves Morres; on the death of the latter, in April 1829, the Baronetcy became *extinct.*

3 Redmond, father of Lodge-Evans, 1st Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency.

Francis-Hervey, 3rd Viscount, *d.* 23 March 1833, when he was succeeded by his only son, Hervey, present and 4th Viscount.



MUNCASTER, BARON. (PENNINGTON.)

Peer of Ireland.

GAMEL DE PENNINGTON, ancestor of this ancient house, was seated at Penitone, in Lancashire, before the Conquest, a manor and estate which continues to the present day in the possession of his posterity. From him descended, in the direct male line, Sir John de Pennington, who being steadily attached to the House of Lancaster, received and concealed King HENRY VI. at his castle of Muncaster in Cumberland, in that Prince's flight from the victorious Yorkists, after the battle of Hexham. Henry, in gratitude for this service, presented Sir John with a curiously wrought glass cup, with the blessing that his family should prosper, and never want a male heir so long as this cup should continue unbroken in their possession. It is still carefully preserved by Lord Muncaster, and is called "The Luck of Muncaster."

Fourth in descent from this Sir John, was Sir William Pennington of Muncaster, created a Baronet of England in 1676; his grandson, Sir Joseph, who *d.* in 1793, was father of

1 SIR JOHN, created, in 1783, BARON MUNCASTER, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother Lowther, and his issue male. His Lordship *m.* Penelope, daughter and heir of James Compton, Esq., who *d.* Nov. 1806; his only son, Gamel Pennington, *d.* young, and leaving at his death, 8 Oct. 1813, only a daughter, Maria-Margaret, who *m.* James, 23rd Earl of Crawford, and *d.* 16 Nov. 1850; he was succeeded by his only brother,

2 LOWTHER, 2nd LORD, who was *b.* in 1745, *m.* 13 Jan. 1802, Esther, 2nd daughter of Alexander Barry, Esq., and widow of Colonel James Morison; by her, who *d.* 7 Oct. 1837, he had an only son,

LOWTHER-AUGUSTUS-JOHN, 3rd LORD, who succeeded him 29 July 1818, and was father of

GAMEL-AUGUSTUS, present and 4th LORD, his successor 30 April 1838.

MUNSTER, EARL OF. (FITZ-CLARENCE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

COLONEL GEORGE FITZ-CLARENCE, eldest son of his late Majesty King WILLIAM IV., by Mrs. Jordan, was created, in 1831, EARL of MUNSTER, Viscount Fitz-Cla-

rence, and Baron of Tewkesbury; with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers, the Lords Frederick, Adolphus, and Augustus Fitz-Clarence, and their issue male respectively. His Lordship *d.* 20 March 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM-GEORGE, the present and 2nd EARL.

MUSKERRY, BARON. (DEANE.)

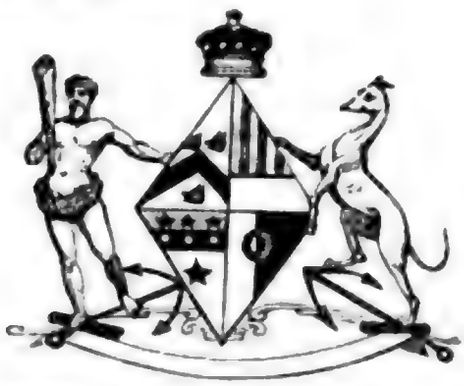
Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship's ancestors were seated, from the time of HENRY III., at Deane's Fort, in Somersetshire, whence Matthew, 3rd son of Matthew Deane, Esq., came into Ireland and settled at Dromore, Co. Cork, in which neighbourhood he purchased considerable estates. He was created a Baronet in 1709, and *d.* in 1710, when he was succeeded by his son, Sir Robert, who, in 1714, was followed by his son, Sir Matthew. The latter *d.* in 1747, leaving two sons, Sir Matthew, his successor, who *d.* without male issue in 1751, and the Right Honourable Sir Robert, who followed his brother in the Baronetcy; he *d.* in 1770, and was succeeded by his son,

SIR ROBERT-TILSON DEANE, Bart., created, in 1781, BARON MUSKERRY of Dromore, Co. Cork. He *m.* Anne, only child of Captain John Fitz-Maurice of the Royal Dragoons, who was the only son of John Fitz-Maurice, Esq., of Springfield Castle, Co. Limerick, son and heir of William, next brother of the 21st Lord, and 1st Earl of Kerry, from whom the present Marquis of Lansdowne descends; the said Capt. John Fitz-Maurice dying before his father, his daughter became the sole heir of her grandfather, and succeeded to the estates and manor of Farraky, in the county of Limerick, comprising Springfield Castle and ten thousand acres of land. The 1st LORD *d.* in 1818, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN-THOMAS-FITZ-MAURICE, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1824, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother,

MATTHEW, present and 3rd LORD.



NAIRNE AND KEITH, BARONESS. (ELPHINSTONE-DE-FLAHAULT.)

Peeress of Scotland, Ireland, and of the United Kingdom.

LORD WILLIAM MURRAY, 4th son of John, 1st Marquis of Atholl, *m.* the Hon. Margaret Nairne, only daughter and heir of ROBERT NAIRNE of Strathord, who

having been taken prisoner at Alyth, by the English army, in 1651, when concerting measures with the Earls of Crawford and Leven, and other noblemen, for raising an army for the invasion of England, and the restoration of King CHARLES II., was committed to the Tower, and remained in custody there till 1660; was appointed a Lord of Session in 1661; and, in consideration of his sufferings in the cause of Royalty, and other merits, was raised to the Peerage, in 1681, by the title of LORD NAIRNE, with limitation to the said Lord William Murray, and the heirs of his body by Margaret Nairne his wife.

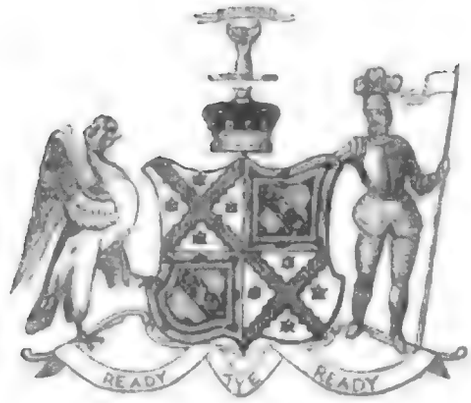
He was succeeded by the said LORD WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who assumed the name of Nairne; he did not take the oaths to Government, nor his seat in Parliament, after the revolution; but engaged in the rebellion of 1715, in which his nephews, the Marquis of Tullibardine, and Lord Charles Murray, were also implicated. He was taken prisoner at Preston, sent to the Tower, attainted, tried, and condemned to death, but respited, and afterwards pardoned. He *d.* in 1725, when, but for the attainder, his eldest son, JOHN, would have succeeded as 3rd LORD; his 2nd son, Robert, *m.* Jean, heiress of the ancient family of Mercer of Aldie, and assumed her surname. He engaged in the rebellion of 1745, and was killed in the battle of Culloden, which saved his estates from forfeiture. His eldest son, Colonel William Mercer, of Aldie and Meikleour, *m.* Margaret Murray, heiress of Pitkeathly, and *d.* in 1790, leaving three daughters, of whom Jane, the eldest, was the 1st wife of George, late Viscount Keith, and mother of Margaret, the present BARONESS, heiress of Aldie and Meikleour, who, in addition to her paternal name of Elphinstone, assumed that of Mercer.

JOHN, 3rd LORD, was *b.* in 1691, *m.* Lady Catherine Murray, 3rd daughter of Charles, 1st Earl Dunmore, who *d.* 9 May 1751. He engaged with his father in the rebellion of 1715, was taken prisoner at Preston, and attainted, but pardoned; he engaged again in the rebellion of 1745, and was included in the act of attainder of 1746. He passed the remainder of his life in France, and *d.* there in 1770, when his eldest surviving son, JOHN, should have succeeded as 4th Lord, but, in consequence of the attainders of his father and grandfather, never assumed the title, which was graciously restored under King GEORGE IV., by Act of Parliament, in 1821, to

WILLIAM, his only surviving son, 5th LORD, *b.* in 1757, *d.* 9 July 1830; having *m.* June 1806, Caroline, 3rd daughter of Laurence Oliphant, Esq., of Gask, Co. Perth, by whom, who was *b.* in 1764, and *d.* 27 Oct. 1845, he had an only son and successor,

WILLIAM, 6th LORD, who was *b.* in 1808, and *d. sans.* 7 Dec. 1837, when he was succeeded by the present Baroness.

GEORGE-KEITH ELPHINSTONE, the late Viscount Keith, her Ladyship's father, was 5th son of Charles, 10th Lord Elphinstone, under which title his ancestry will be found; he *m.* 1st, Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of Colonel William Mercer, grandson of the 2nd Lord Nairne, and by her had an only daughter, the present Baroness. He was created, in 1797, Baron Keith, of Stonehaven Marischal, in the Peerage of Ireland, with remainder to his only daughter, MARGARET MERCER, and her issue male; and was further created Baron Keith, of Stonehaven Marischal, Co. Kincardine, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1801; and in 1803, BARON KEITH of Banheath, Co. Dunbarton, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his only daughter, MARGARET MERCER, and her issue male. His Lordship *m.* 2ndly, Hester-Maria, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Thrale, Esq., by whom he had a second daughter: see the *Peerage Volume.* In 1814, he was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Keith, which title, as well as the Barony of 1801, became *extinct* on his death in 1823; when his eldest daughter, MARGARET, the present BARONESS, succeeded to the Barony of 1803, and to the Irish Peerage; she also inherited, in 1837, the Barony of Nairne, on the death of her maternal relative, WILLIAM, 6th LORD.



NAPIER, BARON. (NAPIER.)

Peer of Scotland.

FROM John de Napier, who swore fealty to King EDWARD I., in 1296, descended, in the 11th degree, JOHN NAPIER, of Merchistoun, the celebrated author of the logarithms, who, after finishing his studies at the University of St. Andrews, and making the tour of Europe, returned to his house in Merchistoun, where he resided in privacy and retirement, chiefly inhabiting a small room at the top of the tower, and devoting his life to the study of the holy Scriptures and of mathematics, and here he constructed the logarithms. He was looked upon by the common people as a warlock, and even the superior classes entertained ideas of his possessing a superhuman sagacity, and applied to him for the resolution of doubts which were beyond the reach of the ordinary powers of man. It is probable, indeed, that he amused himself by encouraging the popular belief of his skill in necromancy, that he might be the less interrupted in his meditations. He *d.* in 1617.

SIR ARCHIBALD NAPIER, his son and heir, was created LORD NAPIER of Merchistoun in 1627, with remainder to his heirs male. He *m.* a sister of the great Marquis of Montrose, and taking a decided part in favour of the Royal cause, was imprisoned by the Covenanters, with his son, the Master of Napier, and others of his family, in Holyrood House, whence the Master effected his escape, and joined the Marquis of Montrose; the rest of the family remained in closer confinement, first in the Castle of Edinburgh, and afterwards in the prison of Linlithgow, whence they were liberated, by the Master of Napier, after Montrose's victory of Kilsyth. Lord Napier accompanied the Marquis to the south, and, after the defeat of Philliphaugh, escaped with him into Atholl, where he *d.* in 1645.

His son, ARCHIBALD, the gallant Master of Napier, succeeded as 2nd LORD, and devoted himself, with unlimited attachment, to the fortunes of his heroic uncle. He fortified the Marquis's house at Kincardine, and stood a siege against the army of General Middleton and a train of artillery, till the failure of water and provisions rendered capitulation necessary, when he escaped before the surrender of the garrison, and rejoined Montrose. He went abroad with him, when the King recalled his commission, and, after the unfortunate issue of his second expedition, continued in Holland till his own death, which took place before the Restoration in 1660.

ARCHIBALD, 3rd LORD, his son and successor, being the last heir male of the 1st Lord, procured, in 1677, an extension of the patent of Peerage to his three sisters, with remainder to the heir male, failing which, to the eldest heir female, without division, of each of them respectively. The issue of Jane, the eldest sister, failed in her son, SIR THOMAS NICHOLSON, 4th LORD, who succeeded his uncle in 1683, and *d. unm.* in 1686; and Mary, the youngest sister, *d. unm.*; MARGARET, the 2nd, became 5th BARONESS; she *m.* John Brisbane, Esq., and had an only daughter, Elizabeth, who *m.* Sir William Scott, Bart., of Thirlestane, son of Sir Francis Scott, created a Baronet in 1666, and 10th in paternal descent from Arthur Scott, of Howpaisley in Eskdale, a junior, it is presumed, of the family of Scott of Buccleuch. Their son,

FRANCIS, succeeded his grandmother, in 1706, as 6th LORD, and assumed the surname of NAPIER. He *d.* in 1773, leaving by his marriage with Lady Henrietta Hope, 3rd daughter of Charles, 1st Earl of Hopetoun, a very numerous family, of whom the four sons following have left issue,

1 WILLIAM, 7th LORD, who succeeded his father, *b.* 1 May 1730, *m.* 16 Dec.

1754, the Hon. Marie-Anne Cathcart, 4th daughter of Charles, 8th Lord Cathcart, who *d.* 11 July 1774. He *d.* in 1775, and was succeeded by his eldest son, FRANCIS, 8th LORD, who was *b.* 23 Feb. 1758, *m.* 13 April 1784, Maria-Maynard, eldest daughter of Lieut.-General Sir John Clavering, K.B., who *d.* 29 Dec. 1821, and by whom he had a numerous issue, detailed in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 1 Aug. 1823, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 9th LORD, to whom, in 1834, succeeded his eldest son, FRANCIS, present and 10th LORD.

2 Hon. Charles, *b.* 19 Nov. 1731, *d.* 19 Dec. 1807, having *m.* 1st, 19 Dec. 1763, Grizel, daughter of Sir John Warrender, Bart., who *d.* without issue 15 Nov. 1774; and he *m.* 2ndly, 2 July 1777, Christian, daughter of Gabriel Hamilton, Esq., by whom, who *d.* Feb. 1815, he has left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Hon. Major-General Mark, *b.* 30 Dec. 1738, *d.* 10 June 1809, having *m.* 1st, 24 Feb. 1761, Anne, daughter of John Nielson, Esq., by whom he had no surviving issue; 2ndly, Margaret, daughter of Alexander Symson, Esq. His issue by her are described in the *Peerage Volume*.

4 Hon. George, *b.* 11 March 1751, *d.* 13 Oct. 1804, having *m.* 1st, 22 Jan. 1775, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Robert Pollock; and 2ndly, 27 Aug. 1781, Lady Sarah Lennox, 7th daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of Richmond and Lennox, whose former marriage with Sir Thomas-Charles Bunbury, Bart., was dissolved by Act of Parliament, 14 May 1776. She *d.* 20 Aug. 1826. For his issue by both marriages, see the *Peerage Volume*.

NELSON, EARL. (NELSON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE name of Nelson is of considerable standing in the Co. of Norfolk, where the family have long been patrons of the church of Hillborough, of which the great Admiral's grandfather was Rector, and have been connected by marriage with many families of distinction.

William Nelson, of Dunham Parva, in Norfolk, *m.* Mary Shene, and *d.* 27 Jan. 1713. His son, the Rev. Edmund Nelson, Rector of Hillborough, *m.* Mary, daughter of John Bland, Esq., and *d.* in 1747. His son, the Rev. Edmund Nelson, Rector of Burnham Thorpe, Co. Norfolk, father of the illustrious Admiral Viscount Nelson, was *b.* in 1725, and *d.* 26 April 1802, having *m.* 11 April 1749, Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Maurice Suckling, D.D. (by Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir Charles Turner, Bart., by Mary, daughter of Robert Walpole, Esq., and sister of Sir Robert Walpole, K.G., 1st Earl of Orford). Mrs. Nelson *d.* 24 Dec. 1767. They had issue,

1 Edmund, *b.* 5 April 1750, *d.* an infant.

2 Horatio, *b.* 28 July 1751, *d.* an infant.

3 Rev. Maurice-Suckling, *b.* 24 May 1753, *d.* 24 April 1801, having *m.* 1 Jan. 1787, Sophia, only daughter of Theodore Smith, Esq.

4 Susannah, *m.* Thomas Bolton, Esq., by whom she was mother of the 2nd, and grandmother of the present Earl.

5 WILLIAM, 1st EARL, see below.

6 HORATIO, 1st LORD, and Viscount Nelson.

7 Anne, *b.* 20 Sept. 1760, *d.* in Nov. 1784.

8 Edmund, *b.* 2 June 1762, *d.* in Oct. 1788.

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9 Suckling, *b.* 4 Jan. 1764, *d. unm.* April 1799.

10 George, *b.* 13 Sept. 1765, *d.* an infant.

11 Catherine, *b.* 16 March 1767, *m.* 26 Feb. 1787, George Matcham, Esq., who *d.* 3 Feb. 1833. He was a great traveller in the East, and a very accomplished man. Among the improvements due to his suggestions are the plan of break-waters by piles, and the laying out St. James's Park in pleasure-gardens. They had the following issue,

1 William-George Matcham, Esq., LL.D., *b.* 7 Nov. 1789, *m.* 20 Feb. 1817, Harriet, eldest daughter and heir of William Eyre, Esq., and has issue.

2 Henry-Savage, *b.* 4 Feb. 1791, *d.* young.

3 Catherine, *b.* July 1792, *d.* 3 Nov. 1831, having *m.* 1820, John Bendyshe, Esq., Lieut. R.N., who *m.* 2ndly, 21 Oct. 1833, Anne-Maria, 3rd daughter of Sir Charles Watson, Bart.

4 Edmund-Nelson, *b.* 28 Nov. 1793, *d.* young.

5 Elizabeth, *b.* 6 May 1795, *m.* 6 May 1824, Arthur Davies, Esq., Lieut. R.N.

6 Francis-Griffith, *b.* 15 July 1796, *d.* Feb. 1808.

7 Mary-Anne, *b.* 20 Sept. 1797, *d.* young.

8 Harriet, *b.* 1799, *d.* 19 Aug. 1838, having *m.* 1820, Edward Blanckley, Esq., Commander R.N.

9 Horatia, *b.* 1801, *m.* 6 July 1826, Henry-William Mason, Esq., Lieut. R.N.

10 Horatio-Nelson, *b.* 1804, *d.* 11 Oct. 1821.

11 Susannah, *b.* 1805, *m.* 24 April 1832, Alexander-Montgomery Moore, Esq.

12 Charles-Horatio-Nelson, *b.* July 1806.

13 Nelson, *b.* 1809.

Horatio, the 1st and great Viscount Nelson, whose heroic exploits are too recent and too intimately connected with the most glorious pages of English history, to need recapitulation in a space far too limited to do them even a moderate degree of justice, was created, in 1798, Baron Nelson of the Nile, and of Burnham Thorpe, Co. Norfolk, and Viscount Nelson in 1801; also, in 1801, Baron Nelson of the Nile, and of Hillborough, Co. Norfolk, with remainder to his father, the Rev. Edmund Nelson, and his heirs male; remainder to the issue male of his sisters Susannah and Catherine. He was *b.* 29 Sept. 1758, and left no issue of his marriage, 22 March 1787, with Frances, daughter of William Herbert, Esq., and widow of Josiah Nisbett, Esq., M.D., who *d.* 4 May 1831. On his Lordship's glorious death at Trafalgar, after a victory which finally swept the seas of every fleet inimical to Great Britain, the Viscounty and the Barony of 1798 became *extinct*, but the Barony of 1801 devolved on his elder brother, the Rev. William Nelson, who was immediately advanced to the dignity of Viscount Merton and Trafalgar, of Merton, Co. Surrey, and Earl Nelson of Merton and Trafalgar, with the same remainder. He was *b.* 20 April 1757. His marriages and issue are in the *Peerage Volume*. On his death, 28 Feb. 1835, he was succeeded by his nephew, Thomas, 2nd Earl, son of his sister Susannah, Mrs. Bolton. He *d.* 1 Nov. 1835, leaving his eldest son Horatio, present and 3rd Earl, to succeed him.

NEWBOROUGH, BARON. (WYNN.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS ancient Welsh family alleges its descent from three of the Chiefs who were heads of the fifteen tribes of North Wales. In the male line from Collwyn-ap-Tangno, Lord of Ardudwy, who resided at Harlech Castle, then called Brownwer's tower, and was ancestor of the Wynns of Bodvean; and in two female lines, from Cilmin-Droed-Ddu, nephew of Mervin, King of Man, and patriarch of the family of Glyn of Glynn-Llifon, his residence is said to have been on the site of the principal seat of that family; and from Marchudd-ap-Cynan, to whom the Wynnes of Melai trace their pedigree.

John Wynn-ap-Hugh, Standard Bearer in the attack on the city of Norwich, by which the formidable insurrection, headed by Robert Ket, in 1549, was suppressed, was rewarded by King EDWARD VI. for his services on that occasion with the Island of Bardsey, in the county of Carnarvon, which is still in possession of the family.

Fifth in descent from him was Sir Thomas Wynn of Bodvean, created a Baronet in 1742, he *m.* Frances, daughter, and eventually heiress, of John Glynn, Esq., of Glyn-Llifon, Co. Carnarvon, and by her had issue, Sir John Wynn, Bart., his successor. He *m.* Jane, daughter and heir of John Wynne, Esq., of Melai, Co. Denbigh, and by her was father of

SIR THOMAS, 3rd Baronet, who was created, in 1776, BARON NEWBOROUGH: he *d.* in 1807, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, THOMAS-JOHN, 2nd LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1832, and was succeeded by his only brother, SPENCER-BULKELEY, present and 3rd LORD.

NEWBURGH, COUNTESS OF.

Peeress of Scotland.

SIR JAMES LIVINGSTON, a Royalist of untainted principles and honour, was created, in 1647, Viscount of Newburgh, and in 1660, by King CHARLES II., with whom he had resided abroad during the period of his exile, EARL of NEWBURGH, Viscount of Kinnaird, and Baron Livingston of Flaeraig, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. He *d.* in 1670, and was succeeded by his only son, CHARLES, 2nd EARL; and he, in 1694, by his only daughter,

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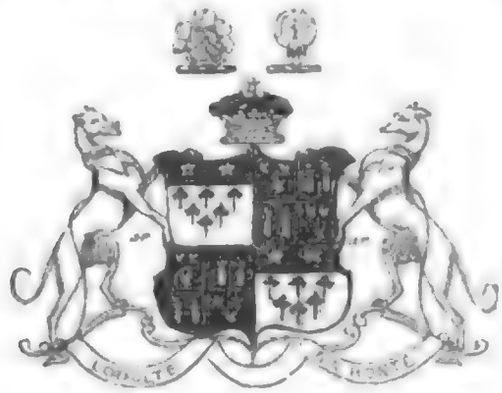
CHARLOTTE-MARIA, 3rd COUNTESS. She *m.* 1st, Thomas, eldest son and heir of Hugh, Lord Clifford, by whom she had two daughters, Lady Frances, who *d. unm.* in 1771, and Lady Anne, who quitted the kingdom, and *m.* 1st, Count Mahoni, and 2ndly, Count Carlo St. Severino, both Italian noblemen; by the 2nd she had no issue; she *d.* 28 April 1793, leaving by her 1st marriage an only daughter, Cecilia, *b.* at Naples in Dec. 1740, and *m.* in 1757, to the Prince Giustiniani of Rome, by whom she left issue,

1 Vincent, Prince Giustiniani.
2 Cardinal James Giustiniani.
3 The Chevalier Lawrence Giustiniani, all born in Italy.

The Countess *m.* 2ndly, 24 June 1724, the Hon. Charles Radcliffe, brother of James, 3rd Earl of Derwentwater, with whom he engaged in the rebellion of 1715. The Earl was executed, and his title and noble estates forfeited, which have since been applied to the maintenance of Greenwich Hospital. Charles, his brother, then only twenty-one, was taken at Preston, tried for high treason, and condemned, but contrived to escape out of Newgate. He retired to France, and on the young Chevalier's landing in Scotland in 1745, embarked to join him on board the *Esperance* privateer, and was taken by the *Sheerness* man-of-war, and thereupon committed to the Tower, and beheaded, in pursuance of his former sentence, 8 Dec. 1746. He left issue by the Countess of Newburgh, three sons and four daughters, of whom the two youngest sons, and the three eldest daughters, *d. unm.* She *d.* 4 Aug. 1755, and was succeeded by her eldest son, JAMES-BARTHOLOMEW, 4th EARL, on whose death, in 1786, his only surviving issue was ANTHONY-JAMES, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1814, when

FRANCIS-EYRE, the 6th EARL, succeeded, being eldest son of Francis Eyre, Esq., by Lady Mary Radcliffe, the 4th, but only *m.* daughter of the 3rd Countess by her 2nd marriage. He assumed the title under the sanction of the concurring opinions of two eminent Counsel that the heir of the elder daughter being an alien, and incapable of inheritance, the dignity devolved, as a matter of right, upon the heir of the younger. He *d.* 23 Oct. 1827, and was followed by his eldest son, JOHN-THOMAS, 7th EARL; to whom, 22 May 1833, succeeded his only brother FRANCIS, 8th EARL. On his death 15 Oct. 1852, the titles were enjoyed by his sister, Lady DOROTHY, 9th COUNTESS, who was *b.* 13 July 1788, *m.* 21 July 1836, Colonel Charles Leslie, of Balquain and Fetternear, Aberdeenshire, but dying without issue, 22 Nov. 1853, the honours were supposed to be *extinct*, till the House of Lords in Committee of Privileges, 30 July 1858, allowed the claim of

CECILIA, Princess Giustiniani, Marchioness Dowager Bandini, the present and 10th COUNTESS, being the only issue of Vincent, Prince Giustiniani, the eldest son of Prince Giustiniani, by Cecilia, only daughter of Count Mahoni and of Lady Anne Clifford, *above*, the only *m.* daughter of the 3rd Countess's first marriage.



NEWCASTLE, DUKE OF. (PELHAM-CLINTON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

WILLIAM DE VILLA TANCREDI, Chamberlain of Normandy, had three sons: Osbert, Renebald, and William, who all accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror into England. The male line of Osbert failed in 1233. Among other lands granted by William to Renebald, was the Lordship of Clinton, in Oxfordshire, from which his descendants took their surname.

The 6th in descent from Renebald was John de Clinton, summoned to Parliament

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by writ 1299; from which period it is observable that his male descendants have sat uninterruptedly as Peers of Parliament to the present day; and that consequently, with the exception of the families of Berkeley and Neville, they are the oldest members of the House of Lords in the paternal line. The family of Courtenay, now Earl of Devon, is entitled to a similar distinction, but its misfortunes in the 16th century produced a long intermission of its rights.

To John, 1st Lord Clinton, succeeded in direct paternal descent, a line of eight Lords, all men of considerable note in their time, and some of them particularly distinguished for the commands entrusted to them in the French and Scottish wars, and for their zeal on behalf of the House of York, in the civil contests for the Crown.

EDWARD, 8th Lord Clinton, K.G., was thirty years Lord High Admiral of England; an elevation to which he arrived, not, as was frequently the case in those times, as the due meed of his birth and power, but through a series of active and important services in naval command. Queen ELIZABETH conferred on him, in 1572, the dignity of EARL of LINCOLN. He *d.* in 1585, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY, 2nd EARL, who was also highly esteemed by Queen ELIZABETH, and towards the close of her reign, was one of the noblemen whom she employed to seize the Earl of Essex in his house. He *d.* in 1616, leaving, besides other issue, three sons, viz.,

1 THOMAS, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1619, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THEOPHILUS, 4th EARL. He took part with the Parliament against King CHARLES I., and, like most others of the same party, met with an ungrateful return for his services; the Commons impeaching him of high treason, for endeavouring to promote a treaty with the King. He *d.* in 1667, and, having survived his son Edward, was succeeded by his grandson EDWARD, 5th EARL, and 12th Lord Clinton, K.G., on whose death without issue in 1692, the ancient Barony fell into abeyance between his aunts, the daughters of Theophilus, 4th Earl, and is now possessed by the heir-general of Lady Arabella, the 4th daughter, and the only one whose descendants survive. The Earldom devolved on FRANCIS CLINTON, 6th EARL, his cousin and heir male.

2 Sir Edward, whose eldest son, Robert, *m.* and *d.* without issue; and his 2nd son, Francis, was father of FRANCIS, who succeeded as 6th EARL.

3 Sir Henry Fynes-Clinton, who had five sons, of whom only Norreys, the 3rd son, left male issue. This Norreys had six sons. The five younger left no known issue, but Norreys, the eldest son, was father of another Norreys, who *d.* in 1764, leaving by Martha, daughter of — Thompson, Esq., two sons, viz., the late Rev. Dr. Charles Fynes-Clinton, and Kendall Fynes-Clinton, Esq. The said Rev. Charles Fynes-Clinton, D.D., Sub-Dean of Westminster, eldest son of the third Norreys Fynes-Clinton, Esq., *d.* 13 Nov. 1827, leaving by Emma, his wife, daughter of Job Brough, Esq., who *d.* 15 Aug. 1831, Henry Fynes-Clinton, Esq., and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

FRANCIS, 6th EARL, grandson of Sir Edward Clinton, 2nd son of the 2nd Earl, *d.* in 1693, leaving two sons, viz.:

1 HENRY-FIENNES, his successor, 7th EARL, K.G., *m.* Lucy, daughter of Thomas, Lord Pelham, and sister of THOMAS, 1st DUKE of NEWCASTLE, and *d.* in 1728, leaving two sons, GEORGE, his successor, 8th EARL, who *d.* in 1730, and HENRY, 9th EARL, and 2nd DUKE of NEWCASTLE.

2 The Hon. Admiral George Clinton, who *d.* in 1761, leaving one surviving son, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, K.B. He *d.* 13 Dec. 1795, having *m.* Harriet, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Carter, Esq., by whom he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

Sir Thomas Pelham, Bart., for whose pedigree see the Earl of Chichester, was created Baron Pelham of Laughton, Co. Sussex, in 1706; THOMAS, 2nd Lord, his son, the Prime Minister of Kings GEORGE I. and II., was created Viscount Pelham of Houghton, Co. Nottingham, and Earl of Clare in 1714; in 1715, Marquis of Clare, and Duke of Newcastle, Co. Northumberland; and subsequently, in 1756, DUKE of NEWCASTLE-under-Lyne, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Henry, Earl of Lincoln, son of his sister Lucy, Countess of Lincoln, and his issue male by Catherine, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Pelham, deceased, and niece of the Duke; the Duke was also created, in 1762, Baron Pelham of Stanmer, Co. Sussex, with remainder to Thomas Pelham, Esq., grandson of Henry Pelham, younger

brother of Thomas, 1st Baron Pelham of Laughton. The Duke *d.* without issue, 17 Nov. 1768, when all his titles became *extinct*, except the Barony of Pelham of Stanmer, which devolved on the said Thomas Pelham, Esq., grandfather of the present Earl of Chichester, and the Dukedom of Newcastle-under-Lyne, which devolved on

HENRY-FIENNES, 9th EARL of LINCOLN, the 2nd DUKE, K.G., son of HENRY, 7th EARL, by the Hon. Lucy Pelham, daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Pelham, and sister of the 1st Duke. He was *b.* 24 April 1720, succeeded his brother GEORGE, 8th EARL, 30 April 1730, and his uncle THOMAS, 1st DUKE, 17 Nov. 1768, and *d.* 22 Feb. 1794, having *m.* 16 Oct. 1744, Catherine, eldest surviving daughter and co-heir of the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, only brother of THOMAS, 1st DUKE, by whom, who was *b.* 24 July 1727, and *d.* 27 July 1760, he had, besides other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 Henry, Earl of Lincoln, *b.* 5 Nov. 1750, *d.* 22 Oct. 1778, having *m.* 22 May 1775, Lady Frances Seymour-Conway, 4th daughter of Francis, 1st Marquis of Hertford, by whom, who *d.* 11 Nov. 1820, he left issue,

1 Catherine, *b.* 6 April 1776, *d.* 17 May 1804, having *m.* 2 Oct. 1800, William, Viscount Folkestone, now Earl of Radnor.

2 Henry, Earl of Lincoln, who was *b.* 23 Dec. 1777, *d.* 23 Sept. 1779.

2 THOMAS, who having survived his brother and nephew, became Earl of Lincoln, and succeeded his father as 3rd DUKE. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* in 1795, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY-PELHAM, 4th DUKE, K.G., to whom succeeded, 12 Jan. 1851, his eldest son, HENRY-PELHAM, present and 5th DUKE.

NORBURY, EARL OF. (TOLER.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE family of Toler was originally of Norfolk, and settled in Ireland during the troubles of the reign of CHARLES I., when an ancestor of the Earl, a successful soldier of Cromwell's army, obtained a grant of lands in the county of Tipperary, and settled at Beechwood. His descendants distinguished themselves by their attachment to the cause of WILLIAM III.

Daniel Toler, Esq., of Beechwood, *m.* Letitia, daughter of Thomas Otway, Esq., of Castle Otway, and left two sons, Daniel, and JOHN, the 1st EARL of NORBURY.

Daniel, the eldest son, succeeded at Beechwood, *m.* Rebecca, daughter of Paul Minchin, Esq., and *d.* in 1796, leaving three daughters, his co-heirs, viz.,

1 Harriet, *m.* to Sir Henry Osborne, Bart.

2 Sarah, *m.* to Robert Curtis, Esq.

3 Eliza, *m.* to Thomas Taylor Rowley, Esq.

JOHN TOLER, Esq., the second son, entered upon the profession of the law, and acquired a great, though somewhat eccentric, reputation as Attorney-General during the horrors of the Irish Rebellion of 1798, and afterwards for many years as Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. On his elevation to the Bench in 1800, he was created Baron Norbury of Ballyorenode, Co. Tipperary, and on his retirement from it in 1827, was advanced to the titles of Viscount Glandine of Glandine, King's County, and EARL of NORBURY, with remainder to his 2nd son, Hector-John-Graham Toler, and his heirs male. He *m.* GRACE, daughter of Hector Graham, Esq.,

a descendant from the family of Montrose, by his marriage with Grace, daughter of Robert Maxwell, Esq., brother of John, 1st Lord Farnham. This lady, while her husband was still only Solicitor-General of Ireland, was created, in 1797, BARONESS NORWOOD, of Knockalton, Co. Tipperary, and *d.* in 1822, when she was succeeded by her eldest son, DANIEL, 2nd LORD NORWOOD, who also succeeded his father as 2nd Lord Norbury, in 1831, when the Earldom and Viscounty, according to the limitation in the patent, devolved on HECTOR-GRAHAM, the 2nd son of the 1st Earl, and 2nd EARL of NORBURY. The Earl also succeeded to the Baronies of Norwood and Norbury on the death of his elder brother in 1832. He was assassinated on his own grounds 3 Jan. 1839, and succeeded by his eldest son,

HECTOR, present and 3rd EARL.

NORFOLK, DUKE OF. (FITZ-ALAN-HOWARD.)

Peer of England.

SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the reign of EDWARD I., whose pedigree is variously deduced by different authorities, is the first certain ancestor of this noble House. The 4th in descent from him was

Sir Robert Howard, who *m.* Margaret, eldest daughter of Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, son of John, 4th Lord Mowbray, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John, Lord Segrave, by Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal of England, 5th son of King EDWARD I. On the death of John Mowbray, 5th Duke of Norfolk, grandson of John, 3rd Duke, brother of the above Margaret, the Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave devolved on Anne, his only daughter and heir; who dying without issue, they fell into abeyance between the heirs of her two great aunts, viz., this Margaret, wife of Sir Robert Howard, and Isabel, wife of James, 6th Lord Berkeley. The Barony of Mowbray was called out of abeyance in 1639, in favour of HENRY (7th Duke of Norfolk by descent), EARL of ARUNDEL, SURREY, and NORFOLK. The son and heir of Sir Robert Howard and Margaret his wife was

JOHN HOWARD, K.G., summoned to Parliament as Baron Howard in 1470, and created hereditary Earl Marshal of England and DUKE of NORFOLK in 1483; he was high in the favour of King EDWARD IV., and filled various offices of trust and honour throughout the reign of that Monarch, and of RICHARD III. He lost his life in the cause of the latter Prince at the battle of Bosworth-field, in 1485, and was subsequently attainted in Henry VII.'s 1st Parliament, and his honours forfeited.

THOMAS, 2nd DUKE, K.G., his eldest son, was created Earl of Surrey in 1483, at the same time that his father was created Duke of Norfolk. He fought with great valour at the battle of Bosworth, but was made prisoner, attainted, and confined for three years in the Tower, but afterwards liberated by HENRY VII., restored to the Earldom of Surrey in 1489, and, distinguished by that Monarch's confidence, held the highest offices under his government and that of King HENRY VIII. He was Earl Marshal and Lord High Treasurer of England; in 1513, he had the command of the army which was assembled to meet the Scotch invasion under King JAMES IV., and on the 9th of Sept. obtained that great and decisive victory at Flodden, in which the Scots King and so many of his nobles lost their lives. In memorial of this victory, HENRY VIII. granted to the Earl, as an augmentation to his arms, the inescutcheon charged with a demy lion within a double tressure flory counter flory, which is borne by all his descendants upon the bend in their shield.

In the following year, 1514, he had a renewed patent of the Dukedom of Norfolk, and *d.* in 1524. This Duke had ten sons, of whom only three left issue, viz.,

1 THOMAS (eldest son), 3rd DUKE.

2 Lord Edmund Howard (3rd son), Marshal of the Horse in the battle of Flodden-field; he was father of Queen Catherine, 5th wife of HENRY VIII., of three sons, who all *d.* without issue, and of four other daughters, all married to private gentlemen.

3 Lord William (9th son), K.G., ancestor of the present Earl of Effingham, and of the *extinct* Earls of Nottingham and Effingham. See title EFFINGHAM, in this Volume.

THOMAS, his eldest son, 3rd DUKE, was appointed, in 1513, Lord Admiral of England, and acting, as was then usual, in a military capacity both by sea and land, commanded in the North, against the Scotch many years in his father's lifetime, bearing then the title of Earl of Surrey, to which he had been created. He was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1521, in which station he served with great distinction, and resigned it in 1523; in that year he was raised to the office of Lord Treasurer, and at the commencement of the next, was again invested with the command of an army against the Scots, which he held at the period when, by his father's decease, he became Duke of Norfolk; he was afterwards entrusted with other important employments in the service of King HENRY VIII. At length, that tyrannical Prince becoming jealous, towards the close of his reign, of the Duke's great power, which he imagined might be dangerous to his infant successor, having borne no good will to the family since the discovery of the dissolute manners of Catherine Howard, his fifth wife and the Duke's niece, before her marriage, and perhaps urged on by the Earl of Hertford and the Protestant party, who were desirous of arrogating to themselves the chief authority under the expected minority, caused him and his eldest son Henry, Earl of Surrey, the most accomplished nobleman of his time, and one of the earliest English poets, to be attainted on the most frivolous pretences; and the aged Duke had the misery of seeing his son beheaded, narrowly escaping the same fate himself by the opportune death of the King. He remained, however, a prisoner in the Tower till the accession of Queen MARY, who liberated him on the day of her first entry into London in 1553, and, without any pardon or restitution in blood, allowed his titles, and put him in possession of his estates. He raised two hundred horse and six hundred foot for the suppression of Sir Thomas Wyat's rebellion; but these forces, after defeating Knevet, who was on his way to join Wyat, deserted from him, and went over to the rebels. He continued, however, his services in the suppression of the insurrection, and when it was accomplished, retired to his seat in Norfolk, and *d.* there in 1554, having seen the reigns of eight English sovereigns. He had two sons who survived their infancy, viz.:

1 Henry, before mentioned, Earl of Surrey, who was beheaded in 1547, leaving two sons,

1 THOMAS, 4th DUKE, who succeeded his grandfather.

2 Henry, K.G., created Earl of Northampton in 1604, a bad, but fortunate, man. He *d.* without issue in 1614, when the title became *extinct*.

2 Lord Thomas, created Viscount Bindon in 1559. He *d.* in 1582, leaving two sons, Henry, 2nd Viscount, and Thomas, 3rd Viscount, K.G.; the former *d.* without issue male in 1590, and the latter without issue in 1619, when the title became *extinct*.

THOMAS, 4th DUKE, K.G., was employed by Queen ELIZABETH in the early part of her reign as Lieut.-General of the North; and this office bringing him into frequent communication with the leading men of the Scotch nation, some of them induced him to enter into intrigues with Queen MARY for her restoration and marriage with him. These were discovered by ELIZABETH, and the Duke promised to cease all correspondence with MARY, but being again detected in similar plots, was brought to trial, found guilty of high treason, and beheaded in 1572, being then only thirty-six years of age, and his honours forfeited. That he was ambitious of this Royal alliance, and pursued it with imprudent zeal, is beyond all question, but his ambition aimed at no injury to his sovereign, and his character is in all other respects eminently loyal and honourable. He was married before the death of his grandfather to Mary, daughter and at length sole heir of HENRY FITZALAN, 19th EARL of ARUNDEL, who *d.* in 1557, at sixteen years of age, in childbirth of her only son PHILIP, afterwards EARL of ARUNDEL. He *m.* 2ndly, Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden, who also *d.* a few years after her

marriage; he *m.* again in 1666, and was a third time left a widower in the following year. His male issue were,

1 PHILIP (by the 1st marriage), who in right of his mother inherited the Earldom of Arundel.

2 Lord Thomas (by the 2nd marriage), who was summoned to Parliament in 1597, as Baron Howard of Walden, and was created, in 1603, Earl of Suffolk.—See the titles SUFFOLK and HOWARD DE WALDEN.

3 Lord William, called "Belted Will," whose eldest son, Sir Philip, was ancestor of the Earl of Carlisle—see that title; and his second son, Sir Francis, of Philip-Henry Howard, Esq., of Corby Castle, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

The Earldom of Arundel was granted in 1139, by the tenure of the castle of Arundel, to Queen Adeliza, widow of King HENRY I., who *m.* William de Albini, in her right Earl of Arundel. From them descended, in the male line, the subsequent Earls of Arundel to HUGH DE ALBINI, 5th EARL, their grandson, on whose death this Earldom devolved on his nephew, JOHN FITZALAN, Lord of Clun and Oswaldestre, whose male line failed in 1579, by the death of HENRY, 19th Earl. Mary, the daughter and heir of this 19th Earl, *m.*, as before mentioned, Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk, and by him was mother of PHILIP, who, but for his father's attainder, would have been 5th DUKE; he succeeded his grandfather in 1579, as 20th EARL of ARUNDEL, and was through life distinguished by that title. Equally unfortunate with his predecessors, he was twice taken up on suspicion of treasonable practices for the restoration of the Romish worship; and at length having, when in the Tower, expressed some satisfaction in the prospect of the Spanish invasion, from which he hoped his liberation, he was tried for high treason and condemned. The Queen, finding that all the charges proved against him had reference to his religion only, did not execute the sentence, but detained him in the Tower, where he *d.* under attainder in 1595, after more than ten years' imprisonment.

THOMAS, K.G., his only son, by descent 6th DUKE of NORFOLK, did not at first bear any other title than Lord Maltravers, in consequence of the attainder of his father; but was, by Act of Parliament, in 1603, restored in blood, and to all the honours forfeited by his father, also to the title of Earl of Surrey, and the Baronies which had been possessed by his grandfather, the 4th Duke of Norfolk. He was a great promoter of the fine arts, and the first collector of paintings and sculpture, especially of the antiquities of Greece and Rome, amongst our nobility; his purchase of the celebrated Arundel Marbles, presented by his grandson, HENRY, 9th DUKE, to the University of Oxford, afforded important additions to modern knowledge on the chronology of Greece. When the disputes between the King and Parliament became so serious as to threaten a civil war, the Earl left the country, spent some years in foreign travels, and *d.* in 1646. By Act of Parliament in 1627, the Baronies of Fitz-Alan, Clun, Oswaldestre, and Maltravers, were annexed to the Earldom of Arundel, and with it settled upon this THOMAS HOWARD, EARL of ARUNDEL and SURREY, and the heirs male of his body, failing which, to the heirs of his body; remainder in like manner to his uncle, LORD WILLIAM HOWARD (from whom descends the Earl of Carlisle), remainder to the heirs of the said THOMAS, EARL of ARUNDEL and SURREY. He was also created EARL of NORFOLK in 1644. He *m.* Alithea, daughter and at length sole heir of Gilbert, 7th Earl of Shrewsbury; 12th Baron Talbot, 1331; 12th Baron Furnival, 1295; and 16th Baron Strange of Blackmere, 1308; all by writ. He had issue by her, besides four other sons who *d. unm.*,

1 HENRY-FREDERICK, his successor, EARL of ARUNDEL, SURREY, and NORFOLK, who also succeeded, in right of his mother, to the Baronies of Furnival, Strange, and Talbot.

2 Sir William Howard *m.* Mary, sister and heir of Henry, 4th Baron Stafford, (from the creation of that Barony, by Act of Parliament in 1547, in favour of Henry, son and heir of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham and Earl of Stafford, attainted and beheaded in 1521), was with her created Baron and Baroness Stafford, in Sept. 1646, with remainder to the heirs of their bodies; and was himself advanced to the dignity of Viscount Stafford in November of the same year. He was accused in 1678 of being concerned in the Popish plot, convicted on Oates's evidence, and beheaded. His issue male, afterwards Earls of Stafford, failed in 1762; and his attainder having been reversed in 1824, the Barony of Stafford devolved upon his heir-general, George-William Jerningham-Stafford, the 8th Baron, by descent.—See STAFFORD for a more full account of the successors of this family.

HENRY-FREDERICK, the eldest son, who should have been 7th DUKE, succeeded his father as EARL of ARUNDEL, SURREY, and NORFOLK. He was called to the House of Peers as Baron Mowbray, in 1639; and steadily adhered to the King, both in his Parliamentary conduct and by serving as a volunteer in his army, till summoned in 1646 to join his father in Italy. He was at Padua with his father at the period of the Earl's death in that year, when he returned to England, and, finding the King's affairs in a desperate condition, made a composition with the Parliament for the recovery of his estates, which had been confiscated, and retiring wholly from public life, *d.* in 1652. Amongst his male issue were the five sons following,

1 THOMAS, who should have been 8th DUKE; he obtained an Act of Parliament in 1660, renewed and confirmed by another in 1661, restoring him to the title of DUKE of NORFOLK, with sundry limitations of the honour, which had the effect of settling it upon the heirs male of THOMAS, 4th DUKE. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather not having borne the title, this THOMAS is generally styled the 5th DUKE. He *d. unm.* at Padua, in 1677.

2 HENRY, who should have been the 9th DUKE, K.G., was created, in 1669, Baron Howard of Castle-Rising, and in 1672, Earl of Norwich; he had also at the same time the appointment of EARL MARSHAL of England to himself and his heirs male, with numerous remainders, including all the male descendants then existing of JOHN, 1st DUKE. He succeeded his brother in the Dukedom in 1677, and is commonly called the 6th DUKE; thus coming into possession of the family property, he presented the Arundel Marbles to the University of Oxford. He *d.* in 1684, having had six sons, of whom the four younger *d.* without issue; the two elder were,

1 HENRY, 10th DUKE, K.G., a staunch Protestant. "Being once," says Burnet, "required by King JAMES II. to carry the Sword of State before him into a Popish chapel, he stood at the entrance; upon which the King said to him, 'My Lord, your father would have gone further;' to which the Duke answered, 'Your Majesty's father was the better man, and he would not have gone so far.'" His Grace joined in the invitation to the Prince of Orange to come over to England, and on his landing declared for him, influencing the resolutions of Norfolk and other counties in the same cause. He *d.* in 1701, without issue.

2 Lord Thomas Howard, a Roman Catholic, and an adherent of King JAMES, in whose service he was shipwrecked on a voyage from Ireland to France in 1689; he left five sons, two of whom *d. unm.* The other three were,

1 THOMAS, 11th DUKE, who succeeded his uncle, and *d.* without issue in 1732.

2 EDWARD, 12th DUKE, on whose death without issue, in 1777, the Earldom of Norwich, and Barony of Howard of Castle Rising, became *extinct.*

3 Philip, *d.* in 1750; leaving one son, Edward, whose death, in 1767, was deeply lamented by the Duke, his uncle, and the whole family, and two daughters, Winifred, Lady Stourton, and Anne, Lady Petre, between whom the Baronies of Mowbray, Furnival, Strange, Talbot, and Howard, fell into abeyance upon the death of EDWARD, 12th DUKE, and continue in abeyance between their heirs; these ladies also became, by the same event, co-heirs to one moiety of the Baronies of Segrave, 1264, Greystock, 1295, Boteler of Wemme, 1295, Giffard of Brimmesfield, 1295, and Dacre of Gillesland, 1482, Verdun, 1295, Braose of Gower, 1299, and Lisle, 1357; to all which Baronies, by the intermarriages of his ancestors, the said 12th Duke was co-heir.

3 Philip, a Cardinal of the Romish Church, generally styled the Cardinal of Norfolk, and sometimes the Cardinal of England; he was Almoner to the Queen of CHARLES II., till the general objection to Popery in England induced him to retire to Rome, where he was much consulted by the English Catholics in the reign of JAMES II., to whom he always advised moderate measures, predicting the consequences of their precipitate proceedings. He *d.* at Rome in 1694.

4 Charles Howard, of Greystoke, Co. Cumberland; he *d.* in 1713, leaving one son, Charles, who *d.* in 1720, and was father of CHARLES, who succeeded as 13th, or, as he is more commonly called, 10th DUKE, in 1777. He *d.* in 1786, and was succeeded by his only son, CHARLES, 14th DUKE, who *d.* without issue in 1815.

5 Bernard Howard of Glossop, Co. Notts; he was father of Bernard, and grandfather of

Henry Howard, Esq., of Glossop; the latter, who was *b.* 9 April 1713, and *d.* 11 Nov. 1787, left issue by his marriage, 30 Oct. 1764, with Juliana, 2nd daughter of Sir William Molyneux, Bart., who *d.* 12 Jan. 1808,

1 BERNARD-EDWARD, 15th DUKE.

2 Lord Henry-Thomas Howard-Molyneux-Howard, who was *b.* 7 Oct. 1766, advanced to the precedency of a Duke's younger son 1817, and *d.* 17 June 1824; he *m.* 12 Sept. 1801, Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of Edward Long, Esq., who *d.* 24 May 1855. The issue of this marriage will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Mary-Bridget, *b.* 29 Sept. 1767, *d.* 30 May 1843, wife of Robert-Edward, 10th Lord Petre.

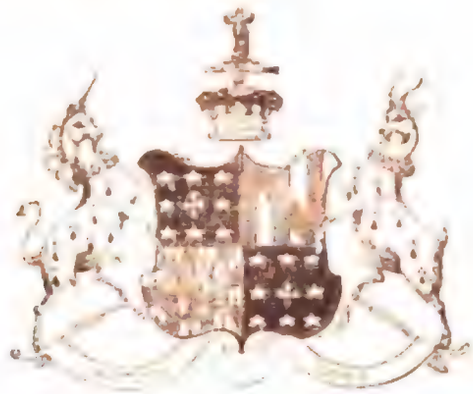
4 Juliana-Barbara, *b.* 25 June 1769, *d.* 16 April 1833, 2nd wife of Robert-Edward, 9th Lord Petre.

5 Edward-Charles, *b.* 28 May 1774, *d.* 27 Sept. 1816; having *m.* Elizabeth Mayesle, who *d.* Jan. 1811; they left issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

BERNARD-EDWARD, 15th DUKE, K.G., who succeeded his cousin 16 Dec. 1815, was *b.* 21 Nov. 1765, *m.* 23 April 1789, Lady Elizabeth Bellassyse, 3rd daughter of Henry, 2nd and last Earl of Fauconberg, which marriage was dissolved in May 1794; she was afterwards *m.* to Richard, 2nd Earl of Lucan, and *d.* March 1819; the Duke's only issue by her was a son,

HENRY-CHARLES, 16th DUKE, K.G., who succeeded him, 16 March 1842, and *d.* 18 Feb. 1856, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

HENRY-GRANVILLE, present and 17th DUKE, who has assumed the additional name of FITZ-ALAN before that of Howard.



NORMANBY, MARQUIS OF. (PHIPPS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom and of Ireland.

SIR Constantine Phipps, appointed in 1710 Lord High Chancellor of England, *d.* in 1723. His son William married Lady Catherine Annesley, only child of James, Earl of Anglesey, by his wife, Lady Catherine Darnley, a natural daughter of King JAMES II., who *m.* to her 2nd husband, John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, and was mother by him of the last Duke of Buckingham of that family. CONSTANTINE PHIPPS, Esq., their son and heir, was created, in 1768, BARON MULGRAVE of New Ross, Co. Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland. He *m.* 26 Feb. 1743, the Hon. Lepel Hervey, eldest daughter of John, Lord Hervey, son and heir of the 1st Earl of Bristol, by whom, who *d.* in Feb. 1780, he had issue, CONSTANTINE-JOHN, his successor, 2nd LORD; HENRY, 1st EARL; Hon. Charles, Captain R.N., *b.* 10 Dec. 1754, *d. unm.* 20 Oct. 1786; Hon. General Edmund, *b.* 7 April 1760, *d. unm.* 14 Sept. 1837; Hon. Augustus, *b.* 15 Nov. 1762, *d.* 1 May 1826, without issue by his marriage, 14 Aug. 1792, with Maria, eldest daughter of Peter Thellusson, Esq., and sister of the 1st Lord Rendlesham; also a daughter, Hon. Henrietta-Maria, *b.* 26 March 1757, *d.* 1 Dec. 1782, having *m.* Charles, afterwards 12th Viscount Dillon. His Lordship *d.* 13 Sept. 1775, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CONSTANTINE-JOHN, 2nd Lord, who was created, in 1790, Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, Co. York, in the Peerage of Great Britain, *b.* 30 May 1744, *m.* 20 June 1787, Anne-Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Cholmondeley, Esq., who *d.* 22 May 1788, and had an only daughter, Hon. Anne-Elizabeth-Cholmondeley, *b.* 19 May 1788, *m.* 25 Aug. 1807, Lieut.-General Sir John Murray, Bart., who *d.* 15

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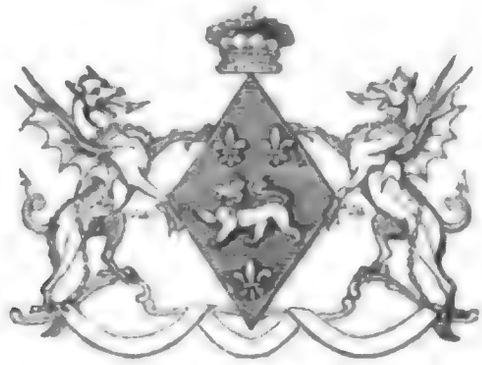
Oct. 1827, and she *d.* 10 April 1848. Lord Mulgrave *d.* without male issue 10 Oct. 1792, when the British Peerage became *extinct*, but the Irish Barony devolved on his next surviving brother,

HENRY, 3rd Lord. He was created, in 1794, Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, Co. York, and in 1812, Viscount Normanby of Normanby, Co. York, and EARL of MULGRAVE, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; he *d.* in 1831, and was succeeded by his eldest son CONSTANTINE-HENRY, present and 2nd EARL, who was advanced in 1838 to the title of Marquis of Normanby, also in the United Kingdom.

NORMANTON, EARL OF. (AGAR.)

Peer of Ireland.

THE MOST REV. CHARLES AGAR, Lord Archbishop of Cashell, and afterwards of Dublin, brother of James, 1st Viscount Clifden (and son of Henry Agar, Esq., by Anne, sister of Welbore Ellis, created Lord Mendip, with remainder to his sister's sons—see CLIFDEN), was created, in 1795, Baron of Somerton, Co. Kilkenny; in 1800, Viscount Somerton; and in 1806, EARL of NORMANTON, Co. Kilkenny. He *d.* in 1809, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WELBORE-ELLIS, the present and 2nd EARL.



NORTH, BARONESS. (NORTH.)

Peeress of England.

THE descent of this noble lady, daughter and at length co-heir of George-Augustus, 3rd Earl of Guilford, will be found under that title.

The Barony of North was created in 1554, by writ of summons to "EDWARD NORTH, of Kirtling, Cheshire." He was followed in 1564 by his son ROGER, 2nd LORD, who outlived his eldest son John, and was succeeded, in 1600, by DUDLEY, 3rd LORD, son and heir of the above John North; he *d.* in 1666; his son, DUDLEY, 4th LORD, left two sons, viz.,

1 CHARLES, summoned to Parliament in 1673, in his father's lifetime, as Baron Grey of Rolleston, who succeeded in 1677 as 5th BARON NORTH, and *d.* in 1690, leaving one son, WILLIAM, 6th LORD, and 2nd Baron Grey of Rolleston, who *d.* without issue in 1734, when the title of Grey of Rolleston became *extinct*.

2 Francis, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, created Baron Guilford in 1683; he *d.* in 1685, and was followed by his son, Francis, 2nd Lord Guilford, to whom, in 1729, succeeded, as 3rd Lord Guilford, his son,

FRANCIS, who in 1734 also succeeded his cousin as 7th BARON NORTH, and in

1752 was created Earl of Guilford; he *d.* in 1790. FREDERICK, his son, 2nd Earl of Guilford and 8th BARON NORTH, *d.* in 1792, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 9th LORD NORTH and 3rd Earl of Guilford, who *d.* in 1802, without surviving issue male, but leaving three daughters, co-heirs of this Barony, namely,

1 Lady Maria, Marchioness of Bute, who *d.* without issue 10 Sept. 1841.
2 LADY SUSAN, THE PRESENT BARONESS.
3 Lady Georgiana, who *d. unm.* in 1835.

NORTHAMPTON, MARQUIS OF. (DOUGLAS-COMPTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE ancestor of this family was Alwyne, of the race of the Saxon Earls of Warwick, and contemporary with Edward the Confessor, whose son, Turchil, was dispossessed of his Castle of Warwick by WILLIAM the CONQUEROR. He assumed the name of Compton, from his Lordship of Compton, in Warwickshire.

Sir William Compton, 13th in descent from Alwyne, laid the foundation of the renovated fortune of his family, by the favour of King HENRY VIII., in whose household he had been bred in the quality of Page, from the King's childhood and his own. He *d.* in 1528. Sir Henry Compton, his grandson, was summoned to Parliament as Baron Compton, in 1572, and *d.* in 1589. WILLIAM, his son and heir, 2nd Baron, K.G., was created EARL of NORTHAMPTON in 1618. He obtained a great fortune with his wife, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of John Spencer, Lord Mayor of London, and *d.* in 1630, leaving an only son, SPENCER, 2nd EARL, who, from the first appearance of hostility to King CHARLES's Government, devoted himself to its support in Parliament, and on the breaking out of the Civil War, repaired to his Majesty's standard at Nottingham, with a force of 2000 of the best disciplined troops that were in the army at the battle of Edge Hill. He secured the arms, ammunition, and garrisons, in the counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Northampton, and held those three counties in subjection to the King, till, on the 19th of March 1643, he fell in the battle of Hopton Heath, in which, with about 1000 soldiers under his command, he routed a force of more than double that number under Sir John Gell. He left six sons, of whom the five eldest were as actively and zealously engaged in the Royal cause throughout that unhappy war as he had himself been in its commencement. Sir William, the 3rd son, though liberated after having been made prisoner at Colchester, into which town he had thrown himself and his followers, as the last place in which he could serve his master, kept a constant correspondence with the King, and from that time to the Restoration, there was no loyal plot nor pretended plot in which he was not engaged. Henry, the 6th son, was too young to bear arms during the Civil Wars, and was bred to the Church, and being Bishop of London in the reign of JAMES II., proved himself as zealous in the defence of the Protestant Church as his father and brothers had been in support of the Throne.

JAMES, 3rd EARL, the eldest son, continued to exert his utmost abilities in support of the sinking cause of Royalty till nothing further could be done, when he was admitted to compound for his estates, and lived in retirement till the Restoration. He *d.* in 1681, leaving two sons, GEORGE, 4th EARL, his successor, and Sir Spencer, Speaker of the House of Commons, created, in 1727, Baron Wilmington, and in 1730, Viscount Pevensey, and Earl of Wilmington. He *d. unm.* in 1743.

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George, 4th Earl, the eldest son, *d.* in 1727, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 James, 5th Earl, and 6th Baron Compton. He *m.* Elizabeth, 13th Baroness Ferrers of Chartley, granddaughter and heir of Robert, 1st Earl Ferrers, and 12th Baron Ferrers of Chartley. She *d.* in 1741, and the Earl in 1754, when the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Compton became united in their only surviving child, Charlotte, wife of George, 4th Viscount and 1st Marquis Townshend, and are now in abeyance between the son of Lady Harriet Ferrers and Lady Elizabeth Boultbee, daughters of her son, the 2nd Marquis Townshend.

2 George, 6th Earl, who succeeded his brother as heir male, and *d.* without issue in 1758.

3 Charles, who *d.* in 1755, leaving, with other issue deceased, two sons and a daughter,

1 Charles, who succeeded his uncle as 7th Earl, and *d.* in 1793, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of the 1st Earl of Burlington.

2 Spencer, who succeeded his brother as 8th Earl, and was succeeded in 1796, by his only son, Charles, 9th Earl.

3 Catherine, the 2nd wife of John, 2nd Earl of Egmont, created in 1802, Baroness Arden of Arden, Co. Warwick. See Earl of Egmont.

Charles, 9th Earl, *b.* 24 March 1760, was created in 1812, Baron Wilmington, of Wilmington, Co. Sussex, Earl Compton, of Compton, Co. Warwick, and Marquis of the County of Northampton. He *m.* 18 Aug. 1787, Mary, eldest daughter of Joshua Smith, Esq., of Erle Stoke Park, Wilts, who *d.* 24 March 1843. He *d.* 24 May 1828, leaving one daughter, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, and an only surviving son his successor, Spencer-Joshua-Alwyne, 2nd Marquis, well known as for some years President of the Royal Society, on whose death, 17 Jan. 1851, the titles passed to his eldest son, Charles, present and 3rd Marquis, who has assumed the additional surname of Douglas.

NORTHESK, EARL OF. (Carnegie.)

Peer of Scotland.

David Carnegy of Panbride, who *d.* in 1598, was father of

1 Sir David, created in 1616, Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird, and in 1633, Earl of Southesk, ancestor of the present Earl of Southesk.

2 Sir John, created Lord Lour in 1639, and Earl of Ethie, Lord Lour and Egglismadie in 1647, which titles were exchanged by patent in 1662, for those of Earl of Northesk, and Lord Rosehill. He *d.* in 1667.

David, 2nd Earl, his eldest son and successor, *d.* in 1677, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, whose representatives still subsist, viz.,

1 David, 3rd Earl, who *d.* in 1688, and was succeeded by his son David, 4th Earl. He *d.* in 1729, leaving David, 5th Earl, who *d. unm.* in 1741, and

George, 6th Earl, an Admiral. He succeeded his brother, and *d.* 22 Jan. 1792, having *m.* 30 April 1748, Lady Anne Leslie, eldest daughter of Alexander, 5th Earl of Leven and Melville, by whom, who *d.* 8 Nov. 1779, he had issue,

1 David, Lord Rosehill, *b.* 5 April 1749, *d.* without issue, 19 Feb. 1788, having *m.* Aug. 1768, Catherine, daughter of — Cameron, Esq.

2 William, 7th Earl.

3 Lady Elizabeth, *d.* 18 Aug. 1793, wife of James, 3rd Earl of Hopetoun.

4 Lady Margaret, *d.* 15 March 1793, having *m.* 1780, Charles Watson, Esq., who *d.* 2 June 1804.

5 Lady Mary-Anne, *d.* 10 Aug. 1798, having *m.* 2 June 1797, the Rev. John Kemp, D.D., who *m.* 2ndly, 29 Aug. 1799, Lady Elizabeth Hope, 7th daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Hopetoun.

6 Hon. Lieut.-Colonel George, *b.* 21 Aug. 1773, *m.* Aug. 1796, Elizabeth, 4th daughter of John Swinton, Esq., who *d.* 26 Sept. 1846. He *d.* in 1839, leaving an only son,

George-James, *b.* 13 May 1806, who *m.* 3 Oct. 1837, Jacobina-Frances, only daughter of the late Alexander Nicholson, Esq., but *d.* without issue 20 Dec. 1837; and his widow *m.* 2ndly, the Hon. Horace Bernardo-William Cochrane, son of the 10th Earl of Dundonald.

WILLIAM, 7th EARL, the eldest surviving son, succeeded his father, and was the distinguished Admiral whose gallant services at Trafalgar, where he was third in command, and on many other occasions, received the most honourable marks of approbation from his Sovereign and both Houses of Parliament. His Lordship *m.* Mary, daughter of William-Henry Rickets, Esq., and niece of Earl St. Vincent, whose title of Viscount is in remainder to her male issue by the Earl of Northesk, failing the issue male of her only surviving brother, the present Viscount St. Vincent. See ST. VINCENT. The Earl *d.* in 1831, and, having lost his eldest son George, Lord Rosehill, in his sixteenth year, a midshipman on board the *Blenheim*, bearing Admiral Troubridge's flag, when she sank in the Indian Seas in Feb. 1807, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, WILLIAM-HOPETOUN, present and 8th EARL.

2 Patrick Carnegy of Lour, Co. Forfar, ancestor of the only existing collateral branch, descended from the first Earl of Northesk, *d.* in 1723, having been father of twenty children, most of whom *d. unm.* James, 11th son, was ancestor of a number of Carnegys in the County of Forfar and elsewhere. Patrick, his eldest son and successor at Lour, had five sons, of whom only one left issue, viz., Patrick, the eldest, who succeeded his father in 1729, and *d.* in 1799, leaving only one surviving son, Patrick, who *d.* in 1819, leaving a numerous issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Patrick Watson, father of the present Patrick-Alexander Watson-Carnegy, Esq., of Lour.

NORTHUMBERLAND, DUKE OF. (PERCY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE first ancestor of the original house of Percy was Mainfred de Percy, a Danish nobleman, who settled in Normandy before the conquest of that province by Duke Rollo. The 6th from him was William de Percy, surnamed Alsgernons, or, with the whiskers, who came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and obtained large grants of lands in the counties of Lincoln and York, the latter being part of the forfeited estates of Cospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, a Saxon nobleman, whose daughter Emma he married, and who having levied war unsuccessfully against the Normans, was obliged to fly into Scotland. His male line was continued in England by the house of Neville, and in Scotland by that of Dunbar, Earls of Dunbar and March, now represented by the Earl of Home. William de Percy was

founder of the famous Abbey of St. Hilda in Yorkshire, and *d.* about 1096. Alan, his son and heir, was father of William, who having survived four sons, left his large patrimony to be divided between two daughters, his co-heirs, the Lady Maud, *m.* to William de Placetis, Earl of Warwick, without issue; and the Lady Agnes, in whose posterity the whole inheritance centred.

She *m.* Josceline de Louvaine, younger son of Godfrey I., Duke of Brabant, and brother of Adeliza, 2nd consort of King HENRY I. He assumed the name of Percy, and obtained from Queen Adeliza, his sister, a grant of the honour of Petworth in Sussex, formerly a member of Arundel, which was afterwards confirmed by King HENRY II. He left by the Lady Agnes, besides other issue,

1 Henry, who succeeded him at Petworth, and *d.* before his mother, leaving a son, William.

2 Richard, who after the death of his father and brother got possession of the inheritance of his aunt, the Countess Maud, and subsequently of great part of that of his mother. He was one of the twenty-five Barons appointed in 1215 to enforce the observance of Magna Charta. He had long litigations with his nephew William respecting the succession to the family possessions, which was at length compromised after a solemn hearing before King HENRY III. in person, at Kennington, in 1234, the estates being equally divided between the two parties during Richard's life, and the whole after his death being secured to his nephew, though Richard left male issue which failed in his grandsons.

Henry, Lord Percy, great-grandson of William, was summoned to Parliament in 1299. He purchased of Anthony Beck, Bishop of Durham, the Barony of Alnwick in the Co. of Northumberland. He was appointed by King EDWARD I. Governor of Galloway and Ayr in Scotland, having signalized himself in the Scotch wars. He *d.* in 1315, and was succeeded by his son Henry, 2nd Baron Percy by writ, to whom, in 1316, King EDWARD II. granted the lands in Northumberland of Patrick Dunbar, Earl of Dunbar and March (a male descendant of Cospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, above mentioned,) who having been an adherent of England, had made his peace with King Robert Bruce, and was now in arms against EDWARD. He was one of the Barons who leagued to obtain the reform of abuses occasioned by the power of the Spencers, and was, in 1327, appointed of the Council to King EDWARD III. In 1328 he obtained a grant from that King of the Castle and Barony of Warkworth. He was in the battle of Halidown Hill, and was on the subsequent day appointed Governor of Berwick. He continued to distinguish himself in the wars both in France and Scotland till his death in 1352.

Henry, 3rd Lord Percy, his son and successor, *d.* in 1368, having *m.* the Lady Mary Plantagenet, 6th daughter of Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster, grandson of King HENRY III., by whom he had two sons,

1 Henry, 4th Lord, and 1st Earl of Northumberland.

2 Thomas, K.G., who throughout the reign of King RICHARD II. was employed in offices of high trust in France and England, and was a successful commander by sea and land. He was created, in 1397, Earl of Worcester. HENRY IV. appointed him Ambassador to the French King, gave him a military command in France, and afterwards made him his Lieutenant in Wales for the suppression of Owen Glendour's insurrection. Having never thoroughly approved the revolution which placed Henry on the throne, he took the opportunity of this Welsh war to declare for the rights of Edward Mortimer, Earl of March, and entering into compact with Glendour, was joined by the forces of his brother and nephew. The latter was killed in the battle of Shrewsbury, and the immediate consequence was the total rout of this hitherto conquering army. The Earl of Worcester was taken prisoner and beheaded soon afterwards, in July 1402. He *d. unm.*

Henry, 4th Lord Percy, K.G., was distinguished in the French wars in the reign of King EDWARD III., but was at one time in danger of losing his life as a great favourer of the famous reformer Wickliff. He was created Earl of Northumberland in 1377, by King RICHARD II., with remainder to his heirs general. About the year 1399, King RICHARD having suspicions instilled into him respecting his fidelity, sent him an order to attend him, which the Earl refusing to obey, he was proclaimed a traitor and banished the kingdom. Upon this he joined the standard of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, not, as he averred, to depose the King, but to obtain a more equitable system of government. The Duke of Lancaster, however, was not to be restrained, and being successful against King RICHARD, chiefly through the assistance of the Earl of Northumberland, persuaded him to acquiesce in the transfer of the Crown, but the jealousy which so naturally subsisted between a Monarch and

a too powerful subject, in times when a privilege and prerogative were not very accurately defined, threw the Earl of Northumberland again into rebellion. Having, with his gallant son Henry, Lord Percy, defeated the Scotch at Homildon, and taken their leader, the Earl of Douglas, prisoner, he entered into an alliance with him, and, assisted by some forces from Scotland, and a great number of his own retainers, he proposed to join Owen Glendour and his brother, the Earl of Worcester, in Wales. He was, however, confined by indisposition at Berwick, when a battle was fought at Shrewsbury, by the rebel troops under his son, against King HENRY's army, which ending in Percy's death, and the total defeat of his party, the Earl was compelled to throw himself on the King's mercy, and was pardoned. Again in 1405, he was implicated in a project of treason, for which Thomas Mowbray, Earl Marshal, and Richard Scrope, Archbishop of York, were beheaded. The Earl of Northumberland, with young Henry Percy, his grandson and heir, took refuge in Scotland, and returning some time afterwards, raised a small force, with which he recovered some of his castles and Lordships, but being suddenly attacked by the Sheriff of Yorkshire, with the posse-comitatus, was killed, after a sharp fight, on Bramham Moor, near Hazlewood, in February 1408, and being attainted, his estates and titles were forfeited.

Henry, Lord Percy, K.G., his eldest son, commonly called Hotspur, commenced his career of glory at the age of fourteen, when, at the storming of Berwick by his father, he is said to have been prematurely distinguished. From that time he was foremost in every battle in which English prowess was engaged, and became so famous for his military skill and valour, that he is said by a foreigner, whose notes of that transaction are preserved in the Harleian MSS., to have been, at the period of HENRY IV.'s coronation, the most valiant and approved knight in England. At the battle of Otterbourne, in which James, Earl of Douglas, the opposed commander, was killed, Hotspur was made prisoner by the Lord Montgomery, but paying an immense sum for his ransom, was speedily liberated. Many years after this, at the battle of Homildon, he took Archibald, Earl of Douglas, prisoner, and the fatal consequence of the association thereby produced, which ended in his death at the battle of Shrewsbury in July 1402, has been already described. He *d.* at thirty-seven years of age, leaving an only son,

Henry, 2nd Earl of Northumberland. He was educated in Scotland, with the greatest kindness and hospitality, under the Regent Duke of Albany, and was recalled and restored to his honours and estates by King HENRY V. in 1414. During the wars of that King in France, he was left in charge of the eastern border against the Scots, towards whom, in remembrance of their early kindness, he is said to have always acted with friendship and generosity; he had, however, his private feuds with individuals of that nation, and the battle of Pepperden, fought between him and William Douglas, Earl of Angus, with a small army of retainers on each side, and in which the latter had the advantage, is said to have given rise to the ballad of "Chevy Chase." The breaking out of the civil wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster enabled him to show, in his adherence to HENRY VI., the son of his Royal benefactor, another instance of his gratitude for past favours; and he was soon afterwards, 23 May 1455, killed in the battle of St. Albans, where the Lancastrian forces were routed, and the King himself made prisoner. He had nine sons, of whom three died young; two were in the Church, and all the other four fell in the cause adopted by their father; Sir Thomas Percy, 5th son, was created Baron Egremont, in 1449, and was killed in the battle of Northampton, 1460, when his title became *extinct*; Sir Ralph Percy, 7th son, *d.* at Hedgeley Moor, in 1464, fighting at the head of some forces raised by himself, against the Yorkist General, Lord Montacute, leaving male descendants who continued to the third generation; Sir Richard Percy, 8th son, was killed with his eldest brother, the Earl of Northumberland, at the battle of Towton, in 1461.

Henry, 3rd Earl of Northumberland, was of the same age with King HENRY VI., and at five years old received the honour of Knighthood from the infant Monarch, who had himself just before been knighted by his uncle, the Regent Duke of Bedford. After the decease of his father, whom he succeeded in title and estates, this Earl was the chief supporter of the Lancastrian interests in the north till the bloody and decisive battle of Towton, 29 March 1461, in which, after fighting with unwearied courage for ten hours, he was killed, and victory declared for the Yorkists. He was attainted in the November following by Act of Parliament; his estates and honours forfeited, and the Earldom of Northumberland was soon after conferred on John Neville, brother of Richard, Earl of Warwick and Salisbury. The 3rd Earl *m.* Eleanor, daughter and sole heir of Richard Poynings, who *d.* in his father's life-

time, eldest son and heir of Robert, 5th Lord Poynings, by writ in 1337; this marriage brought the Barony of Poynings to the House of Percy, and, as it has been asserted, those of Fitz-payne and Bryan also.

Henry, 4th Earl of Northumberland, K.G., their son and heir, being a minor at the time of his father's death, was committed a prisoner to the Tower, but was released by King EDWARD IV., in 1469; his father's attainder was reversed soon afterwards, and the Earldom of Northumberland, surrendered by John Neville, who was created Marquis of Montacute, was restored to him. He was appointed Warden of the East and Middle Marches, and as such had the chief command, under Richard, Duke of Gloucester, of the army which invaded Scotland in 1482, and took the city of Edinburgh. King RICHARD III. sent to command the Earl to attend him with the forces of the north on the invasion of the Earl of Richmond, and he was on the field of battle at Bosworth; but, unwilling to lend his assistance to the King, withheld his troops from engaging, which acquired him the favour of King HENRY VII. He was killed, in 1489, in a tumult of the people, excited by King HENRY's imposition of some heavy taxes, from which the Earl had vainly endeavoured to dissuade him. From Josceline, his 4th son, descended a branch of Percys of Beverley, extinct in the senior line in the 4th generation, which continued, however, at Cambridge in the junior line much longer, but is now *extinct;* an ancestor of the junior line was the Thomas Percy concerned in the Gunpowder Plot, grandson of this Josceline.

Henry-Algernon, 5th Earl of Northumberland, K.G., eldest son of the 4th Earl, was also Lord Warden of the Marches; he was renowned for the splendour and hospitality of his manner of living, and was a generous patron of genius and learning. He *d.* in 1527, leaving three sons, of whom Sir Ingelram, the youngest, *d.* without legitimate issue in 1538; the two elder sons were,

1 Henry-Algernon, 6th Earl, K.G., the happiness of whose life was overshadowed by an early and ill-fated passion for the beautiful Anne-Boleyn, afterwards the unfortunate wife of King HENRY VIII. Urged by the Royal mandate, the Earl, his father, compelled him to renounce the choice of his heart, and to marry a daughter of the Earl of Shrewsbury, from whom he separated himself without having had any living issue by her. The misfortunes which fell on the house by the attainder of his next brother, from whom its heirs descended, so affected him that his constitution was unable to support the shock, and he *d.* 30 June 1537, the same month that his brother was executed, when the Earldom became *extinct*, on account of the attainder, as did the ancient Baronies, by writ, of Percy, created in 1299, and Poynings in 1337.

2 Sir Thomas Percy, who, unfortunately involving himself in Aske's rebellion, in 1536, was taken, tried for high treason, condemned, and executed in June 1537, and was afterwards attainted. He left two sons, Thomas and Henry, both Earls of Northumberland.

Thomas, 7th Earl of Northumberland, K.G., eldest son of Sir Thomas Percy, was created by Queen MARY, in 1557, Baron Percy, of Cockermouth and Petworth, Baron Poynings, Lucy, Bryan, and Fitz-Payne, with remainder, in default of issue male, to his brother Henry and his issue male, and Earl of Northumberland, with the same remainder; the estates of his family were restored to him, and he was appointed Warden of the Marches. Being a steady Catholic, he was disaffected to the government of Queen ELIZABETH, and, after the miscarriage of several conspiracies, broke out in 1570 into open rebellion, in conjunction with the Earl of Westmoreland, for the avowed purpose of restoring the Roman Catholic religion in this country. He was attainted, and having taken refuge in Scotland, was delivered up by the Earl of Morton, and beheaded in 1572. He *d.* without issue male, but left four daughters, who, but for the attainder of their father and grandfather, would have been co-heirs of the ancient Baronies of Percy and Poynings.

Henry, 8th Earl, K.G., succeeded to the Earldom and the Baronies created in 1557, which, but for the limitation of the patent, would have been forfeited by his brother's attainder. He distinguished himself against the Scots in the reigns both of Mary and Elizabeth, and on his brother's rebellion, held true to his allegiance; but falling under suspicion, as a Roman Catholic, of having plotted, with Sir Francis Throckmorton and Lord Paget, for the liberation of the Queen of Scots, he was committed to the Tower, where he was some time afterwards found dead in his bed, shot in the breast with three pistol-bullets, by his own hand, according to the verdict of a coroner's inquest. He *m.* Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Neville, 4th Lord Latimer, by the writ of 1432; co-heiress also to one moiety of the

Baronies of Plaitz by writ 1317, and Lisle by writ 1357, which co-heirships have descended on their heir-general, the present Duke of Northumberland.

Henry, 9th Earl, K.G., their son and heir, was, at the commencement of the reign of King JAMES I., in high favour with that Monarch; but on the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot, in which his relative, Mr. Thomas Percy, was concerned, the Earl was supposed to be privy to it, and was, by the Star Chamber, condemned to pay a fine of 30,000*l.*, and to be imprisoned in the Tower for life—a sentence which clouded the remainder of his days; the payment of 20,000*l.*, which was exacted, greatly impairing his fortune, and an imprisonment of fifteen years materially injuring his health. He *d.* in 1632. He left two surviving sons, of whom Henry, the younger, was created Baron Percy of Alnwick, in 1643, and was a zealous supporter of the Royal cause during the civil wars, till he was taken prisoner at Andover in 1645. After his liberation, being unable to attend his royal master, who was himself a prisoner, and all hope of the restoration of his affairs being at an end, he went over to the Hague, and remained with the Prince of Wales, afterwards King CHARLES II., till his death in 1659, when his title became *extinct*.

Algernon, 10th Earl, K.G., the eldest surviving son of the 9th Earl, was Lord High Admiral of England, and one of King CHARLES's Ministers of State, till the discussions between the King and Parliament came to an open rupture, when he remained in the councils of the rebels, actuated probably by the unhappy persecution his father had so long endured. He was entrusted with the care of the King's children when they fell into the hands of the Parliament, and treated them with great respect and kindness; was wholly averse to the trial and murder of the King; and after that event he retired to his house at Petworth, where he resided till the Restoration, in which he concurred, and was afterwards of the Privy Council to King CHARLES II. He *d.* in 1668, and was succeeded by his only son.

Josceline, 11th Earl, who *d.* at Turin, on his travels, in 1670, in his twenty-sixth year, without issue male, when the Earldom of Northumberland, and the Baronies created by the patents of 1557, became *extinct*. He left an only surviving child, heiress to his large possessions.

The Lady Elizabeth Percy; she was *b.* 26 Jan. 1667, *m.* 1st, in 1679, to Henry Cavendish, Earl of Ogle, son and heir of Henry, Duke of Newcastle, who assumed the name of Percy, and *d.* in 1680; 2ndly, to Thomas Thynne, Esq., of Longleate, Co. Wilts, who was assassinated in 1682, by foreigners hired by Count Konigsmark, himself a pretender to the hand of the young heiress; and 3rdly, 30 May 1682 (having been thus twice a widow and the third time a wife when little more than fifteen years of age), to Charles Seymour, 7th Duke of Somerset; she *d.* 23 Nov. 1722, and the Duke *d.* 2 Dec. 1748. They had thirteen children, of whom three daughters lived to marry: Lady Elizabeth to Henry, Earl of Thomond; Lady Catherine to Sir William Wyndham, Bart., of Orchard Wyndham; and Lady Anne to Peregrine, 3rd Duke of Leeds; but only two sons survived the period of childhood, viz., Lord Percy Seymour, the 6th son, who *d. unm.* in 1721, aged 25; and their son and heir,

ALGERNON SEYMOUR, Earl of Hertford, who was summoned to Parliament by writ in 1722, on the decease of his mother, as Baron Percy. He succeeded his father as Duke of Somerset in 1748, and was created, in 1749, Baron Warkworth of Warkworth Castle, Co. Northumberland, and Earl of Northumberland, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his son-in-law, Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart., and the heirs male of his body by Lady Elizabeth, his wife, sole daughter of the said Duke of Somerset; he was also created Baron Cockermouth, and Earl of Egremont, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his nephews, Sir Charles Wyndham, Bart., and Percy Wyndham, and their issue male. He *d.* in 1750, having survived his only son, George, Viscount Beauchamp, a young nobleman of great promise, who *d.* on his nineteenth birthday, in 1744, while on his travels in Italy. The Earldom of Egremont was inherited, according to the patent, by Sir Charles Wyndham, Bart., 2nd Earl, eldest son of the Duke's sister, Lady Catherine; whose younger son, Percy Wyndham, was created Earl of Thomond and Viscount Ibrickan, but *d. unm.* in 1774, when those titles failed. The Earl of Egremont was succeeded, in 1763, by his son, George O'Brien, 3rd Earl, and he by his nephew, George, 4th Earl, on whose death without issue, in 1845, that title became *extinct*.

Lady ELIZABETH SEYMOUR, above, the Duke's only daughter and heir, *b.* 5 Dec. 1716, *m.* 18 July 1740, Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart., of Stanwick, Co. York. She succeeded as BARONESS PERCY on the death of her father, to whom her husband succeeded as Earl of Northumberland and Baron Warkworth. He assumed the

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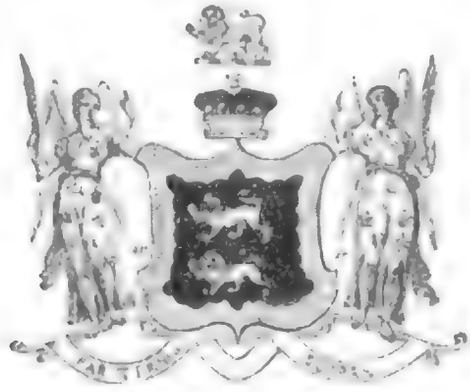
name of PERCY, and was created, in 1766, Earl Percy and DUKE of NORTHUMBERLAND, and in 1784, Baron Louvaine of Alnwick, with remainder to Algernon Percy, his 2nd son, who succeeded to the Barony on his death; was created Earl of Beverley in 1790; and was father of the present Earl of Beverley. The Duchess *d.* 5 Dec. 1776, and was succeeded in the Barony of Percy by her son,

HUGH, Earl Percy, K.G., who succeeded his father as 2nd DUKE of NORTHUMBERLAND, 6 June 1786, and *d.* 10 July 1817, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, HUGH, 3rd DUKE, K.G.

Lord ALGERNON Percy, younger son of the 2nd Duke, was created Baron Prudhoe in 1816, and succeeding his brother, who *d.* without issue, 11 Feb. 1847, is the present and 4th DUKE.



NORTHWICK, BARON. (RUSHOUT.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THAT the family of Rushout was originally English, appears from a pedigree certified, in 1652, by Henry Prevost, Artois King of Arms, of France, which deduces its origin from Thibaut Rushaut, Sieur de Boismenart, "noble chevalier Anglois," who settled in France early in the 14th century. From him descended Joachim Rouhault, Marshal of France, who *d.* 7 April 1478; his eldest son, Adolph, was ancestor of the Lords of Gamache, a noble family of France, of which was Nicholas de Rouhaut, Lord of Gamache, a Protestant nobleman, who had a narrow escape of his life on the memorable 24th of August 1572; being in attendance upon the Queen of Navarre, and King Henry, her son, afterwards Henry IV. of France, at the Court of Charles IX. of France, on occasion of the marriage of that monarch's sister to the King of Navarre, when the horrible massacre of St. Bartholomew was perpetrated; this Nicholas and six other noblemen are mentioned by Sully as pardoned by the King; and John, youngest son of the Marshal, was great-grandfather of John Rushout, who came into England in the reign of CHARLES I., was a merchant in London, and settled at Maylards, in Essex; he *d.* in 1653, leaving a son James, who was created a Baronet in 1661. He *d.* in 1698, leaving two sons,

1 Sir James, his successor, whose only son, Sir James, 3rd Baronet, *d.* in 1711, at nine years of age.

2 Sir John, who succeeded his nephew; he was leader of the opposition to the Walpole Administration, and was afterwards Treasurer of the Navy. He *d.* in 1775, having *m.* Lady Anne Compton, 6th daughter of George, 4th Earl of Northampton, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, who *m.* Richard Myddelton, Esq., of Chirk Castle, and one son, his successor,

SIR JOHN RUSHOUT, 5th Baronet, who was created, in 1797, BARON NORTHWICK of Northwick Park, Co. Worcester, and *d.* in 1800, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN, present and 2nd LORD.

ONGLEY, BARON. (Henley-Ongley.)

Peer of Ireland.

Robert Henley, Esq., of the family of Henley, Co. Derby, assumed the name of Ongley, on succeeding to the estates of his great-uncle, Sir Samuel Ongley; and was created Baron Ongley of Old Warden in 1776. He *m.* 1 May 1762, Frances, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Gosfright, Esq., of Langton-Hall, in Essex, by whom (who *d.* 22 Jan. 1799) he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 22 Oct. 1785, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1814, when his eldest surviving son, Robert, present and 3rd Lord, succeeded.

ONSLOW, EARL OF. (Onslow.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Of this family, which took its surname from the Lordship of Onslow, Co. Salop, was Roger de Onslow, in the reign of Henry III.

Richard Onslow, Esq., Recorder of London and Solicitor-General, 8th in descent from him, was Speaker of the House of Commons in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. His grandson, Sir Richard Onslow, espoused the Republican party in the House of Commons, on the breaking out of the Parliamentary disputes with King Charles I., and raised the regiment with which the Marquis of Winchester's house at Basing was besieged; but, tired of all the evils which this ill-omened war brought in its train, he was one of those forty members whom the army took into custody for having carried, in Dec. 1648, a resolution in the House, "that the King's answer to the propositions of Parliament was sufficient ground for them to proceed upon the settlement of the kingdom's peace." He had no concern with the trial or condemnation of the King, but was one of the Select Committee who attended Cromwell in 1657, with the petition of that House, that he would assume the title and attributes of royalty, and delivered an oration to enforce it. At length affected, together with nearly the whole nation, by an ardent desire to promote the restoration of King Charles II., he was, in 1660, a member of the Convention Parliament which voted his recal. He *d.* in 1664, leaving six sons. Sir Henry of Drungewick, Sussex, his 2nd son, was grandfather of Denzil Onslow, Esq., who by Anne, daughter of Thomas Middleton, Esq., of Stanwich, Essex, and the Hon. Anne, his wife, daughter of the

1st Lord Onslow, had a son, Middleton Onslow, Esq., father, by his wife, the only daughter of Trevor Barrett, Esq., of General Denzil Onslow of Stoughton, Huntingdonshire, who *d.* 21 Aug. 1838, leaving a numerous issue.

Arthur, eldest son of the Recorder, was an active partisan and Member of Parliament, co-operating with his father throughout the troubles. He *m.* Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Foot, Lord Mayor of London in 1649, who was created a Baronet in 1660, with remainder to his said son-in-law, Arthur Onslow, Esq., and dying in 1687, was accordingly succeeded by Sir Arthur Onslow, 2nd Baronet. He *d.* in 1688, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 Sir Richard Onslow, Bart., his successor, chosen Speaker of the House of Commons in 1708; in 1714 he was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer; and in 1716 was created Baron Onslow of Onslow, Co. Salop, and of West Clandon, Co. Surrey, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his uncle, Denzil Onslow, Esq., and his issue male, (which Denzil Onslow *d.* without issue;) failing which, to the issue male of his father, Sir Arthur Onslow, Bart.; he *d.* in 1717, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Thomas, 2nd Lord; who was succeeded in 1740, by his only son, Richard, 3rd Lord, who *d.* without issue in 1776, when the male line of his grandfather, the 1st Lord, became *extinct.*

2 Foot Onslow, Esq., *d.* in 1710, leaving two sons,

1 The Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, thirty-three years Speaker of the House of Commons; he *d.* in 1768, leaving one son, George, who was created, in May 1776, Baron Cranley of Imber Court, Co. Surrey; in October following he succeeded his cousin as 4th Lord Onslow, and in 1801 was created Viscount Cranley of Cranley, Co. Surrey, and Earl of Onslow, Co. Salop.

2 Lieut.-General Richard Onslow, who *d.* in 1760, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 George, *b.* 22 April 1731, *d.* 14 Nov. 1792, having *m.* Jane, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Thorp, by whom, who *d.* 11 Aug. 1814, he had two sons,

1 Rev. George Walton Onslow, *b.* 25 June 1768, *d.* 13 Feb. 1844, having *m.* 8 July 1800, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late William Campbell, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 26 July 1846, he had the issue mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Rev. Arthur, *d.* 29 Nov. 1851, having *m.* 1st, 25 Aug. 1803, Marianna, 2nd daughter of William Campbell, Esq., and by her, who *d.* in childbed 9 March 1810, had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *m.* 2ndly, 17 June 1815, Caroline, eldest daughter of James Mangles, Esq., by whom he had several children.

2 Admiral Sir Richard Onslow, G.C.B., *b.* 23 June 1741, *d.* 27 Dec. 1817, having *m.* 1 June 1773, Anne, daughter of Commodore Matthew Mitchel; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Very Rev. Arthur Onslow, Dean of Worcester, *b.* 1746, *d.* 15 Oct. 1817, having *m.* Frances, daughter of Constantine Phipps, Esq.; their issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

George, 4th Lord Onslow, 1st Lord Cranley, and 1st Earl of Onslow, *d.* in 1814, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, 2nd Earl, who was succeeded in 1827 by his eldest son, Arthur-George, present and 3rd Earl.

ORANMORE AND BROWNE, BARON. (BROWNE.)

Peer of Ireland.

GODFREY or Geoffrey le Brun came over with WILLIAM the Conqueror in 1066. He was of the same family with the Counts of Marche in Poicton (of many of whom le Brun was the soubriquet, afterwards the surname), one of whom, Hugh le Brun, *m.* Isabel of Angoulême, widow of King JOHN. Their son, William de Valence, Baron de Valence by tenure, was created Earl of Pembroke by King HENRY III. His son, Aymer de Valence, was Baron by writ 1299, and afterwards Earl of Pembroke. The earldom, at his decease in 1323, became *extinct*. The barony is in abeyance between Henry-L'Estrange Styleman-L'Estrange, Esq., and Jacob, Lord Hastings. David le Brun or Browne Fitz-Stephen, mentioned as cousin of Hugh, aforesaid, and great-grandson of Geoffrey, went to Ireland with Prince John in 1185, and to his descendant in the 4th degree, Sir David Browne (kinsman and heir male of Aymer, Earl of Pembroke, and of Maurice le Brun, Baron by writ 1313) knighted by the 2nd, or Red Earl of Ulster, large possessions in Leinster and Connaught were granted, after the battles of Athenry, in 1316, and Dundalk, in 1318, in which he was engaged with Richard, 4th Lord Athenry, and his brother, Sir John Birmingham, 1st Earl of Louth. He and his son Aymer built the castle of Carra-Browne, in Oranmore, near Galway; but the family settled at Bally-David near Athenry, and did not finally remove to Carra-Browne till about 1442.

During the 16th century Geoffrey Browne of Carra Browne, 7th in descent from Aymer, *m.* Madeline, daughter and eventually heir of Maurice Prendergast, of Castle Mac-Gerald or Mac-Garrett, in the forest of Kellellon, from whom the Barony of Clanmaurice, formerly Cross Boyne, in the co. of Mayo, takes its name. Sir Dominick Browne, grandson of Geoffrey, was knighted by Lord Wentworth, afterward Earl of Strafford, in 1629; he *m.* Anastace, only daughter of D'Arcy, Vice-President of Connaught, 11th in descent from D'Arcy, *m.* to the daughter of the Red Earl of Ulster. His son Geoffrey was one of the Envoys from the Confederates to Queen HENRIETTA, in 1647, and afterwards to the Duke of Lorraine, in 1650. He was pillaged of a considerable part of his estates under Cromwell, and forced to remove to Mayo, where the family have since resided at Castle-Mac-Garrett. His sons Dominick and Stephen each held a regiment in King JAMES's service at the battle of Aughrim. Colonel Browne's son Geoffrey planted most extensively at Castle-Mac-Garrett in 1694, and lived sixty years after. He *m.* a daughter of the ancestor of the present Lord Wallscourt.

His son Dominick *m.* in 1751, Henrietta, daughter of Sir Henry Lynch, Bart., of Carrindulla, by whom he had an only son, Dominick Geoffrey Browne, Esq., a Governor of Mayo, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*. In his time in 1811, the family mansion, Castle-Mac-Garrett, was destroyed by fire, and many ancient family documents burnt, leaving this genealogy necessarily imperfect. His son DOMINICK, the present LORD, represented the County of Mayo in seven Parliaments, was made a Privy Councillor in 1834, and created a Peer of Ireland in 1836, by the title of BARON ORANMORE and BROWNE, of Carra-Browne Castle, in the County of the Town of Galway, and of Castle-Mac-Garrett, in the County of Mayo.

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ORFORD, EARL OF. (WALPOLE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family, which was in England before the Conquest, traces its descent from Reginald de Walpole, living about the time of the Conquest. The 18th from him was

Robert Walpole, Esq., of Houghton, Co. Norfolk, who *d.* in 1700, leaving, besido other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 Sir Robert Walpole, K.G., twenty-one years Prime Minister to King GEORGE I. and King GEORGE II. On his retirement in 1742, he was created Viscount and Baron Walpole of Houghton, Co. Norfolk, and Earl of Orford, Co. Suffolk. He *d.* in 1745, leaving issue,

1 ROBERT, who was created, in 1723, BARON WALPOLE of Walpole, Co. Norfolk, with remainder to his brothers and their issue male, in default of which to his father, Sir Robert Walpole, K.G., and his issue male, failing which, to the issue male of Robert Walpole, Esq., his grandfather. He succeeded his father as 2nd Earl of Orford in 1745. He *m.* Margaret, 14th Baroness Clinton, daughter and sole heir of Samuel Rolle, Esq., and *d.* in 1751, leaving by her, who *d.* in 1781, an only son, GEORGE, 3rd Earl, heir to all their titles. He passed many years in a state of mental alienation, and *d.* in 1791, when the Barony of Clinton devolved on the heir-general, Robert-George-William Trefusis, Esq.; and his paternal honours on his uncle.

2 Sir Edward Walpole, K.B.; he *d. unm.* in 1784. He had three natural daughters, all now deceased, viz., Maria, wife of James, 2nd Earl of Waldegrave, and afterwards of William-Henry, Duke of Gloucester; Charlotte, wife of Lionel, 5th Earl of Dysart; and Laura, wife of the Hon. Frederick Keppel, Bishop of Exeter.

3 HORATIO, 4th Earl of Orford, and 3rd LORD WALPOLE of Walpole, better known as the celebrated wit and author, Horace Walpole. He *d. unm.* in 1797, when all his titles became *extinct*, except the Barony of Walpole of Walpole.

2 HORATIO, created, in 1756, BARON WALPOLE of Wolterton, Co. Norfolk; he was Ambassador to the several Continental States during the whole period of his brother's ministry. He *d.* in 1757, leaving four sons, viz.,

1 HORATIO, his successor, 2nd LORD, who succeeded as 4th Lord Walpole of Walpole, on the death of the 4th Earl of Orford in 1797; and was created, in 1806, EARL OF ORFORD; he *d.* in 1809, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HORATIO, 2nd EARL, who was succeeded in 1822 by his eldest son, HORATIO, present and 3rd EARL.

2 Hon. Thomas, *b.* 25 Oct. 1727, and *d.* 21 March 1803; having *m.* 14 Nov. 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joshua Vanneck, Bart., and sister of Joshua, 1st Lord Huntingfield, by whom, who *d.* 9 June 1760, he had issue, with two daughters, deceased *unm.*, 1 Thomas Walpole, Esq., of Stagbury Park, Surrey, *b.* 23 May 1755, *d.* 3 Nov. 1840; having *m.* 1 Dec. 1803, Lady Margaret Perceval, 8th daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Egmont, who *d.* 12 Dec. 1854. His issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* 2 Lieut.-Colonel Lambert-Theodore, *b.* 28 Dec. 1757, *m.* 11 April 1788, the Hon. Margaret Clive, 4th daughter of Robert, 1st Lord Clive, and sister of

the 1st Earl of Powis of that family, who *d.* 8 Aug. 1811. He *d.* June 1798, leaving the two daughters named in the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Hon. Richard, *d.* 18 Aug. 1798; having *m.* 22 Nov. 1758, Margaret, 4th daughter of Sir Joshua Vanneck, Bart., and sister of Joshua, 1st Lord Huntingfield, who *d.* 9 May 1818. He had issue by her, 1 Mary-Rachel, *b.* 16 July 1760, *d.* without issue, 16 Sept. 1827; having *m.* 4 Jan. 1798, the Rev. Ashton Vade, who *d.* 26 May 1820. 2 Richard, *b.* 16 June 1762, *d.* 15 Aug. 1811; having *m.* 28 Jan. 1792, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Benjamin Hammet, Knt., Alderman of London, who *d.* 19 March 1815. 3 Caroline, *b.* 23 July 1765, *m.* 11 May 1787, the Hon. George-Henry Nevill, son of the 1st Earl of Abergavenny; she *d.* 21 Dec. 1841. 4 Robert, *b.* 14 Oct. 1768, *d. unm.* 18 May 1834. 5 Edward, *b.* 13 April 1776, *d.* 1 Oct. 1844.

4 Hon. Robert, *b.* 1736, *d.* 19 April 1810; having *m.* 1st, 8 May 1780, Diana, daughter of John Grossett, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 24 July 1784, he had two sons, the Rev. Robert Walpole, and George, deceased: see the *Peerage Volume*. He *m.* 2ndly, 10 May 1785, Sophia, daughter of Richard Stert, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* 31 Oct. 1769, and *d.* 12 June 1829, he had the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

ORKNEY, EARL OF. (Fitz-Maurice.)

Peer of Scotland.

Lord George Hamilton, 5th son of William and Anne, 3rd Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, was created, in 1626, Earl of Orkney, Viscount of Kirkwall, and Baron of Dechmont, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which, to the heirs of his body whatsoever. He *d.* in 1737, having had three daughters, viz.,

1 Lady Anne, his successor, 2nd Countess.

2 Lady Frances, *m.* to Thomas, 3rd Earl of Scarborough, by whom she had issue. John, 7th Earl of Scarborough, was her lineal representative, and has left two surviving married daughters: see that title in the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Lady Harriot, *m.* to John, 5th Earl of Cork and Orrery; the only descendants from this marriage are the issue of Charles, 1st Earl of Yarborough.

Lady Anne, the eldest daughter, succeeded her father as Countess of Orkney; she *m.* William O'Bryen, 4th Earl of Inchiquin, and *d.* in 1756, having had eight children, of whom she survived four sons and two daughters; Lady Anne, her 2nd daughter, *d. unm.* in 1808, and

Lady Mary O'Bryen, her eldest daughter, succeeded her as 3rd Countess; she *d.* in 1791, having *m.* her cousin-german, Murrough, 5th Earl of Inchiquin, created Marquis of Thomond, by whom she left an only surviving daughter,

Lady Mary O'Bryen, her successor, the 4th Countess. Her Ladyship was *b.* 4 Sept. 1755, and *d.* 20 Dec. 1831; having *m.* 21 Dec. 1777, the Hon. Thomas Fitz-Maurice, brother of the 1st Marquis of Lansdowne, who *d.* 28 Oct. 1793, and by whom she had one son, John O'Bryen, late Viscount Kirkwall, who *d.* before her in 1820, leaving issue,

Thomas-John-Hamilton, the present and 5th Earl, who succeeded his grandmother.

ORMONDE, MARQUIS OF. (Butler.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

This noble family descends from Theobald (son of Herveius Fitzwalter), created, by King Henry II., Chief Butler of Ireland, from which office his son Theobald assumed the surname of Butler.

Theobald Butler, great-grandson of the 1st Chief Butler, was father of

1 Theobald, 5th Chief Butler, a Lord of Parliament, who *d.* without issue in 1290.

2 Edmund, Earl of Carrick.

3 Thomas, ancestor of Lord Dunboyne.

Edmund, his 2nd son, was created Earl of Carrick in 1315, for his services against Edward Bruce on his invasion of Ireland, the Earl being then Lord Justice of Ireland; he *d.* in 1321, leaving two sons, who had male descendants, viz.,

1 James, created Earl of Ormonde.

2 John, from whom the present Earl of Carrick descends.

James, 2nd Earl of Carrick, eldest son of the 1st Earl, was created Earl of Ormonde in 1328, and was succeeded by his son James, 2nd Earl, who was Lord Justice of Ireland, and Lord Deputy to Lionel, Duke of Clarence, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; he *d.* in 1382, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

James, 3rd Earl, styled by some of the Irish annalists a mighty strong man, and head of the chivalry of Ireland, which kingdom he governed to the content of the King and his good subjects. He *d.* in 1405, leaving two sons,

1 James, 4th Earl, who was Lord Deputy of Ireland in the reign of Henry IV., in which capacity he was godfather of George, Duke of Clarence, *b.* in Dublin, the son of Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York. Throughout the reign of Henry V. he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and maintained a successful war against the native Irish Princes. He was a proficient in history and antiquities, and persuaded the King to appoint a King of Arms for Ireland, at first called Ireland, and afterwards Ulster, and also gave lands for ever to endow the College of Arms. On the death of Henry V. he was superseded, but again appointed Lord Lieutenant in 1440; but removed on account of the jealousy of the Earl of Shrewsbury and other English Lords in 1446. He *d.* in 1452, leaving three sons, successive Earls of Ormonde, viz.,

1 James, 5th Earl, K.G., who had been created Earl of Wiltshire in 1449; he was knighted at six years of age, with some other young noblemen, by King Henry VI., then himself aged five years, when that young Prince had just received his knighthood from his uncle, the Duke of Bedford. He was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1453, and, together with the Earl of Salisbury and others, undertook to guard the seas for three years, on receiving tonnage and poundage; under this commission he fitted out five great ships at Genoa, in which he sailed to the Netherlands, to fight in behalf of King Henry the fleet which the Earl of Warwick kept at sea for the benefit of the House of York. He commanded, at the battle of Wakefield, that wing of the army which surrounded and slew the Duke of York in Dec. 1460, but was himself taken prisoner at the battle of Towton, in March 1461; was beheaded at Newcastle 1 May following, and was, with his brothers, attainted by Act of Parliament under King Edward IV. in November. He *d.* without issue, and was succeeded by his next brother,

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2 JOHN, 6th EARL, restored in blood; he was perfect master of all the languages of Europe, and was employed in nearly all the continental courts, as his Ambassador, by King EDWARD IV., who, himself an accomplished judge of such qualifications, pronounced him the goodliest knight and the finest gentleman he ever beheld. He *d. unm.* in the Holy Land, on a pilgrimage in 1478, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother,

3 THOMAS, 7th EARL; he was restored in blood, and the act of attainder against him and his brothers abrogated in 1485, by the first Parliament of King HENRY VII. He was summoned to the English Parliament in 1495, as Baron Ormonde of Rochford, and *d.* without issue male in 1515, when the Earldom devolved on the heir male, and the English Barony fell into abeyance between his two daughters and co-heirs, Anne, wife of Sir John St.-Leger, ancestor by her of the St.-Legers of Eggesford, Co. Devon; and Margaret, wife of Sir William Boleyn; the latter was mother of Sir Thomas Boleyn, created, in 1527, Viscount Rochford, and in 1529, Earl of Wiltshire, with remainder to his heirs male, also Earl of Ormond, in Ireland, with remainder to his heirs general. He *d.* in 1538, having survived his only son, George Boleyn, Viscount Rochford, who was attainted and beheaded, without issue male, in 1533. The Earl had two daughters, co-heirs of the Earldom of Ormonde; Anne, the wife of King HENRY VIII., and mother of Queen ELIZABETH, on whose death, in 1603, the abeyance terminated; and Lady Mary, wife of William Carey, Esq., mother of Henry, Lord Hunsdon, and grandmother of George, 2nd Lord Hunsdon, whose daughter and sole heir, Elizabeth, *m.* Sir Thomas Berkeley, and by him was mother of George, 18th Lord Berkeley, the direct ancestor of the present Earl Berkeley, who it should seem is the heir of the Earldom of Ormonde, granted by the patent of 1529, to Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire, and his heirs general.

2 Sir Richard Butler, whose son, Sir Edmund, *d.* in 1464, leaving three sons,

1 Sir James, who was attainted for siding, like the rest of his family, with the House of Lancaster; but the act of attainder was repealed under King EDWARD IV. His son PIERCE succeeded to the Earldom on the death of his kinsman, THOMAS, 7th EARL, in 1515, and became the 8th EARL.

2 Walter Butler, of Poolestown, the father of a numerous posterity, which flourished in the male line to the 7th generation. Sir Walter Butler, of Poolestown, his descendant in the 4th degree, was created a Baronet of Ireland, which title became *extinct* in 1723, by the death of his grandson, Sir Walter, the 3rd Baronet.

3 John; he had two sons,

1 Pierce, whose son, Richard Fitz-Pierce, *d.* childless.

2 John-Oge, whose son, William-Fitz-John-Oge, was attainted of felony, and executed in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH.

3 James, ancestor of the Earl of Glengall.

PIERCE, 8th EARL, was created, in 1527, EARL of OSSORY, in lieu of his Earldom of Ormond, to which King HENRY VIII. created Thomas Boleyn, Viscount Rochford, but the latter dying without issue male, the title of Earl of Ormond was restored to this Earl in Feb. 1539, by patent; he *d.* in Aug. the same year. He left two sons,

1 JAMES, 9th EARL, at whose suit an Act of Parliament passed in 1541, confirming the Earldom of Ormonde to him and his heirs male, against any ambiguities, arguments, or questions, that might arise to the contrary. He had been created Viscount Thurles, by patent, in 1537. He *d.* in 1546, being poisoned with thirty-five of his servants at a supper at Ely House, in Holborn; he left seven sons, of whom,

1 THOMAS, eldest son, and 10th EARL, succeeded; he was appointed Lord High Treasurer of Ireland in 1559, the first year of Queen ELIZABETH'S reign, and continued in that high office to the end of his life, being employed in constant warfare against the Irish rebels. He *d.* in 1614, leaving no surviving issue male; his only daughter, Elizabeth, *m.* 1st, her cousin Theobald Butler, Viscount Tulleophelim, heir presumptive to the Earl, who *d.* without issue in 1613; and 2ndly, Sir Richard Preston, created Earl of Desmond, by whom she had an only daughter, Lady Elizabeth Preston, heir to her grandfather, the 10th EARL, who became wife of JAMES, Duke of Ormonde, the 12th EARL.

2 Sir Edmund Butler left four sons, who all *d.* without legitimate issue male; though a claim was made to the Earldom after the death of the 10th EARL, by Pierce Butler, as son and heir of Pierce, Sir Edmund's eldest son. His claim, though a Commission was issued for its examination, appears to have failed. Theobald, the 4th and last surviving son, had the titles of Ormond and Ossory entailed on him, by patent in 1603, in default of the issue male of THOMAS, 10th EARL; he was created, in 1603, Viscount Tulleophelim, and *m.* the Lady Elizabeth, only daughter of EARL THOMAS; he *d.* in 1613, without issue.

3 John, who *d.* in 1570, leaving one son, WALTER, 11th EARL; he succeeded his uncle, EARL THOMAS, and *d.* in 1632, having survived his son Thomas, Viscount Thurles, who was drowned in his passage from England to Ireland, in 1619, leaving two sons, JAMES, 12th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, and Sir Richard Butler of Kilcash, ancestor of the present Marquis.

2 Richard, Viscount Mountgarret, ancestor of the late Earl of Kilkenny, and of the present Viscount Mountgarrett.

JAMES, 12th EARL, K.G., by marrying the Lady Elizabeth Preston, only daughter and heir of the Earl of Desmond, and grand-daughter of the 10th EARL, terminated the unfortunate differences which had subsisted between his grandfather and the representative of his predecessors, and on account of which the great estates of the Earldom had been in sequestration. On the breaking out of the Irish rebellion in 1641, the Earl was appointed Lieutenant-General of the King's forces in Ireland, and displayed the most indefatigable activity and undaunted resolution in dealing with the rebels; in April 1642 he gained a very signal victory over the Irish army commanded by the Lord Mountgarret, at Kilrush, and was in consequence created Marquis of Ormonde. He continued to pursue his successes, making the utmost benefit of them, and in March the following year, engaging General Preston at great disadvantage, obtained, nevertheless, a complete victory, and had so entire an ascendency over the rebels, that on receiving information that the situation of the King demanded his assistance, and the peace of Ireland, he speedily concluded an advantageous treaty, which not only gave liberty to his own forces, but a subsidy to the King, and the co-operation of the Irish. He was then appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and continued to hold that high office till the desperate state of the King's affairs in England rendered it advisable to treat with the Parliamentary Commissioners, to whom, by the King's direction, he surrendered, in 1647, the garrisons of Ireland, and immediately left the kingdom, to join the Queen and Prince of Wales in Paris. In Sept. 1748 he returned to Ireland to make another effort for the restoration of the Royal authority, and on receiving, with inexpressible grief, the intelligence of the murder of his Royal Master, he caused King CHARLES II. to be solemnly proclaimed, and received from him the continuation of his Commission as Lord Lieutenant. He used his utmost efforts to recover the kingdom to the Royal authority, but finding them ineffectual, he again left the kingdom and repaired to Paris. On the King's arrival there after the defeat of Worcester, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and continued from that time in attendance upon his person or in commissions for his service till the Restoration. He was created, in 1660, Baron Butler of Lanthony, Co. Monmouth, and Earl of Brecknock, in the Peerage of England, and, in 1661, Duke of Ormonde in Ireland. He was re-appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1661, and resigned that office in 1668; in 1677, he was a third time appointed to it, and with difficulty obtained permission to retire in 1682; when he was advanced to the dignity of Duke of Ormonde in the Peerage of England. The latter years of his life were clouded by the uneasiness with which he witnessed the course pursuing by King JAMES II. towards his ruin, and his apprehensions of what might ensue are thought to have hastened his end; he *d.* in 1688, leaving a reputation for loyalty, ability in success, and constancy in adversity, equal if not superior to any which that era of agitation produced. He lost in the service of the Crown, after deducting all emoluments received, nearly 900,000*l.*, a sum incomparably greater at that time than, immense as it is, it can be considered at present. He had eight sons, of whom only three lived to maturity, viz.,

1 Thomas, Earl of Ossory.

2 Richard, who having purchased the Isles of Arran, was created, in 1662, Baron Butler of Cloughgrenan, Viscount of Tullogh, and Earl of Arran in Ireland; and in 1673, in reward of the bravery he had displayed in the sea fights of that year against the Dutch, he was created a Peer of England, by the title of Baron Butler

of Weston; he *d.* without issue male, in 1685, when all his titles became *extinct:* he left an only daughter and heir, the wife of Charles, Lord Cornwallis, and mother of the first Earl Cornwallis, who was grandfather of the late Marquis Cornwallis. *Extinct title.*

3 John, created, in 1676, Baron of Agherim, Viscount of Clonmore, and Earl of Gowran, in the Peerage of Ireland, which titles became *extinct* by his death, without issue, in 1677.

Thomas, Earl of Ossory, K.G., eldest son of the 1st DUKE of ORMONDE, was called to the House of Lords in Ireland, as Earl of Ossory in 1662, and took his seat above all Peers of that degree; he was Lieutenant-General of the army of Ireland; and a Rear-Admiral, in which latter rank he gallantly commanded under Prince Rupert, in the three well-contested but indecisive sea-fights between the English and Dutch fleets in 1673, and in September hoisted his flag as Commander-in-Chief of the fleet, in the absence of Prince Rupert. Peace being soon after concluded with Holland, Lord Ossory joined the Prince of Orange, and gained great glory in the campaigns in the Netherlands. In 1679 he was summoned by writ to the House of Lords in Ireland, as Baron Butler of More Park, and there made a splendid defence of his father's administration in Ireland, against the jealous accusations of the Earl of Essex. He *d.* in 1680, to the regret of the whole nation and great grief of his noble father, who, however, supported his loss with resignation and dignity. The Earl left two sons, viz.,

1 JAMES, 2nd DUKE of ORMONDE, who succeeded his grandfather. He was strongly opposed to the despotic measures of King JAMES II., and was one of the first nobles who went over to WILLIAM III. He attended that King into Ireland, fought in the battle of the Boyne, and was afterwards detached to take possession of Dublin, and protect that city from plunder. He afterwards accompanied the King into Holland, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Landen, after receiving several wounds. He was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1702, and lived there in greater splendour than had been ever before known. In 1711 he was appointed Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of all the land forces to be employed abroad, and retained that distinguished, and to him most unfortunate post, till the conclusion of the treaty of Utrecht; being withheld during the whole of this time from exerting his courage and abilities, by the express order of the Queen and her Council that he should neither fight a battle nor undertake a siege; obeying these orders, he remained in a state of inactivity, notwithstanding the remonstrances of Prince Eugene and the Allies; and when the accession of King GEORGE I. restored to power the party opposed to the late peace, he was impeached for high treason by the Commons, for his conduct in the command of the army, at the same time that Lords Bolingbroke, Strafford, and Oxford were impeached for the prosecution of the treaty. Party-spirit was now at its height; riotous assemblages, when the Duke's name was made a watchword of tumult, were common in London, and "Ormonde and High-church" was a popular cry; while the Duke himself was living in a style of open magnificence, which contributed to inflame the revenge of his enemies. On the conclusion of the proceedings in the Commons, however, he saw that he had no chance of an impartial trial, and consulted his own safety by withdrawing from the kingdom. An Act then passed the two Houses, in August 1715, requiring him and Lord Bolingbroke to surrender by the 10th of September, or in default thereof, to attaint them of high treason; the Duke neglected to do so, and the attainder took effect; and thus was the ruin of an illustrious family accomplished by party-spirit, in the person of a brave, generous, and humane nobleman, to whom no crime was imputed but that of having obeyed the commands of his Sovereign. The Duke in great indignation immediately entered the service of the Pretender, and thus closed the door against any future restoration in his own person; an Act of Parliament, however, passed in 1721 to enable his brother, the Earl of Arran, to purchase his estate, which he accordingly did. The Duke continued to reside abroad till his death, without surviving issue, in 1745.

2 CHARLES, created, in 1693, Baron of Cloughgrenan, Viscount of Tullogh, and Earl of Arran, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Butler of Weston, Co. Huntingdon, in the Peerage of England. He was a Lieutenant-General in the army, and held under Queen ANNE several military offices, all which he resigned on her death. He would have succeeded to the Dukedom on the death of his brother, and should have been the 14th EARL. He *d.* without issue in 1758, when his titles became *extinct.* His estates he entailed on the male heir to the Earldom, who, the male

issue of the 1st Duke being extinct, must be sought for in the descendants of his brother,

Sir Richard Butler of Kilcash. On the breaking out of the rebellion of 1641, Sir Richard joined with the Irish, was a reputed Lieut.-General among the rebels, and Governor of the County of Waterford, and acted in that capacity with great vigour; he *d.* in 1701. His eldest son, Walter Butler, Esq., of Garryricken, *d.* the year before him, leaving two sons,

1 THOMAS, who succeeded his grandfather at Kilcash. He was Colonel of a regiment of horse in the service of King James II., and *d.* in 1738. JOHN BUTLER, Esq., of Kilcash, his only surviving son, succeeded to the estates of the Earl of Arran in 1758, and should have been the 15th EARL. He *d.* without issue in 1766.

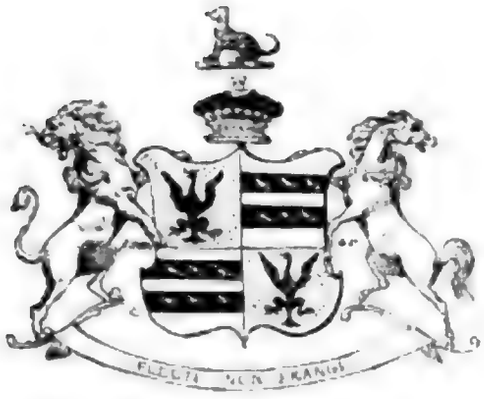
2 John Butler, Esq., of Garryricken, whose only son WALTER succeeded to the estate, and should have been 16th EARL. His only son

JOHN became EARL of ORMONDE by the reversal of the attainder in 1791, and should have been the 17th EARL. He *m.* 26 Feb. 1769, Lady Anne Wandesford, daughter and heir of John, last of the extinct Earls Wansford. She *d.* 3 April 1830, and the Earl 30 Dec. 1795, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, WALTER, 18th EARL, who was created Baron Butler of Lanthony, Co. Monmouth, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1801, and Marquis of Ormonde, in Ireland, in 1816. He *d.* without issue in 1820, when both these titles became *extinct*, and he was succeeded in the Earldom by his next brother, JAMES, 19th EARL, who also was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1821, by the title of Baron Ormonde of Lanthony, Co. Monmouth, and MARQUIS of ORMONDE, in Ireland, in 1825. For his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 22 May 1838, when his eldest son JOHN succeeded him as 2nd MARQUIS, and *d.* 25 Sept. 1854, leaving an infant family, of whom the eldest son, JAMES-EDWARD-WILLIAM-THEOBALD, present and 3rd MARQUIS, is his successor.

OVERSTONE, BARON. (LOYD.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM LOYD, Esq., whose ancestors have been long seated in the Co. of Carmarthen, was father of Lewis Loyd, Esq., for a period of fifty years head of the eminent banking-house of Jones, Loyd, and Co., of Manchester, and of Lothbury, London, *b.* 1 Jan. 1768, and *d.* 13 May 1858. By his first marriage, 11 Nov. 1793, with Sarah, daughter of John Jones, Esq., he was father of SAMUEL-JONES Loyd, called to the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1850, as BARON OVERSTONE of Overstone and Fotheringay, both in the County of Northampton, for whose marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* Mr. Lewis Loyd *m.* 2ndly, 21 Jan. 1823, Mrs. Mary Champion, who *d.* 1 Feb. 1835.



PALMERSTON, VISCOUNT. (TEMPLE.)

Peer of Ireland.

LEOFRIC, Earl of Mercia, who *d.* in 1027, (a descendant, as is supposed, of Leofric, Earl of Leicester in 716, under the Kings of Mercia,) husband of the famous Countess Godiva, had by her his son and heir, Algar, Earl of Mercia, who assumed the title of Earl of the East Saxons. He *d.* in 1059, leaving Earl Edwyn, his son and heir, whose younger son Henry was named Del Temple, from his Manor of Temple, near Bosworth, in Leicestershire.

Tenth in descent from this Henry was Peter Temple, Esq., of Stowe, who *d.* in 1577, father of two sons.

1 John, great-grandfather of Richard, created, in 1718, Viscount Cobham, which title is now enjoyed by the Duke of Buckingham, as great-grandson and heir of Hester, his eldest sister.

2 Anthony, whose grandson, Sir William Temple, was Secretary to Sir Philip Sydney, who *d.* in his arms. He was afterwards Secretary to Robert, Earl of Essex, and after the fall of that favourite, retired into Ireland, to avoid the resentment of Secretary Cecil, and settled in that kingdom. His son, Sir John, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, was the historian of the Irish Rebellion of 1641, and *d.* in 1677. He was father of Sir John, Attorney-General of Ireland, whose son,

HENRY TEMPLE, created, in 1722, Baron Temple of Mount-Temple, Co. Sligo, and VISCOUNT PALMERSTON of Palmerston, Co. Dublin, *d.* in 1757. Henry, his eldest son, *d.* before him in 1740, leaving an only son, HENRY, 2nd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1802, when he was succeeded by his eldest son HENRY-JOHN, present and 3rd VISCOUNT, the late Prime Minister of England.

PANMURE, BARON. (MAULE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE HON. WILLIAM MAULE, 1st Lord Panmure of this creation, was 2nd son of George, 8th Earl of Dalhousie, son of George Lord Ramsay, by Jane, daughter of the Hon. Henry Maule, brother of the 3rd and 4th Earls of Panmure.

The very ancient family of Maule is of French extraction, their name being

assumed from the town and Lordship of Maule, eight leagues from Paris, which, together with the adjacent Barony of Panmure, had belonged to the name and House of Maule for 400 years, when Roger, the last Baron, was killed in Hungary, fighting against the Turks in 1398. Guarin de Maule, a younger son of this family, accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror into England, and obtained from him the Lordship of Hatton, in Yorkshire, and other lands. His son, Robert de Maule, came into Scotland with King DAVID I., and obtained from that Monarch lands in Lothian. He *d.* about 1130. Sixteenth in descent from him was

PATRICK MAULE, of Panmure, who accompanied King JAMES I. into England. He was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King CHARLES I., whom he attended throughout the civil war, fought in all the battles in which the King was engaged, and remained with him in his imprisonment till he was removed from him by order of the Parliament, having been created, in 1646, Earl of Panmure, and Lord Maule of Brechin and Navar, in the Peerage of Scotland. He *d.* in 1661, and was succeeded by his eldest son George, 2nd Earl, who attached himself to King CHARLES II. while any hope of serving him seemed to remain, and made his peace with General Monk in 1652. He had three sons, viz.,

1 George, his successor, 3rd Earl, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1686.

2 James, 4th Earl, who succeeded his brother, having joined the standard of the Pretender in 1715, was taken at Sheriffmuir, but rescued by his brother Harry. He escaped abroad, was attainted of high treason, and his titles and estates were forfeited. Offers of restoration are said to have been at different times made to him, but he never would take the oaths of allegiance to the House of Hanover. He *d.* without issue in 1723.

3 The Hon. Harry Maule, who also engaged in the Rebellion of 1715. He *d.* in 1734, having had a numerous issue, who all *d. unm.* except one daughter Jean, the wife of George, Lord Ramsay. William Maule, his eldest son and successor in the Panmure estates, entered the army, and attained the rank of General. He was created in 1743, Earl of Panmure of Forth, and Viscount Maule of Whitechurch, in the Peerage of Ireland, with limitation of the honours to the heirs male of his body and those of his only surviving brother John. He *d.* in 1782, having made a settlement of his great estates on himself, his said brother John, and his nephew George, Earl of Dalhousie, in life-rent, and the 2nd, 3rd, and other sons of the Earl of Dalhousie, in fee. His brother having *d.* before him, he was succeeded by his nephew George, Earl of Dalhousie, on whose death, in 1787, the estates of the Earl of Panmure devolved, according to the settlement, on his second son, the Hon. WILLIAM RAMSAY, who thereupon assumed the name and arms of Maule of Panmure, and was created, in 1831, a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of BARON PANMURE of Brechin and Navar, Co. Forfar. For his marriages and issue, see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 15 April 1832, succeeded by his eldest son FOX, present and 2nd LORD, whose administration as War Minister carried the Crimean campaign to a successful close.

PEMBROKE, EARL OF. (HERBERT.)

Peer of England.

SOME genealogists deduce this family from Herbert, a natural son of King HENRY I., others from Henry Fitz-Herbert, Chamberlain to that King. One of these was father of Reginald, from whom the 8th in descent was Sir William Herbert, father of

1 Sir William Herbert, who for his valiant and effectual services to the House of York in the civil wars received large grants of lands from King EDWARD IV., in Wales and elsewhere, estates forfeited by the Lancastrian party; he was summoned to Parliament in 1461, as Baron Herbert of Chepstow, and in 1468 was created Earl of Pembroke. In 1469 he marched northwards, at the head of 18,000 Welshmen, to suppress a powerful insurrection in the north in favour of the Lancastrians; he gave battle at Danes Moor, near Edgecote, in Northamptonshire, was utterly defeated, taken prisoner, and carried to Northampton, where he was beheaded by George, Duke of Clarence, and Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, who had recently revolted from King EDWARD to join the Lancastrian standard. William, 2nd Earl, his son and successor, surrendered his title of Earl of Pembroke to King EDWARD IV., and was, in lieu of it, created Earl of Huntingdon; he *d.* without issue male, leaving a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who carried the Barony of Herbert of Chepstow into the family of Somerset, Duke of Beaufort.

2 Sir Richard, whose male line failed in 1801; he was ancestor to the Lords Herbert of Cherbury, and to the last Earl of Powis of this family, whose sister and heir *m.* Edward Lord Clive, the present Earl of Powis.

William, 1st Earl of Pembroke, eldest son of Sir William Herbert, left, besides William, 2nd Earl, a natural son, Sir Richard Herbert, whose son and heir,

SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, being of the household of King HENRY VIII., obtained from that monarch a grant of the house and site of the late monastery of Wilton, in Wiltshire, and divers other lands in that and the other western counties. In 1551 he was created Baron Herbert of Cardiff and EARL of PEMBROKE; he had two sons,

1 HENRY, 2nd EARL.

2 Sir Edward, whose son and heir William was ancestor to the Earls and Marquises of Powis, which titles became *extinct* in 1748, on the death of William, 3rd Marquis.

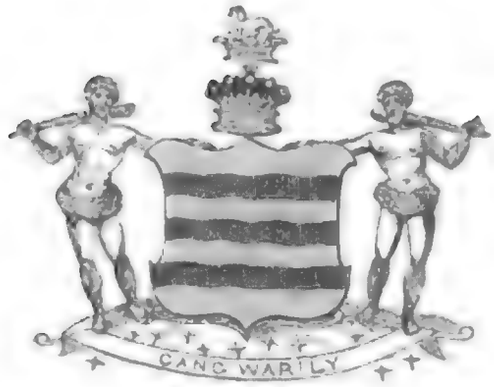
HENRY, 2nd EARL, K.G., *d.* in 1601; he was father of WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, K.G., who *d.* without issue in 1630; and of PHILIP, created Baron Herbert of Shurland, and EARL of MONTGOMERY in 1605, who succeeded his brother as 4th EARL of PEMBROKE, K.G.; he *d.* in 1650, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, PHILIP, 5th EARL, who *d.* in 1669, leaving three sons, successive Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery, viz.,

1 WILLIAM, 6th EARL; he *d.* without issue in 1674.

2 PHILIP, 7th EARL; he *d.* without issue male in 1683.

3 THOMAS, 8th EARL, K.G.; he *d.* in 1733, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, HENRY, 9th EARL, and the Hon. William Herbert, father of Henry, 1st Earl of Carnarvon.

HENRY, 9th EARL, eldest son of the 8th Earl, *d.* in 1751, and was succeeded by his only son HENRY, 10th EARL; he *d.* in 1794, and was succeeded by his only son GEORGE-AUGUSTUS, 11th EARL; this much-respected nobleman *d.* in 1827, deeply lamented by a numerous community, who, in the neighbourhood of his large estate at Wilton, benefited by his constant residence among them as a most excellent landlord, and by the full employment which the improvements he was prosecuting around him furnished to the industrious poor. He was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT-HENRY, the present and 12th EARL of PEMBROKE, and 9th EARL of MONTGOMERY.



PERTH AND MELFORT, EARL OF. (DRUMMOND.)

Peer of Scotland.

THE name of Drummond claims derivation from the lands of Drymen, in Stirlingshire, bestowed by King MALCOLM III. on Maurice, a Hungarian, who accompanied his Queen, the Saxon Margaret, and her brother Edgar Atheling, to Scotland; and the family trace to the same source their armorial bearings, three bars wavy, in allusion to this passage of the sea.

From Maurice descended Sir Malcolm Drummond in the reign of WILLIAM the Lion. His great-grandson, Sir John Drummond, though he swore fealty to King EDWARD I., was carried prisoner to England within a year after, and released only on condition of serving in the French wars. His son Sir Malcolm, profiting by this example, adhered steadily to ROBERT Bruce, and so important were his services that King EDWARD, on his being taken prisoner by Sir John Segrave, offered oblations for the good news. His son, another Sir Malcolm, who *d.* about 1346, had two sons; Sir Maurice, the younger, was ancestor of the Drummonds of Concraig and Megginch, now represented by Drummond of the Boyce, Gloucestershire.

Sir John Drummond of Cargill and Stobhall was the elder. His daughter Annabella was the Queen of Robert III., celebrated for her beauty and spirit; and his third son, William, founded the line of Hawthornden, represented, *temp.* CHARLES I., by the loyal Poet, who, after using every argument in his writings to moderate the extreme views of both parties, *d.* at last of grief for his Royal master's end. This branch terminated in a female in 1789. Sir Malcolm Drummond of Cargill and Stobhall, eldest son of Sir John, became Earl of Mar, in right of his wife, Isabel, Countess of Mar, only daughter of William, 1st Earl of Douglas and Earl of Mar, but *d.* without issue in 1403.

Sir John Drummond, 2nd son of Sir John, succeeded to Cargill and Stobhall on the death of his brother, the Earl of Mar; and was great-grandfather of

Sir JOHN, created Lord Drummond of Cargill in 1471; he *d.* in 1519, and having survived his son and grandson, was succeeded by his great-grandson. William, the son, Master of Drummond, was executed in 1511 for the fury of his followers, who, pursuing a feud with the Murrays, set fire to the Church of Monyvaird, in which a party of their adversaries had taken refuge, and were all burnt. His eldest son, Walter, Master of Drummond, *d.* in 1518, leaving a son,

DAVID, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his great-grandfather, and was father of

1 PATRICK, who succeeded him in 1571.

2 James, created Lord Maderty, ancestor of the Viscounts Strathallan.

PATRICK, 3rd LORD, was succeeded by his eldest son, JAMES, 4th LORD, who in 1605 was created EARL of PERTH, Lord Drummond of Stobhall and Montifex, to him and his heirs male whatsoever. He *d.* in 1611, and leaving no son, was succeeded by his only brother, JOHN, 2nd EARL, noted for his learning, integrity, prudent economy, and unshaken loyalty to King CHARLES throughout the troubles of the civil wars. He and his son, Lord Drummond, joined the loyal Scottish association, at Cumbernauld; and paid its penalty in a fine of 5000*l.* for their share in Cromwell's Act of Grace. He *m.* Lady Jean Ker, eldest daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Roxburghe, and *d.* in 1662, leaving three sons who had posterity,

1 JAMES, 3rd EARL, his successor.

2 Sir John of Logiealmond, from whom descended the Right Hon. Sir William Drummond of Logiealmond, Knight of the Crescent, of literary and political noto-

riety, and one of the unsuccessful claimants of the dukedom of Roxburghe on the death of the 4th Duke.

3 William, who, by designation of a charter granted to his maternal uncle, the 1st Earl of Roxburghe, succeeded him in that title, which was enjoyed by his posterity through four generations. They failed in the 4th Duke of Roxburghe in 1805.

James, 3rd Earl, joining Montrose, was taken prisoner at the battle of Philiphaugh. By his wife, Lady Anne Gordon, eldest daughter of George, 2nd Marquis of Huntly, he was father of

1 James, his successor in 1675.

2 John, 1st Earl of Melford.

James, 4th Earl of Perth, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, who had the reputation of being passionately proud, was make a Knight of the Thistle, on the revival of the order, by King James II., to whose fortunes he faithfully adhered through life. On that Monarch's abdication, resigning his titles and estates in favour of his eldest son, he embarked to follow his master, but was overtaken at sea by a longboat full of armed men, seized, and thrown into the common prison at Kirkaldy, and thence transferred to Edinburgh Castle. Being liberated in 1693, he afterwards played a conspicuous part at the Court of St. Germains, as a Lord of the Bedchamber to the Queen and Governor of the Prince of Wales. The King created him Duke of Perth, which title, on James's death, was confirmed to him by Louis XIV., and adopted into the French Peerage. He was thrice *m.*: 1st, to Lady Jane Douglas, daughter of William, 1st Marquis of Douglas; 2ndly, to Lilias, daughter of Sir James Drummond of Machany, widow of William, 5th Earl of Tullibardine; and 3rdly, to Lady Mary Gordon, 2nd daughter of Lewis, 3rd Marquis of Huntly, widow of Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and had by each marriage a son, who, but for the attainder of each, would all have subsequently borne the title.

1 James, Lord Drummond, who in 1716 succeeded his father as Duke of Perth, and should have been 5th Earl. After his father's example he resigned his estates to his son, and thereby saved them from forfeiture, when he was attainted for his share in the rebellion of 1715. After the attempt of 1745, his wife, Lady Jean Gordon, only daughter of George, 1st Duke of Gordon, suffered nine months' confinement in Edinburgh Castle for her support of the rebels. He *d.* at Paris in 1730, leaving two sons,

1 James, who should have been 6th Earl, 3rd Duke of Perth in France. He joined the Chevalier in 1745, escaped after the battle of Culloden, but *d.* of exhaustion on his passage to France, 13 May 1746. His estates at length incurred the forfeiture they had twice evaded on his being attainted in the Act of that year, together with his brother and successor.

2 John, 7th Earl, 4th Duke of Perth; he raised a regiment of horse for the service of the French King, which, with other French cavalry, he commanded at Falkirk and Culloden; escaped with his brother, but *d.* the following year, 1747, *unm.*, at Antwerp, when the succession reverted to his uncle.

2 John, 8th Earl, 5th Duke of Perth, who *d.* without issue in 1757, and was succeeded by his brother.

3 Edward, 9th Earl, 6th Duke of Perth, who *d.* in 1760; with him ended the male line of the 4th Earl, and the estates of the family were thereupon relieved from forfeiture, and restored to his heir male and successor, James Drummond of Lundin, who should have been 10th Earl; great-grandson of the above

John, 1st Earl of Melfort, 2nd son of the 3rd Earl of Perth. He was created, in 1685, Viscount Melfort and Lord Drummond of Gilston; and in 1686, Earl of Melfort, Viscount of Forth, and Lord Drummond of Riccarton, Castlemaine, and Galstoun; with remainder first to the heirs male of his second marriage, which failing, to the heirs male of his body whatever. He repaired to King James in France, attended him to Ireland in 1690, and was created by him Duke of Melfort and Marquis of Forth, which dukedom was confirmed with his brother's by the King of France in 1701. He was attainted by the Scotch Parliament for having been seen at the exiled Court, of which for many years he had the chief direction, and *d.* there in 1714. He was twice *m.*: 1st, to Sophia, daughter and heir of the Hon. Robert Maitland (brother of the Duke of Lauderdale), by Margaret, heiress of Lundin; 2ndly, to Eupheme, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie; of his issue,

1 Robert Lundin of Lundin, the only son of the 1st marriage who left posterity, *d.* in 1716. He had two sons,

1 John Lundin of Lundin, who succeeded his father, but *d. unm.* in 1735.

2 James Drummond of Lundin, who becoming heir of line, on the death of Edward, 6th Duke of Perth in France, in 1760, would but for the attainder have been 10th Earl of Perth. He *d.* 18 July 1781, leaving two surviving sons,

1 Thomas, 11th Earl; he served with distinction in the Royal army against the revolted Colonies in America, and *d.* there in Nov. 1781.

2 James, 12th Earl, created Lord Perth, Baron Drummond of Stobhall; but *d.* in 1800, without issue male, when those titles became *extinct*. His only surviving daughter is the present Lady Willoughby de Eresby.

2 John, 2nd Earl of Melfort.—See below.

3 Andrew, a Colonel of Horse in the French service, father of Louis, called Count de Melfort, Major-General in the same service; whose son, Louis-Peter-Francis-Malcolm Drummond, Count de Melfort, *m.* Lady Caroline Barry, only sister of the last Earl of Barrymore, who on the extinction of that title claimed the Barony of Barry. Their issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

John, 2nd Earl of Melfort, and 2nd Duke of Melfort in France, eldest son of the 1st Earl's second marriage, was *b.* in 1682, succeeded his father by the entail of the patent, and *d.* in 1754, having *m.* in 1707, Mary-Gabrielle d'Audebert, Countess de Lussans, widow of Henry Fitz-James, Duke of Albemarle, and heiress of the Counts de Lussans in Languedoc. His second son, Louis, was a distinguished General in the French service, and Colonel Proprietor of the French King's Regiment of Royal Scots; but the only son who left issue was his successor,

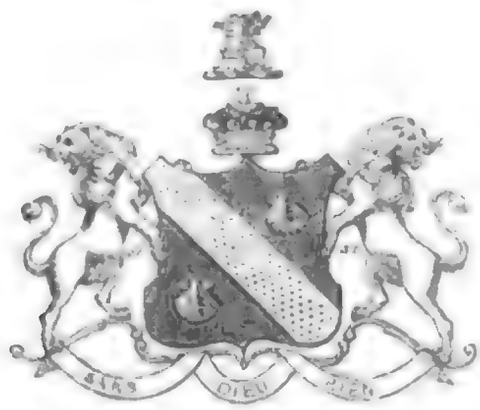
James, 3rd Earl of Melfort, Duke of Melfort and Count of Lussans in France, an officer of French cavalry, who had his feet frozen in the German war. By his wife, Mary de Berenger, whom he *m.* 26 Jan. 1755, he had issue,

1 James-Louis, his successor as Duke de Melfort and Count de Lussans in France. He *d.* without issue in 1800.

2 Charles-Edward, Duke de Melfort and Count de Lussans, succeeded as Duke of Perth on the death of the 12th Earl. He was *b.* 1 Jan. 1752, was a Roman Catholic Prelate, and *d. unm.* 9 April 1840.

3 Leon-Maurice, 13th Earl of Perth and 4th Earl of Melfort, who, as being the eldest son born after his father's marriage, succeeded him in the Earldom of Melfort, and inherited that of Perth on the death of James, Lord Perth, who but for the attainder would have been 12th Earl. He was father of

George, present and 14th Earl of Perth and 5th of Melfort, who succeeded to the French titles on the death of his uncle Charles-Edward, Duke of Perth and Melfort, and in whose favour the attainder was reversed in 1853.



PETRE, BARON. (Petre.)

Peer of England.

Sir William Petre, 5th in paternal descent from John Petre, whose widow, Alice, *d.* in 1573, was Secretary of State to King Henry VIII., King Edward VI., Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth; he obtained considerable grants of Church lands, and *d.* in 1572. His son,

JOHN, [illegible] BARON PETRE of Writtle, Co. Essex, b. in 1660, and d. in 1713; [illegible] WILLIAM, 2nd Lord, [illegible] b. in 1687, his [illegible] ROBERT, 3rd Lord, [illegible] WILLIAM, [illegible] b. in 1690, [illegible] JOHN, [illegible] 1731, [illegible] THOMAS, [illegible] Lord, [illegible] THOMAS, [illegible] Lord, [illegible] b. in 1707, [illegible] ROBERT, 7th Lord, [illegible] b. 17[illegible] [illegible] ROBERT-JAMES, 8th Lord, [illegible] b. 1742, [illegible] his son,

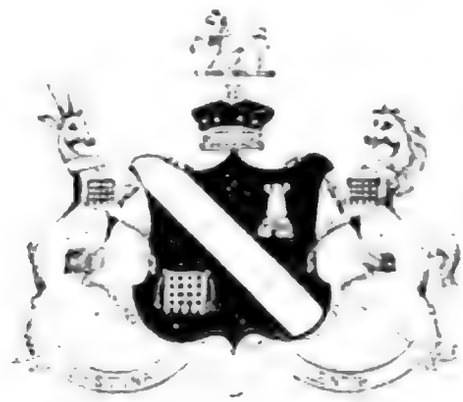
ROBERT-EDWARD, 9th Lord, who was b. in 1742, [illegible] 1st, 19 Apr. 1772, Anne, 2nd daughter and [illegible] of PHILIP HOWARD, Esq., brother of THOMAS, 11th, and EDWARD, 12th, Dukes of NORFOLK, by [illegible] 12 Jan. 1787, and 2nd, 17 Jan. 1788, JANE-ELIZABETH, 2nd daughter of HENRY HOWARD, Esq., [illegible] BERNARD-EDWARD, 17th Duke of NORFOLK, by [illegible] 1st, 19 Apr. 1801, [illegible] 2nd, 1801, [illegible] his eldest son by the 1st marriage,

ROBERT-EDWARD, 10th Lord, who was b. 8 Sept. 17[illegible], and d. 11 Feb. 1838, MARY-BERNARDINE, [illegible] of HENRY HOWARD, Esq., [illegible] 15th Duke of NORFOLK, b. 20 Sept. 1797, d. 30 May 1824, [illegible] 20 March 1826, leaving the issue [illegible] *Peerage Volume*, [illegible] his son,

WILLIAM-HENRY-FRANCIS, 11th Lord, who succeeded, 3 July 1850, is his [illegible]

WILLIAM-BERNARD, present and 12th Lord.

His Lordship, as great-grandson and heir of ROBERT-EDWARD, 9th LORD, by Anne, 2nd daughter and co-heir of PHILIP HOWARD, Esq., brother of THOMAS, 11th, and EDWARD, 12th, Dukes of NORFOLK, is co-heir with Lord Stourton, as grandson and heir of WILLIAM, 15th Lord Stourton, by WINIFRED, eldest daughter and co-heir of the said PHILIP HOWARD, of the Baronies, by writ, of Mowbray, 1295, Fitzwalter, 1295, Strange of Blackmere, 1308, Talbot, 1331, and Howard, 1470; also co-heir with Lord Stourton, as a male, of the Baronies, by writ, of Segrave, 1264, Gresley, Verdun, Butler of Wemme, and Giffard of Brimsfield, all 1295, Braose of Gower, 1299, Lisle, 1357, and Duke of Gloucester, 1482.



PLUNKET, BARON. (PLUNKET.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Rev. Thomas Plunket of Dublin left issue, by Mary Conyngham, his wife, Patrick, an eminent physician of the city of Dublin, who is deceased, and the

RIGHT HON. WILLIAM-CONYNGHAM PLUNKET, who was *b.* in July 1764, at Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh; entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1779, whence he took the several degrees of A.B., LL.B., and LL.D.; was called to the Irish bar in 1787; after serving many years in the Irish Parliament, and in that of the United Kingdom, and holding the offices of Solicitor-General and Attorney-General for Ireland, he was in 1827 appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, and in 1830 Lord Chancellor of Ireland. He was raised to the dignity of a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1827, by the title of BARON PLUNKET of Newton, Co. Cork. For his Lordship's marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 4 Jan. 1854, when his eldest son,

The Right Rev. THOMAS-SPAN, present and 2nd LORD, Lord Bishop of Tuam, succeeded to his honours.

POLTIMORE, BARON. (BAMFYLDE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE first of this ancient family on record is Richard Baumfilde of Weston, Co. Somerset, in the reign of King JOHN. His son John obtained a grant in Poltimore from William de Pontington, Canon of Exeter; his son, grandson, and great-grandson, all named John, successively inherited this estate. The latter was succeeded by his son, Thomas Baumfield of Poltimore, and he by his son, John, father of two sons, Sir William, his successor, and Peter, who founded a line which possessed the estate of Hardington, Co. Somerset, for two hundred and fifty years, when the last of that family left it about the close of the 17th century, to Sir Coplestone-Warwick Bampfylde, Bart., the head of the elder branch.

From Sir William, the eldest son, the 7th in descent was Sir John Bampfylde of Poltimore, who was created a Baronet in 1641. He *m.* Gertrude, daughter of Amias Coplestone, Esq., and co-heir of her brother, John Coplestone, Esq., of Coplestone and Warleigh, Co. Devon, by whom he was father of his successor, Sir Coplestone Bamfylde, a loyal subject to King CHARLES I. during the troubles of his reign. He was thrown into prison after Cromwell's death, for presenting a petition for rights to General Monk on behalf of the County of Devon, but was liberated on the Restoration, and raised a force for securing order and obedience to the King's government in the County of Devon. He *d.* in 1691, after assembling all his family round his bed, and strictly charging them to continue faithful to the religion of the established Church, and to pay their allegiance to the right heirs to the Crown.

He was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Coplestone-Warwick; to whom, in 1727, succeeded his only son, Sir Richard-Warwick, who *d.* in 1776, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Charles-Warwick Bamfylde, 5th Baronet, who, by Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir John Moore, Bart., had an only son,

Sir GEORGE-WARWICK BAMFYLDE, Bart., who succeeded him in 1823, was created, in 1831, BARON POLTIMORE of Poltimore, Co. Devon, and is the present Peer.

POLWARTH, BARON. (Scott.)

Peer of Scotland.

Hugh Scott, 4th Lord Polwarth, to whom this Peerage was adjudged in 1835, was the 11th possessor, in direct male inheritance, of the Barony of Harden, in Roxburghshire, and 21st in lineal descent from Uchtred Fitz-Scott, a gentleman of consideration in the reign of King David I. Sir Michael Scot, 6th in descent from Uchtred, killed at the battle of Durham in 1346, was the common ancestor, by his elder son, of the noble family of Buccleugh; and by the younger, of the Harden branch of the same house, which, on the failure of heirs male from the elder line, became the male representative of the ancient border family of Scott.

Walter Scot of Synton, the younger son of Sir Michael, lived in the reigns of the Kings Robert II. and III. From him descended in the direct male line five Scots of Synton, the last of whom, Walter Scot of Synton, is mentioned in the writs of the family, A.D. 1487. His two elder sons were Walter, his successor at Synton, who *d.* without issue, and

Robert Scot of Strickshaws, Co. Roxburgh; he left two sons,

1 Walter, who succeeded his uncle at Synton, and whose posterity carried on this line to the fifth generation, when his male issue failed; and

2 William, the first Baron of Harden in Berwickshire, whose posterity eventually became the representatives of their ancestor, the above-mentioned Walter Scot of Synton. Walter Scot, the second Baron of Harden, his son, called "Auld Wat o' Harden," was father by his wife, Mary, "The Flower of Yarrow," daughter of John Scott, of Dryhope, of

Sir William Scot of Harden, whose five sons all left issue; the three elder of these were,

1 Sir William, his successor, whose male line ended in his two sons, Sir William, and Robert, both successively of Harden.

2 Sir Gideon, who sought to unite the two great branches of his family, by marrying his eldest son, Walter, at the age of fourteen, to Mary, Countess of Buccleugh, then under eleven, eldest daughter of Earl Francis, and sister of Monmouth's Duchess; but the project failed by the Countess's death in 1661, in her thirteenth year. Her husband was in great favour with King Charles II., who created him Earl of Tarras for life. The male issue of his eldest son lasted only through one generation, but on Walter, the younger, at length of Harden, the representation of the family finally devolved in 1731, and from him the present Peer descends.

3 Walter Scott of Raeburn (called "Watt Wadspur," or "Hotspur"), who left two sons, viz.,

1 William, his heir, grandfather of the present Walter Scott of Raeburn.

2 Walter, to whom Sir Walter Scott, in his interesting autobiography, gives the surname of *Beardie;* his son Robert was grandfather by his eldest son Walter, of the illustrious Poet, the first Baronet of Abbotsford.

Walter Scott, Esq., the younger grandson, but at length the male heir of Sir Gideon, was father of Walter Scott, Esq., of Harden, who was *b.* in 1724, and *d.* in Jan. 1793; having *m.* in 1751, the Lady Diana Hume, 3rd daughter, but the only one from whom issue remains, of Hugh, 3rd Earl of Marchmont, by whom he was father of Hugh, 4th Lord.

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Sir PATRICK HUME of Polwarth, having rendered himself obnoxious to the Government of CHARLES II. by the decided part he had taken in Parliament on the popular side, and for the exclusion of the Duke of York from the throne, was imprisoned for four years in Dumbarton and Stirling Castles, but liberated in 1679. After the execution of Lord Russell and Algernon Sidney, having reason to fear for his own life, he concealed himself in the family burial-place, under the Church of Polwarth, where he remained for several weeks, supplied every night with food by his affectionate daughter Grizel, when all were retired to rest. He afterwards removed to a concealed place made under ground in his own house, by his wife scratching up the earth with her hands; but was obliged to fly from a commission sent in search of him, which he almost miraculously escaped, and reached Holland in safety; from thence he accompanied the Earl of Argyll in his unfortunate expedition for Scotland, on the failure of which his estate was confiscated and a high reward offered for his apprehension. He however again escaped to Holland, where he remained till the Prince of Orange was called to the British throne; when his suffering and zeal in the popular cause were rewarded by his creation to the Peerage in 1690, by the title of LORD POLWARTH, with remainder to the heirs male of his body and their heirs. He was further created, in 1697, Earl of Marchmont, Viscount of Blasonberrie, Lord Polwarth of Polwarth, Redbraes, and Greinlaw, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever. He *d.* in 1724, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, ALEXANDER, 2nd LORD, and Earl of Marchmont, K.T., who by his wife, Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir George Campbell, of Cesnock, had a daughter, Lady Anne, *m.* to Sir William Purves, Bart., of Purves, from which marriage Sir Hugh Hume Campbell, of Marchmont, descends; and a son, HUGH, 3rd LORD, and Earl of Marchmont, who succeeded him in 1740; since whose death in 1794, the titles remained dormant until that of POLWARTH was claimed by, and in 1835 adjudged to, HUGH SCOTT, Esq., of Harden, 4th LORD, the only son of the Walter Scott, Esq., above mentioned, by his marriage with the Earl's daughter, the Lady Diana Hume. Lord Polwarth *d.* 28 Dec. 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY-FRANCIS, present and 5th LORD.

POMFRET, EARL OF. (FERMOR.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THOMAS RICARDS, alias Fermour of Whitney, Co. Oxford, whose mother was the daughter and heir of the family of Fermour, and his father was of the Welsh family of Ricards, *d.* in 1485. His son, Richard Fermor, acquired great wealth as a merchant, but being a zealous Romanist, fell under the displeasure of King HENRY VIII., for relieving his Confessor, Nicholas Thayne, when a close prisoner in Buckingham gaol; and his whole fortune was confiscated under a præmunire; some part of it, and amongst others his manor of Easton Neston, was restored to him by King EDWARD VI., and he *d.* there in 1552. His son, Sir John Fermor, *d.* in 1571, and was succeeded by his son, Sir George, who, in 1603, had the honour of entertaining King JAMES I. and his Queen at Easton, which he did with great splendour; his eldest son, Sir Hatton, received the honour of knighthood on that occasion, succeeded his father in 1612, and *d.* in 1640. Sir William, his son and heir, was created a Baronet in 1641, served King CHARLES I. to the last with unshaken loyalty and honour, and was a severe sufferer by the sequestration of his estates. He *d.* in 1661.

His son, SIR WILLIAM FERMOR, was created, in 1692, BARON LEMPSTER, Co. Hereford; he *d.* in 1711, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS, 2nd Lord, created in 1721, EARL of POMFRET, Co. York; he *d.* in 1753, and was succeeded by his son,

GEORGE, 2nd EARL, who was *b.* in 1722; by his marriage, 30 April 1764, with Anna-Maria, daughter and heir of — Drayton, Esq., who *d.* 23 Sept. 1787, he had issue,

1 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 20 Nov. 1766, *d.* 17 Nov. 1835; having *m.* 1 Aug. 1787, Peter Denys, Esq., who *d.* 27 June 1816.

2 GEORGE, 3rd EARL, *b.* 8 Jan. 1768, succeeded his father 9 June 1785, and *m.* 29 Aug. 1793, Mary, daughter of Trollope Browne, Esq., who *d.* 17 Sept. 1839. He *d.* without issue by her 7 April 1830, and was followed by his brother,

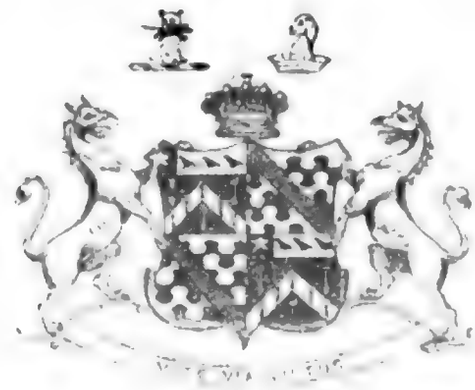
3 THOMAS-WILLIAM, 4th EARL, to whom, in 1833, succeeded his son,

GEORGE-WILLIAM-RICHARD, present and 5th EARL.

PONSONBY, BARON. (PONSONBY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Right Hon. John Ponsonby, 2nd son of Brabazon, 1st Earl of Bessborough, (under which title his Lordship's pedigree will be found,) *d.* in 1787, having had a numerous issue by the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, 2nd daughter of William, 3rd Duke of Devonshire. His eldest son, WILLIAM-BRABAZON, was created, in March 1806, BARON PONSONBY of Imokilly, Co. Cork; he was *b.* 15 Sept. 1744; *m.* 26 Dec. 1769, the Hon. Louisa Molesworth, 4th daughter of Richard, 3rd Viscount Molesworth, who, after his death, *m.* 2ndly, William, 4th Earl Fitzwilliam, and *d.* 1 Sept. 1824. The issue of this marriage is described in the *Peerage Volume.* Lord Ponsonby *d.* 5 Nov. 1806, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 2nd LORD; who having for some years represented his sovereign at the Porte, was created, in 1839, Viscount Ponsonby; but dying without issue 21 Feb. 1855, that title became *extinct,* and the Barony devolved upon his nephew, WILLIAM, present and 3rd LORD, only son of his brother, the gallant Sir William Ponsonby, who fell at Waterloo.



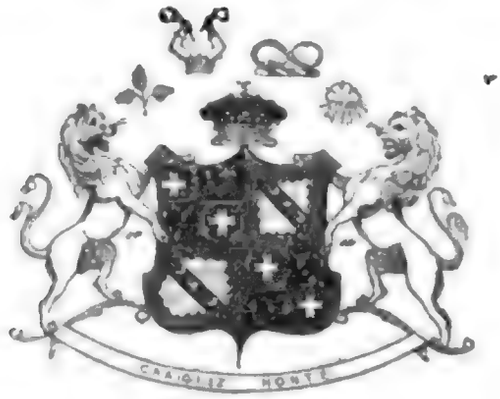
PORTARLINGTON, EARL OF. (DAWSON-DAMER.)

Peer of Ireland.

MARMADUKE D'OSSONE, the patriarch of this family, came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror; that branch of it from which his Lordship descends was settled at Spaldington in Yorkshire for many generations.

In the reign of CHARLES II., William Dawson, Esq., came into Ireland as collector of the revenue for the Counties of Down and Antrim; his son Ephraim, having purchased Portarlington and other estates in Queen's County, took up his residence there, and dying in 1746, was succeeded by his son,

WILLIAM-HENRY DAWSON, Esq., who was created, in 1770, Baron Dawson of Dawson's Court, Queen's County, and in 1776, VISCOUNT CARLOW. He *m.* Mary, daughter of Joseph Damer, Esq., of Came, Co. Dorset, and sister of Joseph, 1st Earl of Dorchester, and *d.* in 1779. He was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 2nd Viscount, who was *b.* 23 Aug. 1744, created, in 1785, EARL of PORTARLINGTON, and *d.* 25 Nov. 1798, having *m.* 1 Jan. 1778, Lady Caroline Stuart, 5th daughter of John, 3rd Earl of Bute, *b.* May 1752, *d.* 20 Jan. 1813, by whom he left the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.* His 2nd, 3rd, and 5th sons, the Hon. Captain Henry Dawson, R.N., the Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel George-Lionel, and the Hon. Lionel-William Dawson, assumed the additional surname of Damer by Royal Sign Manual in 1829. His eldest son JOHN, 2nd EARL, succeeded him, and dying *unm.* 28 Dec. 1845, was succeeded by his nephew, HENRY-JOHN-REUBEN, present and 3rd EARL, only son of his next brother, the Hon. Henry Dawson-Damer.



PORTLAND, DUKE OF. (SCOTT-BENTINCK.)

Peer of Great Britain.

HENRY Bentinck, Heer Van Diepenham, in Overyssel, where his family had flourished for many ages, had three sons; Henry, his heir; Joseph, a General in the service of the States-General; and WILLIAM, who was page of honour to King WILLIAM III. when Prince of Orange, and accompanying that King into England, held the first place in his personal confidence and favour. He was created in 1689 Baron of Cirencester, Co. Gloucester, Viscount Woodstock, Co. Oxford, and EARL of PORTLAND, Co. Dorset, was made a Knight of the Garter, and Groom of the Stole to the King. He commanded a Dutch regiment of horse-guards, with which he attended WILLIAM to Ireland in 1690, and was his Lieutenant-General at the battle of the Boyne; was with him in all his wars; and constantly employed in public business throughout his reign; and was the last person the King spoke to at his death. The Earl afterwards led a retired life, and *d.* in 1709; besides two sons named William, who *d.* infants, he had three sons who survived him, viz.,

1 HENRY, his successor, 2nd EARL and 1st DUKE of PORTLAND.

2 The Hon. William, created a Count of the Empire 29 Dec. 1732, *d.* 13 Oct. 1774, having *m.* 1 June 1733, Countess Charlotte-Sophia-Hedwige-Eleonora, only daughter and heir of Anthony, Count Aldenburgh, by whom, who *d.* 3 Feb. 1800, he had, besides other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 Christian-Frederick-Anthony, Count Aldenburg Bentinck, who by his marriage with Mitje, eldest daughter of Baron Tuyll de Serooskerkin, who *d.* in Nov. 1793, had, besides other issue deceased,

1 William-Gustavus-Frederick, Count Bentinck-Rhoon, a Count of the Empire, *b.* 21 July 1762, *d.* 22 Oct. 1835; by his first marriage, 20 Oct. 1791, with Baroness Ottoline-Frederica-Louisa, daughter of Baron Arend-William of Reede-Lynden, who *d.* 24 Nov. 1799, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 John-Charles, a Count of the Empire, *b.* 2 July 1763, *d.* 23 Nov. 1833; having *m.* 20 March 1785, Lady Jemima-Helena de-Reede-de-Ginkle,

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eldest daughter of [illegible] 1st Earl of Ashburnham, by whom, who *d.* 6 Sept. 1801, he had the issue given in the *Peerage Volume*.

2 Captain [illegible]-Admiral Bertram, R.N., who *d.* in Sept. 1775, *m.* in 1763, [illegible], 2nd daughter of Rev. Thomas Sarsfield, who *d.* in July 1772, of his second [illegible] Vice-Admiral William Bentinck, *b.* 17 June 1764, *d.* 21 Feb. 1815; having *m.* 20 Oct. 1802, Lady Frances-Augusta-Elma Pelham-Clinton, only daughter of the 3rd Earl Manvers, who *m.* 2nd, Henry-William Stephen, Esq., and *d.* 10 Feb. 1847. For the Alliance, see the *Peerage Volume*.

3 Charles-James, Captain [illegible], who *d.* 18 May 1774; having *m.* Lady Margaret, 2nd daughter and co-heir of William, Earl of [illegible].

HENRY, 2nd Earl, [illegible] 1st Earl, was created in 1716 Marquis of [illegible] Co. Southampton, and Duke of PORTLAND. He *m.* Lady Elizabeth Noel, eldest daughter and co-heir of Wriothesley, Baptist, 4th Earl of Gainsborough, son of Edward, 1st Earl [illegible], by Lady Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas Wriothesley, 5th Earl of Southampton. He *d.* in the island of Jamaica in 1726, when he was succeeded by his eldest son.

WILLIAM, 2nd Duke, K.G., [illegible], by Margaret-Cavendish Harley, only daughter and heir of Edward, 2nd Earl of Oxford, by Lady Henrietta-Cavendish Holles, only daughter and heir of John Holles, 1st Duke of Newcastle, by Lady Margaret, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Henry Cavendish, 2nd Duke of Newcastle. He *d.* in 1762, leaving two sons,

1 WILLIAM-HENRY-CAVENDISH, his successor, 3rd DUKE, K.G., who was *b.* 12 April 1738, and *m.* 8 Nov. 1766, Lady Dorothy Cavendish, only daughter of William, 4th Duke of Devonshire, who *d.* 3 June 1794. The Duke *d.* 30 Oct. 1809, [illegible] in the *Peerage Volume*; and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-HENRY-CAVENDISH, 4th DUKE, who assumed the additional surname of SCOTT; and dying 24 March 1854, his eldest son, WILLIAM-JOHN-CAVENDISH, present and 5th DUKE, inherited the family honours.

2 Lord Edward-Charles-Cavendish Bentinck, *b.* 3 March 1744, *m.* 28 Dec. 1782, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Cumberland, Esq., and *d.* 8 Oct. 1819, leaving issue by her,—see the *Peerage Volume*.

PORTMAN, BARON. (PORTMAN.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship is paternally descended from the very ancient and noble house of Berkeley, for the origin of which see that title in this Volume. Maurice, 7th Baron Berkeley by tenure, and 2nd by writ, had two sons, viz.,

1 Thomas, 3rd Lord Berkeley, from whom in the direct male line descends the present Earl Berkeley, and

2 Sir Maurice, ancestor of Lord Portman.

Sir Thomas, son and heir of this Sir Maurice, was father of Maurice de Berkeley, who *m.* Catherine, 6th daughter and co-heir of John, 2nd Baron Botetourt, by writ (1308).

Sir Richard Berkeley was 4th in descent from this marriage; he *d.* in 1514, leaving two sons,

1 Sir John, from whom in the 7th degree descended Norborne Berkeley, Esq., of Stoke-Gifford, Co. Gloucester, who claimed the Barony of Botetourt, which had been in abeyance since the death of the 2nd Lord, and was summoned to Parlia-

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ment in 1765, as Baron Botetourt, which title is now enjoyed by the Duke of Beaufort as great-grandson of Elizabeth, sister and heir of this Norborne Lord Botetourt, who *d. unm.* in 1776.

2 Sir Maurice Berkeley of Bruton in Somersetshire; father of

Sir Henry Berkeley, who had three sons,

1 Sir Maurice, father of five sons, all Knights, the youngest of whom was Sir John Berkeley, who, after resolutely defending the City of Exeter, of which he was Governor for King CHARLES I., did his utmost to effect that unfortunate Monarch's escape from the power of the Army, and was by King CHARLES II. created Baron Berkeley of Stratton in 1658, which title became *extinct* on the death of his last male descendant, John, 5th Lord, in 1773.

2 Sir Henry Berkeley of Yarlington, Co. Somerset.

3 Sir Edward Berkeley of Pill, Co. Somerset, whose son Edward, *m.* Philippa, daughter and heir of George Speke, Esq., by Joan, eldest daughter of Sir John Portman, Bart.

This Sir John Portman of Orchard-Portman, Co. Somerset, was grandson of Sir Henry Portman, Lord Chief Justice of England in the reign of HENRY VIII., and whose ancestors had flourished in the Co. of Somerset from the time of EDWARD I.; he was created a Baronet in 1612, and left four sons, Sir Henry, Sir John, Sir Hugh, and Sir William, who all successively inherited the Baronetcy, which became *extinct* in 1695, by the death of Sir William the 6th Baronet, the only son of Sir John's youngest son. Sir John left also four daughters,

1 Joan, *m.* as above to George Speke, Esq., by whom she had a daughter Philippa, *m.* to Edward Berkeley, Esq., of Pill.

2 Anne, *m.* to Sir Edward Seymour, by whom she had issue, Edward, ancestor to the present Duke of Somerset, and Henry, who assumed the name and arms of Portman on becoming heir to Sir William Portman the last Baronet, and *d.* without issue in 1728.

3 Elizabeth, *m.* John Bluet, Esq., of Holcombe.

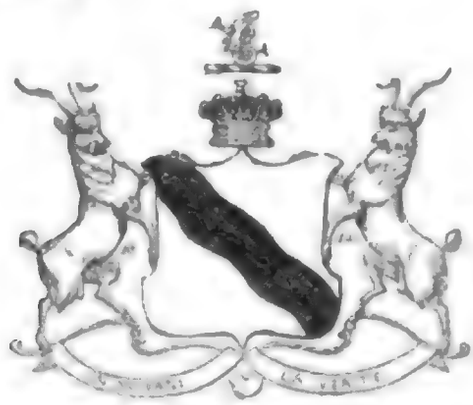
4 Grace, *d. unm.*

On the death of Henry-Seymour Portman, Esq., the estates devolved on his cousin, William Berkeley, Esq., of Pill, grandson of Edward Berkeley and Philippa Speke; he assumed the name of Portman only, and was father of Henry-William-Berkeley Portman, Esq., who *d.* in 1761, and whose son Henry-William Portman, Esq., *m.* Anne, daughter of William Wyndham, Esq., of Dinton, by whom he had issue,

1 Henry-Berkeley Portman, Esq., father by his wife, the Hon. Elizabeth-Lucy Dormer, daughter of the 8th Lord Dormer, of Charlotte-Fanny, Countess Poulett.

2 Edward-Berkeley Portman, Esq., who *d.* in 1823, and for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* he was father of EDWARD-BERKELEY, the present LORD, created, in 1837, BARON PORTMAN, of Orchard Portman, Co. Somerset.

3 Wyndham Portman, Esq.



PORTSMOUTH, EARL OF. (WALLOP.)

Peer of Great Britain.

FOUR brothers, Englishmen, are mentioned in Domesday Book as possessors of Wallop, in Hampshire. From one of them descended Sir Robert Wallop, who *d.* in 1282, leaving an only daughter and heir *m.* to Peter de Barton. William, their

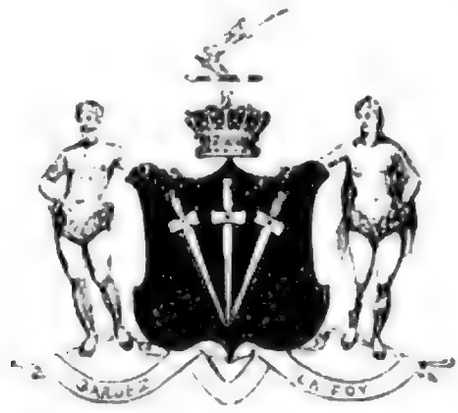
son, was heir to his grandfather, and Richard, his son, assumed the name of Wallop, and was ancestor, in the 12th descent, of JOHN WALLOP, Esq., created Baron Wallop of Wallop, Co. Southampton, and Viscount Lymington, in the said county, in 1720, and in 1743, EARL of PORTSMOUTH. He *d.* in 1762, having survived his eldest son John, Viscount Lymington, who *d.* in 1749, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, whose descendants are still existing, viz.,

1 JOHN, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his grandfather; he was *b.* 29 June 1742, *m.* 27 Aug. 1763, Urania, daughter of Coulson Fellowes, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 29 Jan. 1812, had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 16 May, 1797; when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-CHARLES, 3rd EARL, who was followed on his death without issue, 14 July 1853, by his brother, the Hon. NEWTON, (who had taken the name of FELLOWES only,) 4th EARL, father of ISAAC-NEWTON, present and 5th EARL, who succeeded him 9 Jan. 1854, and has resumed the family name of WALLOP.

2 Hon. Barton Wallop, who *d.* 1 Sept. 1781, having *m.* in 1771, Camilla-Powlett, daughter of the Rev. Richard Smyth (by Annabella, daughter of William, son of Lord William Powlett, 2nd son of Charles, 1st Duke of Bolton), by whom, who *d.* 29 Sept. 1820, he had issue,

1 Urania-Catherine-Camilla, *b.* 23 Nov. 1774, *d.* 31 Dec. 1814, having *m.* 26 March 1813, the Rev. Henry Wake.

2 Barton-William-Powlett, *b.* posthumous 24 Dec. 1781, *d.* Dec. 1824; having *m.* 21 Sept. 1807, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of — Ward, Esq., by whom, who *d.* Nov. 1812, he left the three children stated in the *Peerage Volume*.



POULETT, EARL. (POULETT.)

Peer of England.

HERCULES, Lord of Tournon, in Picardy, came to England with Geoffrey Plantagenet, 3rd son of King HENRY II., and having obtained the Lordship of Poulett, in Somersetshire, assumed his surname from that place. The 7th in descent from him was

Sir John Paulet, who had two sons; Sir Thomas, ancestor of the Earl; and William, ancestor of the *extinct* Dukes of Bolton and of the Marquis of Winchester.

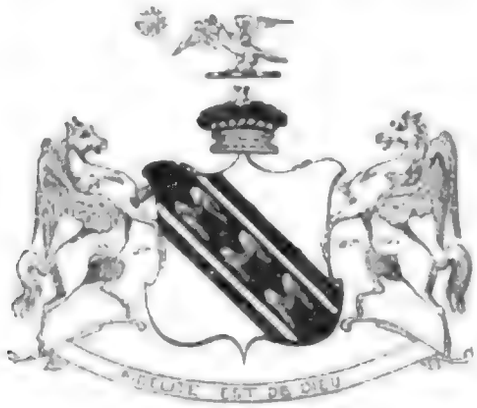
From Sir Thomas Poulett, the eldest son, descended in the 6th degree Sir Amias Poulett, who, after having been Ambassador from Queen ELIZABETH to the French King, had the custody of MARY Queen of Scots committed to him during the last period of her unhappy imprisonment in England. He *d.* in 1588.

JOHN POULETT, Esq., his grandson, was created, in 1627, BARON POULETT of Hinton St. George, Co. Somerset; he was a loyal subject and active partisan of King CHARLES I., and *d.* in 1649, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, who also distinguished himself by his activity and zeal in the Royal cause; he *d.* in 1665, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1680. His only son and successor, JOHN, 4th LORD, K.G., was created, in 1706, Viscount Hinton of Hinton St. George, Co. Somerset, and EARL POULETT; he *d.* in 1743, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1764, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother,

VERE, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1788, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, his successor, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1819, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, present and 5th EARL.

2 The Hon. Lieut.-General Vere Poulett, who was *b.* May 1761, and *d.* 15 March 1812; having *m.* Miss Beecher, who *d.* 14 May 1799; their issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*



POWERSCOURT, VISCOUNT. (WINGFIELD.)

Peer of Ireland.

ROBERT DE WINGFIELD was Lord of Wingfield Castle in 1087. Sir John Wingfield, his descendant in the 5th degree, left three sons,

1 Sir John, who *d.* about 1328, leaving an only daughter and heir, Katherine, who carried Wingfield Castle and other large estates in marriage to Michael De La Pole, Earl of Suffolk.

2 Richard, whose issue are *extinct.*

3 Sir Thomas, who continued the line.

Sir John Wingfield of Letheringham, the 4th in descent from this Sir Thomas, *d.* in 1481, leaving twelve sons; of whom Sir John, the eldest, was father of Sir Anthony Wingfield, a Knight of the Garter; Lewis, the 9th son, was ancestor of Lord Powerscourt; and Sir Richard, the 11th son, was also a Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter.

Lewis, 9th son of Sir John, settled in Hampshire, and had two sons,

1 Sir Richard, Governor of Portsmouth, who *m.* Christian, sister of Sir William Fitzwilliam, Lord Deputy of Ireland; and by her had a son, Richard, who being employed by his uncle, the Lord Deputy, against the Irish rebels, was for his services created, in 1618, Viscount Powerscourt, but *d.* without issue in 1634, when his titles became *extinct.*

2 George; his son Richard was father of Sir Edward, who succeeded to the Irish estates of his cousin, Viscount Powerscourt, and *d.* in 1638, leaving also two sons, viz.,

1 Richard, whose house at Powerscourt was burned in the rebellion of 1641, and who *d.* in the service of the Crown in 1644. His son Folliott was created Viscount Powerscourt in 1665, and also dying without issue, the title again became *extinct* in 1717.

2 Lewis, whose son, Edward, succeeded his cousin at Powerscourt, and was father of RICHARD WINGFIELD, Esq., in whose favour the dignity was revived; he was created, in 1743, Baron Wingfield of Wingfield, Co. Wexford, and VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT of Powerscourt, Co. Wexford. He *d.* in 1751, leaving two sons,

1 EDWARD, his successor, 2nd VISCOUNT, who *d. unm.* in 1764.

2 RICHARD, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* 8 Aug. 1788; having *m.* Lady Emily Stratford, 6th daughter of John, 1st Earl of Aldborough, who *d.* 18 Oct. 1831. Their issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, RICHARD, 4th VISCOUNT, *b.* 29 Oct. 1762, *m.* 1st, 30 June 1789, Lady Catherine Meade, 2nd daughter of John, 1st Earl of Clanwilliam, who *d.* 17 Feb. 1793; and 2ndly, 9 Feb. 1796, Isabella, 2nd daughter of the Right Hon. William Brownlow and aunt of Lord Lurgan, who *d.* 5 April 1848. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 19 July 1809, and was followed by his eldest son, RICHARD, 5th VISCOUNT, who was *b.* 11 Sept. 1790, and twice married; 1st, 6 Feb. 1813, to Lady Frances-Theodosia Jocelyn, eldest daughter of Robert,

2nd Earl of Roden, who *d.* 10 May 1820; and 2ndly, in Aug. 1822, to Theodosia, 3rd daughter of Hon. Hugh Howard, son of the 1st Viscount Wicklow, who *d.* without issue 31 Dec. 1836. His only daughter will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 9 Aug. 1823, and was succeeded by his only son, RICHARD, 6th VISCOUNT, father of MERVYN, present and 7th VISCOUNT, his successor, 11 Aug. 1844.

POWIS, EARL OF. (HERBERT.)

Peer of the United Kingdom and of Ireland.

THE family of Clive has been seated in the County of Salop from the reign of King HENRY II.; they assumed their surname from the Manor of Clive in that county. From Henry, Lord of Clive, who in the reign of King EDWARD II. *m.* Agnes, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Robert Huxleigh of Huxleigh, Co. Chester, descended, in the 15th generation, the celebrated

General ROBERT CLIVE, created, in 1762, BARON CLIVE of Plassey, Co. Clare, in the Peerage of Ireland, in reward of the eminent services by which the British empire in India was protected in its most critical juncture, and placed above the reach of danger. His constitution, worn out by exertion in the torrid climate of India, sank on his return to his native land, and the infirmity of the body producing a corresponding depression of mind, caused the lamentable event by which he *d.* in 1774, when he was succeeded by his son,

EDWARD, 2nd Lord Clive, created, in 1794, Baron Clive of Walcot, Co. Salop, in the Peerage of Great Britain, and in consequence of his marriage with Lady Henrietta-Antonia Herbert, daughter of Henry-Arthur, Earl Powis, and heir of her brother, the 2nd Earl, created EARL of POWIS, with the other titles enumerated below.

Sir William Herbert, son and heir of Sir Edward Herbert, 2nd son of William, 1st Earl of Pembroke of the present creation, was created Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Co. Montgomery, in 1629; William, 3rd Lord, his grandson, was created Earl of Powis, Co. Montgomery, in 1674, Viscount Montgomery and Marquis of Powis in 1687; all these titles became *extinct* in 1748, by the death of his grandson, William, 3rd Marquis, whose only brother, Lord Edward Herbert, left a daughter and heir, Barbara, who *m.* Henry-Arthur Herbert, created Earl Powis.

Sir William Herbert (next brother of William, 1st Earl of Pembroke of the former creation, whose legitimate male line failed in his son, the 2nd Earl) was grandfather of Edward Herbert, who had three sons, viz.,

1 Richard, who *d.* in 1597, leaving two sons,
   1 Edward, the celebrated Lord Herbert of Cherbury, so created in 1629; which title became *extinct* in 1691, by the death of his grandson Henry, 4th Lord, whose 2nd sister and co-heir, Florentia, *m.* Richard Herbert, Esq., grandfather by her of Henry-Arthur, afterwards Earl of Powis.
   2 Henry, father of Henry, in whose favour the title of Herbert of Cherbury was revived in 1694; it again became *extinct* in 1709, on the death of his son, Henry, 2nd Lord.

2 Matthew, grandfather of Richard Herbert, Esq., who *m.* Florentia, sister and co-heir of Henry, 4th Lord Herbert of Cherbury. Their grandson and heir, Henry-Arthur, *m.* Barbara, niece and heir of William, 3rd Marquis of Powis, and was

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created Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Viscount Ludlow, Co. Salop, and Earl Powis, in 1748: all these titles became *extinct* in 1801, by the death of his son, George-Edward-Henry-Arthur, 2nd Earl; Henrietta-Antonia, daughter of the 1st Earl, and heir of her brother, the 2nd Earl, was *b.* 3 Sept. 1758, *d.* 3 June 1830; having *m.* 7 May 1784, EDWARD, 2nd LORD CLIVE, who was *b.* 7 March 1754, created, in 1804, Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Co. Montgomery, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, Co. Salop, Viscount Clive of Ludlow, and EARL of POWIS, Co. Montgomery. He *d.* 16 May 1839, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and was succeeded by his eldest son, EDWARD, 2nd EARL, who *d.* 17 Jan. 1848, and was father of his successor, EDWARD-JAMES, present and 3rd EARL.

3 Charles, grandfather of Arthur Herbert, created Earl of Torrington in 1689, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1716.

QUEENSBERRY, MARQUIS OF. (DOUGLAS.)

Peer of Scotland.

SIR William Douglas, natural son of James, 2nd Earl of Douglas (for whom see the title HAMILTON in this Volume), had a grant from his father of the Barony and Castle of Drumlanrig, in the County of Dumfries, where his descendants continued to reside in honour, and exhibiting the valiant and restless spirit of the Douglases. His great-grandson, Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, was killed, in 1484, in the army of King JAMES III. at the battle of Lochmaben, against the Duke of Albany and James, 9th Earl of Douglas. Sir William Douglas, grandson of the last-named Sir William, was killed at Flodden Field in 1513; Sir William, his son, was engaged on the side of the king at the battle of Langside, and was grandfather of

SIR WILLIAM DOUGLAS of Drumlanrig, created, in 1628, Viscount of Drumlanrig, and Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and in 1633, EARL of QUEENSBERRY, all with remainder to his heirs male; he *d.* in 1640; his two eldest sons were,

1 JAMES, 2nd EARL.

2 Sir William Douglas of Kelhead, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1668; he *d.* in 1673, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir James, the father of Sir William, 3rd Baronet; this Sir William *d.* in 1733, having had ten sons, four of whom have left issue, viz.,

1 Sir John Douglas of Kellhead, his eldest son and successor, who was imprisoned in 1746, on suspicion of attachment to the House of Stuart, and detained two years in the Tower. He *d.* 13 Nov. 1778; having *m.* Christian, 6th daughter of Sir William Cunningham, Bart., by whom, who *d.* in 1741, he had, besides other issue, the two following, his eldest sons,

1 Sir William, who *d.* in 1783, and was father of the 5th Marquis and of other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 James-Charles-Sholto Douglas, Esq., Collector of the Customs in Jamaica; he *m.* 1st, Bassilia, daughter of James Dawes, Esq., of Springwood, in Jamaica, and widow of Richard Quarrell, Esq., of the same island; and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Richard Bullock, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster. He left issue by both marriages: see the *Peerage Volume;* the two younger were by his second Lady.

2 James Douglas, M.D., 4th son; he *m.* a daughter of Sir Patrick Maxwell,

Bart., and by her had two sons, who both *d. unm.*, and five daughters, all deceased.

3 Erskine Douglas, M.D., 7th son; he *d.* 10 Feb. 1791, having *m.* Mrs. Witters, a widow lady; his issue by her, except one son who *d.* young, are entered in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 David Douglas, Esq., 9th son, by his marriage with a daughter of William Thompson, Esq., had fifteen children, of whom, the survivors and those who have had issue, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

JAMES, 2nd EARL, was taken prisoner in 1645, on his way to join the Marquis of Montrose, and was obliged to compound with the Parliament for the restoration of his estates. He *d.* in 1671, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, created, in 1682, MARQUIS of QUEENSBERRY, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever; and in 1684, Duke of Queensberry, Marquis of Dumfriesshire, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, Viscount of Nith, Torthorwald, and Ross, Lord Douglas of Kinmont, Middlebie, and Dornock, with remainder to the heirs male of his body; he *d.* in 1695, leaving two sons and a daughter, viz.,

1 JAMES, his successor, 2nd Duke and MARQUIS of QUEENSBERRY, who obtained in 1706 a renewed patent of the Dukedom, and the titles granted with it to his father in 1684, limiting them to his heirs of entail, male or female, succeeding to the estate of Queensberry, provided such heirs were descended from the body of WILLIAM, 1st EARL of QUEENSBERRY, and he afterwards executed an entail of this estate on the heirs of line. His Grace was appointed High Commissioner to the last Scotch Parliament, and, notwithstanding the most powerful opposition, concluded the Treaty of Union with consummate address, skill, and ability, in 1707. He was in consequence created, in 1708, Duke of Dover, Marquis of Beverley, and Earl of Ripon, in the Peerage of England, and *d.* in 1711; leaving, besides other issue,

1 CHARLES, his successor, 3rd Duke and MARQUIS of QUEENSBERRY; he was by birth the 3rd son of the 2nd Duke, but survived his two elder brothers, William and James, Earls of Drumlanrig, who both *d.* young. In 1706, being then only in his eighth year, and the 2nd surviving son of the Duke, he was created Earl of Solway, Viscount of Tibbers, and Lord Douglas of Lockerbie, Dalveen and Thornhill, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, which failing, to the younger sons of James, Duke of Queensberry, not succeeding to the dignity of Duke of Queensberry; these titles, together with his father's English titles, became *extinct* by his death, without surviving issue male, in 1778. He *m.* Lady Catherine Hyde, 2nd daughter of Henry, Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, celebrated for her beauty, wit, and sprightliness, by the great poets of the day, Pope, Swift, Prior, and Gay, the latter of whom she steadily supported.

2 Lady Jane, who *m.* Francis, 2nd Duke of Buccleuch, and was grandmother of Henry, 3rd Duke of Buccleuch, who succeeded, in 1810, as 5th Duke of Queensberry.

2 Lord William, created, in 1697, Earl of March, Viscount of Peebles, Baron Douglas of Neidpath, Lyne, and Manerhead, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which to the heirs male of the body of his father, failing which, to his sister the Lady Anne, and the heirs male of her body. He *d.* in 1705, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William, 2nd Earl of March, who *d.* in 1731; having *m.* Lady Anne Hamilton, Countess of Ruglen, daughter and at length sole heir of Lord John Hamilton, (4th son of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, see that title in this Volume,) who had been created, in 1697, Earl of Ruglen, Viscount Riccartoun, and Lord Hillhouse, with remainder to the heirs whatsoever of his body; she *d.* in 1718, and was succeeded by their only son,

WILLIAM, 3rd Earl of March and Ruglen, who was *b.* 16 Dec. 1725, succeeded in 1778, as 4th DUKE and MARQUIS of QUEENSBERRY; he *d. unm.* 23 Dec. 1810, when his titles of Earl of Ruglen, &c. became *extinct;* those of Earl of March, &c., devolved on Francis, 7th Earl of Wemyss; those of Duke of Queensberry, &c., on Henry, 3rd Duke of Buccleuch, as heir of line of the 1st Duke, the heirs male of his body being *extinct:* and those of MARQUIS of QUEENSBERRY, Earl of Queensberry, Viscount of Drumlanrig, Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, entailed by the patents on the 1st Marquis, the 1st Earl, and their heirs male whatsoever, descended to SIR CHARLES DOUGLAS, Bart., the lineal representative of Sir William Douglas, 2nd son of WILLIAM, 1st EARL, and the nearest heir male of the last Duke.

3 Lady Anne, *m.* to David, 3rd Earl of Wemyss; from which marriage the present Earl of Wemyss and March is in direct paternal descent.

CHARLES, 5th MARQUIS, having succeeded to the Scotch titles above recited, on the death of his predecessor, the 4th DUKE, in 1810, was created, in 1833, Baron Solway of Kinmount, Co. Dumfries, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom: for his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 3 Dec. 1837, and leaving no son, his English Barony became *extinct.* The Scotch honours were inherited by his next brother,

JOHN JOHNSTONE, 6th MARQUIS, whose only son, ARCHIBALD-WILLIAM, 7th MARQUIS, succeeded him 19 Dec. 1856; and he being accidentally killed while shooting in his grounds at Kinmount 6 Aug. 1858, his honours descended on his eldest son, JOHN-SHOLTO, present and 8th MARQUIS.

RADNOR, EARL OF. (PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

HIS Lordship is of an ancient and honourable family of the Low Countries, of which Laurence des Bouveries, driven from his home and his patrimony by religious persecution, took advantage of the liberal policy of Queen ELIZABETH, which offered a safe asylum in this country to the Protestant refugees. His grandson, Sir Edward des Bouveries, an eminent Turkey merchant, was knighted by King JAMES II., and *d.* in 1694, at his seat at Cheshunt. Sir William des Bouveries, his son, also a very eminent Turkey merchant, was created a Baronet in 1714; he *d.* in 1717, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, Sir Edward, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1736, and

SIR JACOB, who, in 1747, was created Lord Longford, Baron of Longford, Co. Wilts, and VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE of Folkestone, Co. Kent; he *d.* in 1761, leaving three sons, from all of whom there are surviving descendants, viz.,

1 WILLIAM, his successor, 2nd Viscount.

2 The Hon. Edward Bouverie; he was *b.* 5 Sept. 1738, and *d.* 3 Sept. 1810; having *m.* 30 June 1764, Henrietta, only daughter of Sir Everard Fawkener, K.B.; by whom, who was *b.* Jan. 1750, *m.* 2ndly, 2 Oct. 1811, Lord Robert Spencer—see the article MARLBOROUGH, and *d.* 17 Nov. 1825, he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. Philip, who assumed the name of PUSEY; he was *b.* 8 Oct. 1746, and *d.* 14 April 1828, having *m.* 20 Aug. 1798, Lady Lucy Sherard, eldest daughter of Robert, 4th Earl of Harborough, and widow of Sir Thomas Cave, Bart. Their issue are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

WILLIAM, 2nd Viscount, was created, in 1765, Baron Pleydell-Bouverie of Coleshill, Co. Berks, and EARL of the County of RADNOR, with remainder of the Earldom, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father, JACOB, VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE, deceased. He was *b.* 26 Feb. 1725, and *d.* 28 Jan. 1776; having *m.* 1st, 18 Jan. 1748, Harriet, only daughter and heir of Sir Mark-Stuart PLEYDELL, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 29 May 1750, he was father of JACOB, his successor, 2nd EARL, whose issue have all taken the name of PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE. The 1st Earl *m.* 2ndly, 5 Sept. 1751, Rebecca, daughter of John Alleyne, Esq., who *d.* 4 May 1764; and 3rdly, 22 July 1765, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, Bart., and widow of Anthony Duncombe, Lord Feversham, who *d.* without surviving issue by the Earl, 18 June 1795. By his 2nd marriage the Earl had the three sons following,

1 Hon. William-Henry, *b.* 30 Oct. 1752, *d.* 23 Aug. 1806; having *m.* 16 Aug. 1777, Lady Bridget Douglas, 3rd daughter of James, 14th Earl of Morton, *b.* 3 May 1758, *d.* 26 Feb. 1842, by whom he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Hon. Bartholomew, *b.* 29 Oct. 1753, *d.* 31 May 1835; having *m.* 9 March 1779, Mary-Wyndham, 2nd daughter of the late Hon. James-Everard Arundell, and sister of the 9th Lord Arundell, who *d.* 22 Feb. 1832. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. Edward, *b.* 20 Sept. 1760, *d.* without issue 30 Dec. 1824; having *m.* 1st, 24 May 1782, Lady Catherine Murray, eldest daughter of John, 4th Earl of Dunmore, who *d.* 7 July 1783; and 2ndly, 20 Dec. 1785, Arabella, 2nd daughter of the late Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, Bart., who *re-m.* the Hon. Robert Talbot, brother of the 2nd Lord Talbot de Malahide, and *d.* 29 Oct. 1855.

Jacob, 2nd Earl, eldest son and successor of the 1st Earl, *d.* in 1828, having had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, William, present and 3rd Earl.

RADSTOCK, BARON. (Waldegrave.)

Peer of Ireland.

The Hon. Vice-Admiral William Waldegrave, 2nd son of John, 3rd Earl Waldegrave, was, for his distinguished naval services, created to the Irish Peerage in the year 1800, by the title of Baron Radstock of Castletown, Queen's County; for his pedigree see the title Waldegrave. He was *b.* 9 July 1753, *m.* 28 Dec. 1785, Cornelia-Jacoba, 2nd daughter of Jacob Van Lennep, Esq., who *d.* 10 Oct. 1839; his issue by whom will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 20 Aug. 1825, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Granville-George, 2nd Lord, who *d.* 11 May 1857: leaving an only son, his successor, Granville-Augustus-William, present and 3rd Lord.

RAGLAN, BARON. (Somerset.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Field-Marshal Lord Fitz-Roy-James-Henry Somerset, 8th and youngest son of Henry, 5th Duke of Beaufort, for forty-four years the military secretary and constant companion of the illustrious Wellington, as well in his administration of the army at home, as in every action of the Peninsular War, and the Belgian cam-

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paign, and who lost his right arm at the crowning victory of Waterloo, was, on the Duke's death, appointed Master-General of the Ordnance, and raised to the Peerage by the title of BARON RAGLAN of Raglan, Co. Monmouth. For his Lordship's pedigree, see the article BEAUFORT, in this Volume; for his marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume*. Lord Raglan is well-remembered, and every year more highly appreciated, as Commander-in-Chief during the late war in the Crimea, where his life succumbed to the cholera, partly induced by anxiety and disappointment, 28 June 1855; and of his three sons, the 2nd and only survivor, RICHARD-HENRY-FITZ-ROY, present and 2nd LORD, succeeded him.

RANELAGH, VISCOUNT. (JONES.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR ROGER JONES of Middleton in Lancashire, Alderman of London, was father of Thomas Jones, D.D.; who was first of the University of Cambridge, and afterwards of that of Dublin; he was Dean of St. Patrick's, when he was consecrated Bishop of Meath in 1584, whence, in 1605, he was translated to the archiepiscopal See of Dublin, and in the same year was constituted Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and *d.* in 1608.

ROGER JONES, Esq., his son, was created, in 1628, VISCOUNT RANELAGH, Co. Wicklow, and Baron of Navan, Co. Meath; he *d.* in the same year, leaving two sons,

1 ARTHUR, 2nd VISCOUNT; he *d.* in 1669, and was succeeded by his only son RICHARD, 3rd VISCOUNT, who was created Earl of Ranelagh in 1674, and *d.* without issue male in 1711, when the Earldom became *extinct*.

2 Thomas, grandfather of Charles Jones, Esq., who by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of James Douglas, Esq., of Haddington in Scotland, was father of

CHARLES, 4th VISCOUNT, who, in 1759, claimed and was allowed the titles of Viscount and Baron, which had remained dormant since the death of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh. He *m.* 6 Jan. 1761, Sarah, only daughter of Thomas Montgomery, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 9 Feb. 1781, he had issue,

1 CHARLES, 5th VISCOUNT, who succeeded him 20 April 1797. He was *b.* 29 Oct. 1761, and dying *unm.* 24 Dec. 1800, was followed by his brother,

2 THOMAS, 6th VISCOUNT, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 4 July 1820, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son, THOMAS-HERON, present and 7th VISCOUNT.

3 Hon. Major Richard, *b.* 24 March 1764, *d.* without issue, having *m.* 14 Sept. 1785, Sophia, only daughter and heir of John Gildart, Esq.; she *d.* 27 Nov. 1803.

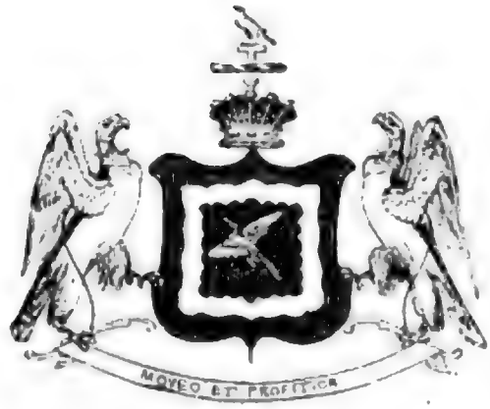
4 Hon. Mary, *b.* 15 June 1766, *m.* 27 Sept. 1793, the Hon. Robert Molesworth, and *d.* 2 April 1839.

5 Hon. Sarah, *b.* 7 Sept. 1767, *d. unm.* Sept. 1824.

6 Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin, *b.* 8 Sept. 1770, *d. unm.*

7 Hon. Major John, *b.* 1 June 1772, *m.* Eliza, daughter of Major Edward Cane, but *d.* without issue.

8 Hon. Vice-Admiral Alexander, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.



RANFURLY, EARL OF. (Knox.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

The Patriarch of the family of Knox is Adam, the son of Uchtred, who, in the reign of Alexander II., King of Scotland, obtained the lands of Knox in Renfrew, whence he assumed his surname. Uchtred Knox, his descendant, had a charter of the lands of Ramphorlie, in 1474, from King James III.; they were inherited by three Uchtreds, his son, grandson, and great-grandson, and alienated by the daughter and heir of the last, in 1665.

William, the grandson of the 1st, and younger son of the 2nd, Uchtred Knox of Ramphorlie, was ancestor in the 5th degree of two brothers, Thomas and John Knox, who both settled in Ireland about the period of the Revolution. The Right Honourable Thomas Knox, the elder brother, who was a zealous promoter of the Hanoverian succession, obtained lands at Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone; he was made a Privy Councillor by King George I., and declined the honour of the Peerage, leaving no male issue; he had two daughters, Mary, who *m.* the Right Honourable Olive St.-George, and Anne, who *m.* Charles Echlin, Esq.

John Knox, the younger brother, *d.* in 1722, leaving a son Thomas, who eventually inherited his uncle's estates at Dungannon. He *d.* in 1769, leaving a son, Thomas Knox, Esq., who was created Baron Welles of Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, in 1781, and Viscount Northland, also of Dungannon, in 1791; he was *b.* 29 April 1729, and *d.* 5 Nov. 1818, having *m.* 25 Aug. 1753, the Hon. Anne Vesey, 2nd daughter of John-Deney, 1st Lord Knapton, by whom, who *d.* 14 Oct. 1803, he left the following seven sons, six of whom have left issue, as detailed in the *Peerage Volume*,

1 Thomas, 1st Earl.

2 Hon. Major-General John, *d. unm.*, being lost, in 1800, on his passage to Jamaica, of which island he had been appointed Governor.

3 Hon. Vesey, *b.* 29 Feb. 1760, *d.* 2 Feb. 1830, having *m.* 8 Oct. 1792, Catherine, daughter of the late General Gisborne.

4 Hon. and Right Rev. William, D.D., Lord Bishop of Derry, *b.* 14 June 1762, *d.* 9 July 1831, having *m.* 10 Sept. 1785, Anne, daughter of James Spencer, Esq., who *d.* 13 Nov. 1834.

5 Right Hon. George, D.C.L., *m.* 1st, 27 Jan. 1805, Anne, 5th daughter of Sir Robert Staples, Bart., *d.* 1 May 1811; 2ndly, Nov. 1812, Harriet, youngest daughter of Thomas Fortescue, Esq., *d.* 20 Jan. 1816; he *d.* 13 June 1827.

6 Hon. and Rev. Charles, *d.* 30 Jan. 1825, having *m.* 20 Dec. 1804, Hannah, daughter of the late Robert Bent, Esq., widow of James Fletcher, Esq., who *d.* 29 Aug. 1852.

7 Hon. and Right Rev. Edmond, Bishop of Limerick, *d.* 5 May 1849, having *m.* 22 Feb. 1796, Charlotte, 4th daughter of the late Sir Thomas Hesketh, Bart., who *d.* 25 Sept. 1837.

Thomas, the eldest son, who succeeded his father as 2nd Viscount, was created Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, Co. Renfrew, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1826, and in 1831, Earl of Ranfurly, in the Peerage of Ireland; he was *b.* 5 Aug. 1754, *m.* 2 June 1785, the Hon. Diana-Jane Pery, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edmund-Sexten, Viscount Pery, *extinct*; see title Limerick in this Volume. She *d.* 24 Nov. 1839. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 26 April 1840, leaving his eldest son Thomas, 2nd Earl, his successor, father of Thomas, 3rd Earl, who succeeded him 21 March 1858, and dying 19 May following, was succeeded by his son Granville-Thomas-Henry Stuart, present and 4th Earl.

RAVENSWORTH, BARON. (LIDDELL.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THOMAS LIDDELL, an Alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, purchased Ravensworth Castle, in the county of Durham, in 1607; he *m.* Barbara, daughter and heir of Richard Strangewayes, Esq. Thomas, their son, *d.* before his father, leaving a son, Sir Thomas Liddell, a steady supporter of King CHARLES I., and created a Baronet in 1642, for his gallant defence of Newcastle against the Scots. He *d.* in 1650, and was succeeded by his grandson Sir Thomas, who *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Vane the elder, of Raby Castle, Co. Durham, and *d.* in 1697. Sir Henry, 3rd Baronet, his son and successor, *m.* Katherine, daughter and heir of Sir John Bright, Bart., of Badsworth, by whom he had two sons: Thomas, who *d.* before him, and John; the latter took the name of Bright, and inherited the Badsworth estate, which his grand-daughter and sole heir carried in marriage to Charles, 2nd Marquis of Rockingham.

Thomas, eldest son of the 3rd Baronet, left two sons, viz.,

1 Sir Henry, who succeeded his grandfather in 1723, and was created Lord Ravensworth, Baron of Ravensworth, Co. Durham, in 1747, which title became *extinct* on his death, without issue male, in 1784.

2 Thomas, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of Sir William Bowes of Gibside, Co. Durham, by whom he had one son,

Sir Henry-George Liddell, who followed his uncle, Lord Ravensworth, in the Baronetcy; he was *b.* 25 Nov. 1749. By his marriage in April 1773, with Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Steel, Esq., who *d.* Feb. 1811, he was father of

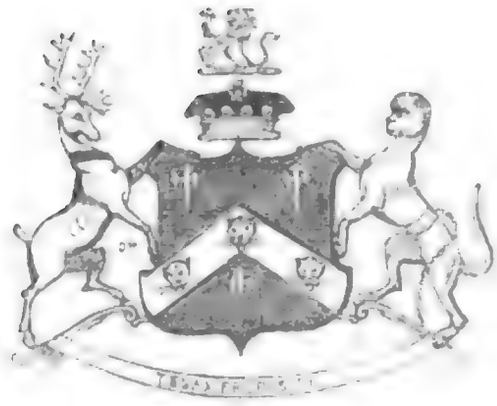
1 SIR THOMAS-HENRY, who succeeded him in 1791, and was created, in 1821, BARON RAVENSWORTH, of Ravensworth Castle, Co. Durham, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 7 March 1855, and his eldest son, HENRY-THOMAS, present and 2nd LORD, is his successor.

2 Rev. Henry-George, Dean of Christchurch, Oxford, *m.* 11 Nov. 1809, Charlotte, 5th daughter of the Hon. Thomas Lyon, son of the 8th Earl of Strathmore, by whom he has issue.

3 Elizabeth, *m.* Brooke Richmond, Esq., who is deceased.

4 Anne, *d. unm.* April 1843.

5 Charlotte-Amelia, *d. unm.* 3 Aug. 1850.



RAYLEIGH, BARON. (STRUTT.)

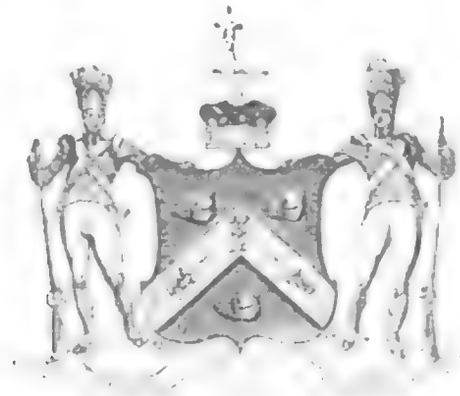
Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Strutt or Strutz is said to be of Swiss origin, and to descend from Sir Godfried Strutz de Hinkelred of Unter-Walden, one of the Chiefs of the Helvetic confederacy on its original formation in 1240. In the dissensions by which the Republic was subsequently agitated, Sir Godfried adopted the less powerful side, and was at length obliged to seek an asylum in England, where he permanently settled.

Sir Denner Strutt, his descendant, of Little Warleigh Hall, Co. Essex, was a staunch adherent of the Royal cause in the great rebellion, and having been created a Baronet in 1652, fell in battle under King CHARLES's banner, without male issue, when the Baronetcy expired.

A younger brother of Sir Denner Strutt was the immediate ancestor of John Strutt, Esq., of Terling Place, Co. Essex, who *d.* in 1790, aged eighty-eight, having *m.* in 1756, Anne, daughter of the Rev. William Goodday of Strelley, Co. Notts, by whom he was father of

Joseph Holden Strutt, Esq., who *m.* LADY CHARLOTTE-MARY-GERTRUDE FITZ-GERALD, 5th daughter of James, 1st Duke of Leinster, which Lady was created, in 1821, BARONESS RAYLEIGH, of Terling Place, Co. Essex, and *d.* in 1836, when she was succeeded by her only son, JOHN-JAMES, the present and 2nd LORD.



REAY, BARON. (MACKAY.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS ancient family descends from Walter, supposed a junior of the House of Forbes, whose descendants for some generations bore no other surname than the patronymic Mack prefixed to their father's Christian name. Donald, the great-grandson of Walter, *m.* a daughter of Y Mackneill Ghika, by whom he had a son called Y, after his maternal grandfather. Donald, the son of Y, was called Macky, which from that time has been the surname of his posterity. The early history of this family, like that of all others of the north of Scotland at this barbarous period, is full of civil discords, petty feuds, and murders, veiled under the pretence of warfare; and it scarcely emerges from these lawless and obscure convulsions before the creation of SIR DONALD MACKAY of Far, 9th in descent from the 1st Donald Macky, to the Baronetage in 1627, and further to the Peerage by the title of LORD

REAY, in 1628. He entered into the service of the King of Denmark till the urgent wants of the Royalists in England called him home in 1644. He landed at Newcastle, with a considerable supply of arms and money from Denmark, all which were unfortunately taken when the town of Newcastle was stormed by the Scotch army; Lord Reay himself was made prisoner, and confined in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, till released by Montrose after the battle of Kilsyth, in Aug. 1645. On the subsequent dispersion of that hero's forces at Philliphaugh, Lord Reay returned home, and appears to have been protected, by the remoteness of his situation, from molestation by the prevailing party. He *d.* in Denmark in 1649, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, who after his father's death continued to support the Royal cause; he was taken prisoner by the Covenanters at Balveny in 1651. His eldest son, Donald, *d.* before him, leaving one son,

GEORGE, who succeeded his grandfather as 3rd LORD; he *d.* in 1748, leaving four sons, of whom Hugh, 2nd son, and Alexander, 4th son, *d.* without issue male. The other two were,

1 DONALD, his successor, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1761, leaving two sons: GEORGE, 5th LORD, who *d.* without male issue in 1768; and HUGH, 6th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d. unm.* in 1797.

2 George, 3rd son; he *d.* in 1782, leaving ERIC, 7th LORD, who succeeded his cousin Hugh in 1797, and *d. unm.* 8 July 1847; ALEXANDER, 8th LORD, the present Peer; and other issue deceased, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

REDESDALE, BARON. (FREEMAN-MITFORD.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

JOHN MITFORD was seated at Mitford Castle, Northumberland, at the time of the Conquest, as appears by the marriage of Sibyl, his daughter, with Bertram, one of the military followers of King WILLIAM. From Matthew, brother and heir of John Mitford, descended in the 16th generation Robert Mitford, Esq., who *d.* in 1674, leaving four sons, Humphrey, Cuthbert, John, and Edward. Humphrey, the eldest son, was ancestor of Bertram (Mitford now) Osbaldeston, Esq., of Mitford Castle; the 2nd and 4th son *d.* without issue; and John, 3rd son, a London merchant, who *d.* in 1720, left a son, William Mitford, Esq., of Gilbury House and Newton, Co. Hants, who *d.* in 1747.

John Mitford, Esq., his son and heir, *d.* in May 1762; having *m.* 13 Sept. 1740, Philadelphia, daughter of William Reveley, Esq., of Newby, Co. York (and 1st cousin to Hugh, 1st Duke of Northumberland), by whom, who *d.* 9 Jan. 1797, he had issue,

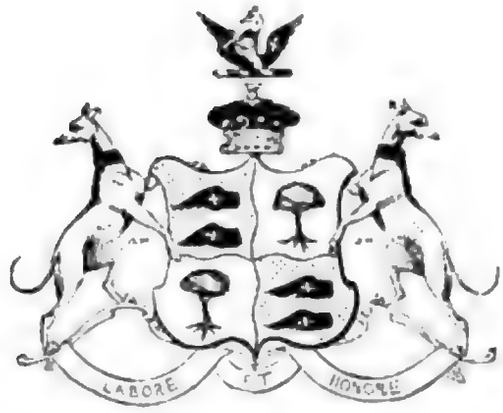
1 William Mitford, Esq., of Exbury, Co. Hants, Colonel of the South Hants Militia, *b.* 10 Feb. 1744, *d.* 10 Feb. 1827; having *m.* 18 May 1766, Frances, daughter of James Molloy, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 27 April 1776, he had issue.

2 Mary, *b.* Feb. 1745, *d.* April 1800.

3 Sir JOHN MITFORD, appointed, in 1802, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and created BARON REDESDALE of Redesdale, Co. Northumberland; he assumed the additional name of FREEMAN by Royal sign-manual in 1809, and *d.* in 1830, when he was succeeded by his only son, JOHN-THOMAS, present and 2nd LORD.

4 Frances, *b.* April 1750, *d.* 19 June 1807.

5 Philadelphia.



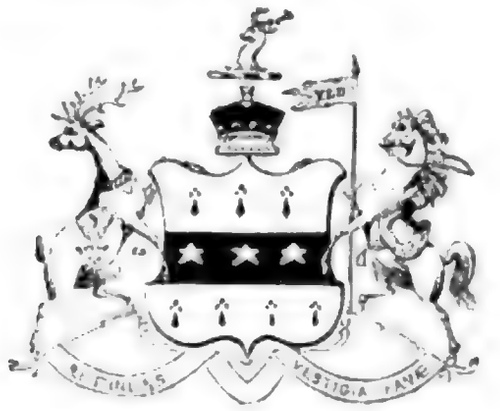
RENDLESHAM, BARON. (Thelusson.)

Peer of Ireland.

This is originally an ancient and a noble family of France, descended from Frederic de Thelluson, Seigneur de Fléschéres, and Baron de Saphorin, recorded in the list of nobles who accompanied Philip VI., King of France, into Flanders in 1328. His posterity continued in possession of their estates at Fléschéres, near Lyons, till the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572. The only member of this Protestant family who survived that fatal catastrophe was Theophilus de Thelusson, who fled to Geneva, where his descendants frequently filled the first offices in the magistracy, from that period till

Peter Thelusson, Esq. (3rd son of Isaac de Thelusson, Ambassador from Geneva to the Court of Louis XV.), settled in England about 1750; he was remarkable for his great wealth and for the extraordinary will by which he bequeathed about 600,000*l.* to trustees, to be laid out in the accumulation of landed property for the benefit of his eldest male descendant, when the last of his sons and their sons shall be dead; he was *b.* 27 June 1737, and *d.* 21 July 1797; having *m.* 6 Jan. 1760, Anne, 2nd daughter of Matthew Woodford, Esq., and sister of Sir Ralph Woodford, Bart., of Carlby, Co. Lincoln.

Peter-Isaac Thelusson, Esq., of Broadsworth, Co. York, their eldest son, was created, in 1806, Baron Rendlesham of Rendlesham; he was *b.* 13 Oct. 1761, and by his marriage, 14 June 1783, with Elizabeth-Eleanor, 3rd daughter of John Cornwall, Esq., of Hendon, Middlesex, who *d.* 10 Dec. 1809, left a numerous issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 16 Sept. 1808, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, 2nd Lord; who, dying without male issue, 6 April 1832, was followed by his next surviving brother, William, 3rd Lord; on whose death, without issue, 13 Sept. 1839, his twin brother, Frederick, became the 4th Lord, and dying 6 April 1852, was succeeded by his only son, Frederick-William-Brook, the present and 5th Lord.



RIBBLESDALE, BARON. (Lister.)

Peer of Great Britain.

This ancient family inherited the estates they still possess in Yorkshire on the banks of the river from which the title is derived, from the marriage, in 1312, of

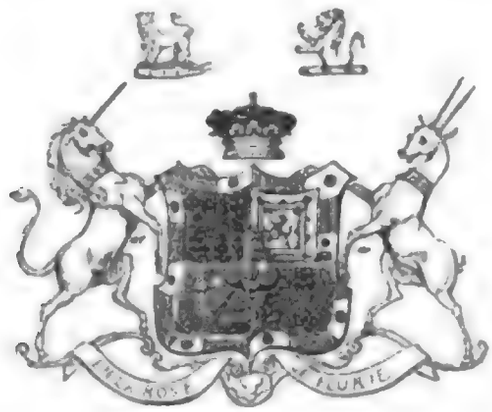
John Lister of Derby, with Isabel, daughter and heir of John de Bolton. Richard Lister was the son of this marriage; his great-grandson, Christopher, had two sons, William, his heir, and Thomas. From William, the eldest son, descended the celebrated President of the College of Physicians, Sir Martin Lister, who *d.* in 1657, aged 92, and of whom it is observed, "he was an instance of a constitution which either needed not the aids of his own faculty or proved their efficacy." His grandson, Dr. Martin Lister, also an eminent physician, was author of several valuable works on Philosophy and Natural History, especially the "Conchyliorum Synopsis."

Thomas, the younger son of the above-mentioned Christopher Lister, was ancestor in the 9th descent of Thomas Lister, Esq., of Arnoldsbiggen and Gisburne Park, who *d.* in 1728, having *m.* Katherine, daughter and heir of Sir Ralph Asheton, Bart., of Whalley, by whom he had two sons,

1 Thomas, who was *b.* in 1723, *m.* 1748, Beatrix, daughter of Jessop Hulton, Esq., and *d.* in 1761, leaving issue THOMAS, 1st LORD RIBBLESDALE, and Beatrix, who *m.* John Parker, Esq., of Browsholme.

2 Nathaniel, father of Thomas Lister, Esq., of Armitage Park, father of Adelaide, wife of the 2nd Lord Ribblesdale.

THOMAS, 1st LORD, created BARON RIBBLESDALE, of Gisburne Park, Co. York, 1797, was *b.* 22 March 1752, and *d.* 22 Sept. 1826; having *m.* Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Fielding, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 21 May 1816, he had the two daughters noticed in the *Peerage Volume*, and his only son and successor, THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1832, and was succeeded by his infant son, THOMAS, present and 3rd LORD.



RICHMOND, DUKE OF. (GORDON-LENNOX.)

Peer of England and of Scotland.

CHARLES, 1st Duke, K.G., on whom his Royal father conferred the surname of Lennox, was son of King CHARLES II. by Louise-Renee de Penencouet de Querouaille, whom he created, in 1673, Baroness Petersfield, Co. Southampton, Countess of Fareham, Co. Hants, and Duchess of Portsmouth for life, titles which became *extinct* on her death in 1734. CHARLES LENNOX, her only son, *b.* 29 July 1672, was created, in Aug. 1675, Baron of Settrington, Earl of March, and DUKE of RICHMOND; and in Sept. following, Baron Methuen of Torbolton, Earl of Darnley, and Duke of Lennox, in the Peerage of Scotland. From a fancy of the Duchess of Portsmouth in dressing her son, a part of the present costume of the order of the Garter is derived. The blue ribbon of the Order had been worn till that time, as it is still seen in ancient portraits, round the neck of the Knight, with the George pendant from it: but this young Duke having been elected a Knight of the Order in 1681, was presented by his mother to the King with the ribbon over his left shoulder, and the George pendant on the right side; which novel fashion pleased his Majesty so well that he gave commands for the ribbon to be henceforth worn in this manner by all the Knights. The Duke *d.* in 1723, and was succeeded by his only son CHARLES, 2nd DUKE, K.G., who *d.* in 1750; leaving two sons, viz.,

1 CHARLES, 3rd DUKE, K.G., his successor, who was *b.* 22 Feb. 1735, *m.* 1 April 1757, Lady Mary Bruce, eldest daughter and co-heir of Charles, 4th Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury, who *d.* 5 Nov. 1796. His Grace *d.* without issue 29 Dec. 1806.

2 Lord George-Henry Lennox, who was *b.* 29 Nov. 1737, and *d.* 22 March 1805,

having *m.* 25 Dec. 1759, Lady Louisa-Mary Kerr, eldest daughter of William-Henry, 4th Marquis of Lothian, who *d.* 25 Dec. 1830; by whom he left three daughters deceased, and one son, CHARLES, 4th DUKE, K.G., who succeeded his uncle in 1806, *m.* Lady Charlotte Gordon, eldest daughter of Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon, and co-heir of her brother, GEORGE, 5th and last DUKE of GORDON, and *d.* in 1819, when he was succeeded by his eldest son CHARLES, present and 5th DUKE, K.G., who has assumed the additional name of Gordon.

His Grace is also Duke of Aubigny in France, a title which had been borne by the Dukes of Richmond and Lennox of the House of Stuart, and which was granted in 1684, by LOUIS XIV., King of France, to the Duchess of Portsmouth, with remainder to her son, Charles, Duke of Richmond, and his heirs male.

RIPON, EARL OF. (ROBINSON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS noble Peer, the Right Hon. Frederick-John Robinson, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, since his elevation to the Peerage, First Lord of the Treasury in 1827, was created, in April 1827, Viscount Goderich of Nocton, Co. Lincoln, and EARL of RIPON, Co. York, in 1833. He is younger brother of Earl de Grey, and 2nd son of Thomas, 2nd Lord Grantham, by Lady Mary-Jemima Yorke, sister and heir of the late Countess de Grey, and 2nd daughter of Philip, 2nd Earl of Hardwicke, by Lady Jemima Campbell, granddaughter and sole heir of Henry Grey, Duke of Kent, and 13th Earl of Kent, who had been created, in 1706, Viscount Gooderich of Gooderich Castle, Co. Hereford, Earl of Harold, and Marquis of Kent, and in 1710 Duke of Kent. The Duke *d.* in 1740, when the titles of Marchioness de Grey and Baroness Lucas devolved on his grand-daughter, and all his other titles became *extinct*. For other particulars of his Lordship's pedigree see the article DE GREY.

RIVERS, BARON. (PITT-RIVERS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

JOHN PITT, Esq., Clerk of the Exchequer in the reign of ELIZABETH, was father of,

1 Sir William, his eldest son, ancestor of the Lords Rivers.

2 Thomas, 3rd son, grandfather of Thomas, Governor of Fort St. George, and purchaser of the Pitt Diamond. His second son, Thomas, was created Earl of

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Londonderry, in Ireland, which title became *extinct* with his male issue, in 1764. But it was in the reigns of GEORGE II. and III. that the name of Pitt acquired a lustre which will cease to shine only with the extinction of British history. Robert Pitt, Esq., of Boconnock, Co. Cornwall, eldest son of Governor Pitt, *d.* in 1727, leaving two sons,

1 Thomas, whose son Thomas was created Lord Camelford, Baron of Boconnock, Co. Cornwall; but these titles failed by the death, without issue, of his 2nd son, Thomas, 2nd Lord Camelford.

2 William Pitt, the patriotic and popular minister, who, having devoted his life to the service of his country, had the happiness of fostering those germs of talent in his younger son, which were afterwards to spring up so precociously, and to bear such excellent fruit. Lady Hester, his wife, daughter of Richard Grenville, Esq., by Hester, Countess Temple (see the title BUCKINGHAM, in this volume), was, on his resigning the seals of office in 1761, created Baroness Chatham, and he himself, in 1766, was created Viscount Pitt and Earl of Chatham. He was *b.* 15 Nov. 1708, and *d.* 11 May 1778; leaving issue, by his wife, the Baroness Chatham,

1 Lady Hester, *m.* to Charles, Viscount Mahon, afterwards 3rd Earl Stanhope, by whom she was mother of the 4th Earl.

2 John, 2nd Earl of Chatham, K.G., who *d.* without issue.

3 Lady Harriet, *m.* to the Hon. Edward-James Eliot, brother of the 1st and 2nd Earls of St. Germans.

4 The immortal William Pitt, who, after guiding the helm of state through the stormy period of the French Revolution, died in the discharge of his high duties as Prime Minister of the Empire, from the inability of his constitution to support the exertions and great anxiety of mind which the critical state of public affairs occasioned, 23 Jan. 1806; having assumed the direction of affairs in the 24th year of his age, and retained it, with but a short intermission, to the 47th. "He lived a commoner, and died in debt."

The 5th in descent from Sir William Pitt, eldest son of the above John Pitt, was GEORGE PITT, Esq., created, in 1776, BARON RIVERS of Strathfieldsaye; and in 1802 BARON RIVERS of Sudeley Castle, Co. Gloucester, with remainder, in default of issue male, to the issue male of his daughter Louisa, by Peter Beckford, Esq. His Lordship was *b.* in 1720, and *d.* 7 May 1803; having *m.* 4 Jan. 1746, Penelope, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Atkins, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1795, he had issue,

1 GEORGE, 2nd LORD, *b.* 19 Sept. 1751, *d. unm.* 20 July 1828, when he was succeeded by his nephew, son of his sister Louisa, by Peter Beckford, Esq.

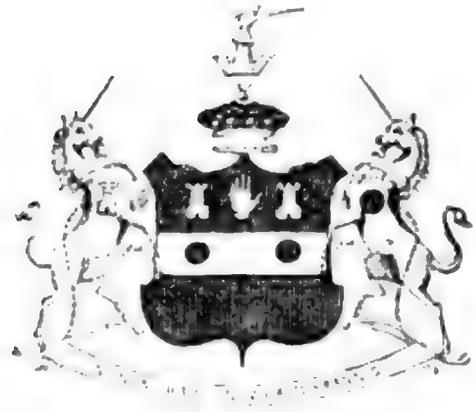
2 Hon. Penelope, *m.* 1st, Jan. 1767, Edward, Earl Ligonier; this marriage was dissolved in 1772, and she *m.* 2ndly, in 1784, Capt. Smith.

3 Hon. Louisa, *d.* 4 May 1791, having *m.* 21 March 1773, Peter Beckford, Esq., by whom she had a son and a daughter,

1 HORACE-WILLIAM BECKFORD, Esq., who succeeded his uncle as 3rd LORD, assumed for himself, and his successors only, the name of PITT-RIVERS, and that of Pitt for the rest of his issue. He was unfortunately drowned 23 Jan. 1831, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE, the present and 4th LORD.

2 Harriet, *b.* 2 Jan. 1779, *d.* 20 Dec. 1853; having *m.* 27 Jan. 1807, Henry-Ker-Seymer, Esq., of Hanford, Dorset, who *d.* 12 Nov. 1834.

4 Hon. Marcia-Lucy, *b.* 29 March 1756, *d.* 5 Aug. 1822, having *m.* 23 July 1789, James Fox-Lane, Esq., who is also deceased.



RIVERSDALE, BARON. (TONSON.)

Peer of Ireland.

RICHARD TONSON, Esq., having settled in Ireland in the reign of CHARLES I., was distinguished for his exertions in the Royal cause during the great rebellion. He purchased the castle and lands of Spanish Island in the County of Cork, obtained a grant of the arms of Tonson from Sir Richard Carney, Ulster King of Arms, in 1656. He *d.* in 1693; having *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Thomas Becher of Sherkin, Co. Cork, by whom he had his son and heir,

Henry Tonson, Esq., who, having espoused the cause of Protestantism and the Revolution, was attainted by King JAMES's Parliament held in Dublin, in 1689, but restored to his estates after the close of the civil war in Ireland by King WILLIAM. He *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of Sir Richard Hull, a Judge of the Common Pleas, and *d.* in 1703.

Richard, his son and heir, represented the borough of Baltimore in Parliament during forty-six years, and *d.* in 1773; having *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Tynte, Esq.; and 2ndly, Peniel, daughter of Colonel Gates, and widow of Michael Becher, Esq., of Affadown, Co. Cork. By his second marriage he was father of

WILLIAM TONSON, Esq., who was created, in 1783, BARON RIVERSDALE of Rathcormac, Co. Cork; he *d.* in 1787, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 2nd LORD; on whose death, 2 April 1818, without issue, the Peerage fell to his youngest but only remaining brother, the Right Rev. LUDLOW, Bishop of Killaloe, the 2nd Lord and present Peer.

RODEN, EARL OF. (JOCELYN.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE patriarch of this family was Egidius de Jocelyn, a nobleman of Brittany, who came into England in the reign of EDWARD the Confessor. His son, Sir Gilbert Jocelyn, obtained from WILLIAM the Conqueror grants of Sempringham and other manors in the county of Lincoln. He left two sons, Gilbert and Geoffrey. Gilbert, the eldest son, retired from secular life and founded the Cistercian Monastery at Sempringham, and the Monkish Order of Gilbertines; and dying in 1186 was canonized by Pope Innocent III.

Geoffrey, his brother, inherited the estates and continued the line. He was

ancestor in the 7th generation of Thomas Jocelyn, who in 1249, *m.* Maud, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Hyde of Hyde Hall, Co. Hertford, which marriage brought Hyde Hall into the family, and it is still possessed by the Earl of Roden.

His descendant in the 13th degree, Sir Robert Jocelyn, created a Baronet in 1665, was father of Sir Strange, whose male issue failed in 1770, and of Thomas, father of ROBERT JOCELYN, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, who was created Baron Newport of Newport, Co. Tipperary, in 1743, and VISCOUNT JOCELYN, in 1755; he *d.* in 1756, and was succeeded by his son,

ROBERT, 2nd Viscount, who was created EARL of RODEN in 1771; he *d.* in 1797, having *m.* Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest daughter of James, 1st Earl of Clanbrassill, and sister and heir of James, 2nd Earl, on whose death, 6 Feb. 1798, that title became *extinct;* and by her had issue,

1 ROBERT, 2nd EARL of RODEN, his successor.

2 Hon. George, *b.* 7 Dec. 1764; by his marriage with Thomasine, daughter of the late Henry-Cole Bowen, Esq., of Bowenscourt, Co. Cork, who *d.* Dec. 1818, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. John, *b.* 1769, *d.* 21 Jan. 1828; having *m.* 1795, Margaret, daughter of the late Right Hon. Richard Fitz-Gerald, of Mount Offaley, Co. Kildare, who *d.* April 1840. For his only daughter, see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Lady Harriet, *d.* July 1831; having *m.* in 1780, Chichester, 4th and last Earl of Massereene, who *d.* without male issue, 25 Feb. 1816.

5 Lady Caroline-Frances, *d. unm.* 7 Oct. 1829.

6 Lady Charlotte, *d. unm.* 4 June 1835.

7 Lady Sophia, *d.* Oct. 1825; having *m.* 9 April 1798, James Arbuckle, Esq., who *d.* in 1824.

8 Lady Louisa, *d.* 1 Sept. 1807; having *m.* 11 May 1801, Gen. Leonard-Shafto Orde, of Weetwood House, Northumberland, who *d.* 2 Aug. 1820.

9 Lady Emily, *b.* 1773, *d.* 23 May 1845; having *m.* 1798, Gen. John Straton, who is deceased.

ROBERT, 2nd EARL *d.* in 1820, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ROBERT, present and 3rd EARL, who in 1821 was created Baron Clanbrassill of Hyde Hall, Co. Herts, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

RODNEY, BARON. (RODNEY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE first ancestor of this family on record is Walter Rodney, to whom the Empress Maud, daughter of King HENRY I., granted lands in the counties of Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall. The elder branch of the house was seated at Stoke Rodney in Somersetshire, in the reign of King EDWARD II., and so continued till that estate was carried by the marriage of co-heiresses into other families about the middle of the seventeenth century.

Henry Rodney, Esq., of Walton-upon-Thames, Co. Surrey, descended from a junior of the family of Rodney Stoke, *d.* 25 Dec. 1737, having *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Newton, LL.D., Judge of the Admiralty Court, and by her was father of

The gallant Admiral, SIR GEORGE-BRYDGES RODNEY, K.B., who was created Baronet in 1764, in consequence of the reputation he had acquired in the bombardment of Havre de Grace and the reduction of Martinique. Being called into action again on the resumption of hostilities with France and Spain in consequence of the

American war, he gained immortal glory by his victories over the Spanish Admiral, Don Juan de Langara, off Cape St. Vincent in 1780, and the French Admiral, Comte de Grasse, in the West Indies, in 1782; in which latter year he was raised to the Peerage, in recompense of his distinguished naval services, by the title of BARON RODNEY of Stoke Rodney, Co. Somerset. He was *b.* Feb. 1718, *m.* 1st, 2 Feb. 1753, Jane, 2nd daughter of the Hon. Charles Compton, and sister of Charles, 7th, and Spencer, 8th, Earls of Northampton, by whom he was father of GEORGE, 2nd LORD, his successor, and a 2nd son, James; she *d.* 28 Jan. 1757, and he *m.* 2ndly, Henrietta, daughter of John Clies, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* 13 March 1744, and *d.* 28 Feb. 1829, he had the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

GEORGE, 2nd LORD, *d.* in 1802, and was followed by his eldest son, GEORGE, 3rd LORD, whose next brother, THOMAS-JAMES, 4th LORD, succeeded him 21 June 1843; he assumed the additional name of Harley, and dying *unm.*, 30 Oct. 1843, his successor was his next brother, SPENCER, 5th LORD; on whose death, also *unm.*, 15 May 1846, he was succeeded by his nephew, only son of his next brother, the Hon. Captain Robert Rodney, R.N.,

ROBERT-DENNETT, present and 6th LORD.

ROKEBY, BARON. (ROBINSON-MONTAGU.)

Peer of Ireland.

WILLIAM ROBINSON settled at Kendal, Co. Westmoreland, in the reign of HENRY VIII., and was great-grandfather of Thomas Robinson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, who had issue,

1 William, grandfather of William Robinson, Esq., who had three sons,
  1 Sir Thomas, created a Baronet in 1730, with remainder to his brothers and their issue male, and failing them to his kinsman, Matthew Robinson, Esq., and his issue male.
  2 Sir William, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet, and also *d.* without issue.
  3 Richard, Archbishop of Armagh, and 3rd Baronet, who was created, in 1777, BARON ROKEBY of Armagh, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his kinsman, the same Matthew Robinson, Esq., and his issue male; he *d. unm.* 10 Oct. 1794.

2 Sir Leonard, grandfather of the said

Matthew Robinson, Esq., of West Layton, Co. York, on whom the Baronetage and Peerage were entailed, and who *d.* in 1778, having had issue,

1 MATTHEW, 2nd LORD; he succeeded 10 Oct. 1794, and *d. unm.* 30 Nov. 1800.

2 Thomas, who *d. unm.*

3 Morris Robinson, Esq., who *d.* 17 Oct. 1777; having *m.* Jane, eldest daughter of John Greenland, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 7 Sept. 1810, he had two sons,
  1 MORRIS, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his uncle in 1800, and *d.* in 1829, *unm.*
  2 MATTHEW, who assumed the name of MONTAGU; he succeeded his brother as 4th LORD, and *d.* in 1831, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, EDWARD, 5th LORD; on whose death, *unm.*, 7 April 1847, the succession passed to his fourth but next surviving brother, HENRY, present and 6th LORD.

4 Robert, who *d. unm.* in China.

5 The Rev. William Robinson, who was *b.* in 1728, and *d.* 8 Dec. 1803; leaving

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issue by his marriage in 1760, with Mary, daughter of Adam Richardson, Esq., a son, the Rev. Matthew Robinson, who *d. unm.;* and two daughters, deceased.

6 John.

7 Charles Robinson, Esq., who *d.* 31 March 1807, leaving by his marriage with Mary, 2nd daughter of John Greenland, Esq., and widow of Richard Dawkes, Esq., who *d.* in June 1798, an only daughter, deceased.

8 Elizabeth, who *d.* 25 Aug. 1800, widow of Edward Montagu, Esq., of Newbold-Vernon, Co. Leicester, son of the Hon. Charles Montagu, 5th son of Edward, 1st Earl of Sandwich; she left a large estate to her nephew, MATTHEW, afterwards 4th LORD, who at her desire took the name of Montagu in 1776.

9 Sarah, *m.* George-Lewis Scott, Esq.

ROLLO, BARON. (ROLLO.)

Peer of Scotland.

ROLLO, the ancestor of this family, came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror; his descendant, Richard de Rollo, settled in Scotland in the reign of King DAVID I.; and John de Rollo, from whom his Lordship's lineal descent is deduced, *d.* in the beginning of the 15th century. Eighth in descent from him was

ANDREW ROLLO of Duncrub, a faithful adherent to CHARLES I. in the civil war; he was created LORD ROLLO of Duncrub in 1651. Sir William Rollo, his 5th son, was taken prisoner in Montrose's army at the battle of Philiphaugh, and executed at Edinburgh 28 Oct. 1645. JAMES, 2nd son of the 1st LORD, succeeded as 2nd LORD, and *d.* in 1669, when his eldest son, ANDREW, 3rd LORD, succeeded; he *d.* in 1700, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

ROBERT, 4th LORD, who assisted at the great council of the Jacobites in 1715, but, forbearing to take up arms, escaped forfeiture. He *d.* in 1758, leaving, besides other issue, three sons, viz.,

1 ANDREW, 5th LORD, a distinguished military officer, who *d.* 2 June 1765, without surviving issue; having *m.* 1st, Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of Lord James Murray, who *d.* 28 July 1763; and 2ndly, 16 Feb. 1765, Elizabeth, daughter of James Moray, Esq., who *d.* 6 May 1781.

2 JOHN, 6th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* 26 March 1783; having *m.* 1st, Cecilia, daughter of James Johnston, Esq., of Edinburgh; and 2ndly, Miss Jane Watson, of Aberdeen, who *d.* without issue 9 April 1784. He was succeeded by his son, by the 1st marriage, JAMES, 7th LORD; he *m.* 4 Dec. 1765, Mary, eldest daughter of John Aytoun, Esq., who *d.* 24 April 1817. He *d.* 14 April 1784, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* To him succeeded his son, JOHN, 8th LORD, *b.* 22 April 1773, *m.* 12 June 1806, Agnes, daughter of William Greig, Esq., of Gayfield Place, who *d.* 3 Feb. 1855. On his death, 24 Dec. 1816, leaving issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume,* his eldest son, WILLIAM, became 9th LORD. He *d.* 8 Oct. 1852, leaving an only son his successor, JOHN-ROGERSON, present and 10th LORD.

3 Clement, who *d.* 14 Jan. 1762, having *m.* Mary-Emily, eldest daughter of John Irvine, Esq., by whom he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

ROMNEY, EARL OF. (MARSHAM.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THIS family takes its name from the town of Marsham, in Norfolk. Thomas de Marsham, who *d.* in 1103, was ancestor in the 9th degree of Thomas Marsham, an Alderman of London, who *d.* in 1624.

His son, Sir John Marsham, a zealous Royalist, lost considerable property in the civil wars, and was created a Baronet in 1663. He *d.* in 1685, leaving two sons,

1 Sir John, his successor, whose only son and heir, Sir John, 3rd Baronet, *d.* a minor and *unm.* in 1696.

2 Sir Robert, who succeeded his nephew as 4th Baronet, and was followed, in 1703, by his son,

Sir ROBERT MARSHAM, 5th Baronet, who was created, in 1716, BARON ROMNEY of Romney, Co. Kent, and *d.* in 1724. His son and successor,

ROBERT, 2nd LORD, was *b.* 22 Aug. 1712, and *d.* 14 Nov. 1793; having *m.* in Aug. 1742, Priscilla, only daughter and heir of Charles Pymm, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 27 Feb. 1771, he had, with two sons who *d.* young, and four daughters who *d. unm.*, the following issue,

1 Hon. Robert-Pymm, *b.* 27 April 1743, *d.* 20 Nov. 1762.

2 CHARLES, his successor, the 1st EARL.

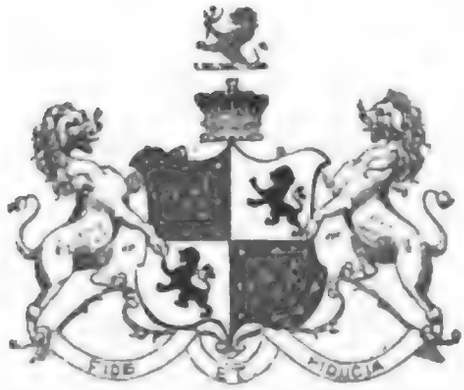
3 Hon. and Very Rev. Jacob, Canon of Windsor, *b.* 28 Feb. 1759, *d.* 28 Jan. 1840; having *m.* 28 June 1784, Amelia-Frances, only child of Joseph Bullock, Esq., who *d.* 30 March 1836. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 12 Nov. 1761, *d.* 14 Jan. 1794; having *m.* 5 July 1792, John Coker, Esq.

CHARLES, the eldest surviving son, 3rd LORD, succeeded his father; he was created, in 1801, Viscount Marsham of the Mote, and EARL of ROMNEY; was *b.* 28 Sept. 1744, *m.* 29 Aug. 1776, Lady Frances Wyndham, 2nd daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl of Egremont, who *d.* 15 Jan. 1795. The Earl *d.* 1 March 1811, leaving issue as described in the *Peerage Volume;* and was succeeded by his only son,

CHARLES, 2nd EARL, father of

CHARLES, present and 3rd EARL, his successor 29 March 1845.



ROSEBERY, EARL OF. (Primrose.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

This family derives its surname from the lands of Primrose, in Fife. Duncan Primrose was settled at Culross, Co. Perth, in the reign of Queen Mary. His great-grandson,

Sir Archibald Primrose of Carrington, was a zealous Royalist in the civil war of King Charles I. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Philiphaugh in 1645, tried by the Parliament, and found guilty of high treason, but, by the intervention of the Marquis of Argyll, his life was spared; he was set at liberty in the following year, in consequence of Montrose's capitulation, by which indemnity was granted to his followers, and permission to himself to quit the kingdom. Sir Archibald accompanied King Charles II. in his expedition into England, was created a Baronet in 1651, and had his estates sequestrated in consequence of the unfortunate result of the battle of Worcester. After the restoration he was appointed Lord Register of Scotland, and constituted a Lord of Session by the style of Lord Carrington. He *d.* in 1679, leaving, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 Sir William, whose son James was created Viscount Primrose, Lord Primrose and Castlefield, in 1703, which titles became *extinct* in 1741, on the death of his 2nd son Hugh, 3rd Viscount.

2 Archibald, created, in 1700, Viscount Rosebery, Lord Primrose and Dalmeny, to him and the heirs male of his body, which failing, to the heirs female of his body, and in 1703, Earl of Rosebery, with the same limitation; he *d.* in 1723.

James, 2nd Earl, his only surviving son, succeeded to the Earldom, and in 1741 inherited the family estates and the Baronetcy, on the death of his cousin Hugh, 3rd Viscount Primrose. He *d.* in 1755, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Neil, 3rd Earl, who was succeeded, in 1814, by his eldest son, Archibald-John, present and 4th Earl, who was created, in 1828, Baron Rosebery of Rosebery, Co. Edinburgh, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

ROSSE, EARL OF. (Parsons.)

Peer of Ireland.

Of this family, which settled in Ireland early in the 17th century, were two brothers: Sir William Parsons, Bart., appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland in 1641;

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and Sir Laurence, a Baron of the Exchequer of Ireland, ancestor in the 7th generation of the present EARL.

Sir Richard Parsons, grandson of Sir William, the elder brother, was created, in 1681, Baron Oxmantown and Viscount Rosse; and his son Richard, 2nd Viscount, was created Earl of Rosse in 1706; these titles all became *extinct* in 1764, by the death of Richard, 2nd Earl, son of the 1st Earl.

Sir Laurence Parsons, the younger brother, *d.* in 1628, and his son William in 1653. The latter was father of Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr Castle, who was created a Baronet in 1677, and *d.* in 1698. His son and heir, Sir William, *d.* in 1749, and having survived his eldest son William, was succeeded by his grandson,

Sir Laurence, 3rd Bart.; he had two sons, viz.,

1 Sir William, 4th Bart., father of Sir LAURENCE, who succeeded him as 5th Baronet in 1791, and succeeded his uncle as 2nd EARL in 1807.

2 LAURENCE-HARMAN, created, in 1792, BARON OXMANTOWN, Co. Dublin, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his nephew Sir Laurence Parsons, Bart.; Viscount Oxmantown, 1795; and in 1806 EARL of ROSSE, with the same remainder as the Barony; he was *b.* 26 July 1749, *m.* 11 June 1772, Lady Jane King, eldest daughter of Edward, 1st Earl of Kingston, who *d.* 27 Jan. 1838. On the Earl's death, 20 April 1807, the title of Viscount Oxmantown became *extinct*, but his other honours devolved on his nephew, Laurence, 2nd EARL, who *d.* 24 Feb. 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, present and 3rd EARL.

ROSSLYN, EARL OF. (ST. CLAIR-ERSKINE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE Earl descends from a collateral branch of the Earl of Marr's family, being descended from the Hon. Sir Charles Erskine of Alva, 4th son of John, 7th Earl of Marr, whose grandson, Sir John Erskine, Bart., *m.* Catherine, 2nd daughter and eventually heir of Henry, 8th Lord Sinclair, which Catherine was the lineal representative of the ancient family of St. Clair of Rosslyn, formerly Earls of Orkney.

Sir William St. Clair, of Rosslyn, *m.* in the reign of King DAVID II., Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Malise, Earl of Strathern, Caithness, and Orkney; their son Henry obtained the Earldom of Orkney, and was grandfather of William, 3rd Earl, who surrendered his Earldom to the King, and had a grant, in 1455, of that of Caithness, which he resigned to William, his son by a second marriage, from whom the present Earl of Caithness descends in the male line, passing over another William, the only son of the first marriage. This William, the elder son, was father of Henry, created Lord Sinclair in 1489; 5th in direct male descent from whom was John, 7th Lord, whose daughter and sole heir, Catherine, *m.* in 1659, John Sinclair, Esq., of Herdmanstown, and their son Henry succeeded his grandfather as 8th Lord Sinclair, and he obtained a confirmation of that dignity to his heirs male whatever. He was father of the two following Lords, and of several other children, of whom Catherine, the 2nd daughter and eventual heiress of the property (her elder sister's male issue having failed), was the wife, as above described, of Sir John Erskine, Bart., of Alva, but there are descendants still existing from three of her sisters. Their son, Lieut.-General Sir Henry Erskine, Bart., of Alva, *m.* Janet, daughter of Peter Wedderburn, Esq., of Chesterhall, Co. Midlothian, and sister of ALEXANDER, 1st EARL of ROSSLYN, and *d.* in 1765, leaving by her two sons, viz.,

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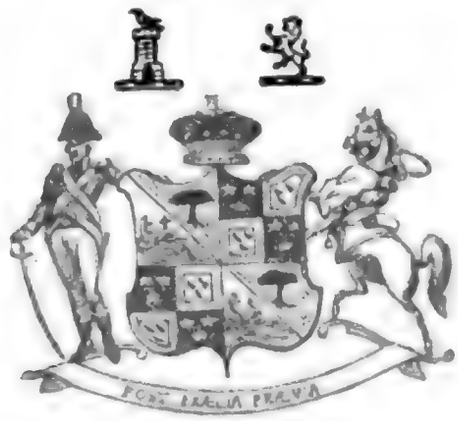
1 Sir James-Sinclair Erskine, Bart, his successor, the 2nd Earl.
2 John, who *d.* 10 Feb. 1817, having *m.* in Dec. 1802, Mary, 3rd daughter of Sir John Mordaunt, Bart., who *d.* 17 July 1821.

Alexander Wedderburn, 1st Earl, and Lord High Chancellor, was son of Peter Wedderburn, a Lord of Session, by the style of Lord Chesterhall; he was *b.* 13 Feb. 1733, created Baron Loughborough of Loughborough, Co. Leicester, in 1780, and again, in 1795, Baron Loughborough of Loughborough, Co. Surrey, with remainder to the heirs male of his sister Janet; also Earl of Rosslyn in 1801, with the same remainder. He *d.* 2 Jan. 1805, having *m.* 1st, 31 Dec. 1767, Betty-Anne, only daughter and heir of John Dawson, Esq., who *d.* 15 Feb. 1781; and 2ndly, 12 Sept. 1782, the Hon. Charlotte Courtenay, daughter of William, 1st Viscount Courtenay. The Earl was succeeded, according to the limitation of the patent, by his nephew, Sir James-Sinclair Erskine, Bart., of Alva, the 2nd Earl, who *d.* in 1837, and was followed by his only surviving son, James-Alexander, present and 3rd Earl.



ROSSMORE, BARON. (Westenra.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship descends from the very ancient family of Van Wassenaer of Holland, of which three brothers, Warner, Derrick, and Peter, settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles I., and became free denizens of that kingdom by Act of Parliament in 1662. Warner Westenra, the eldest brother, having purchased considerable estates in Ireland, *d.* in 1676. His son Henry was attainted by King James's Irish Parliament in 1689, for his adherence to the revolution, but obtained the restoration of his inheritance in the reign of William III. He *d.* in 1719, and was succeeded by his son Warner, whose son and heir, Henry Westenra, Esq., *m.* Harriet, 5th daughter of Colonel John Murray, by whom he had Warner-William, 2nd Lord Rossmore, and other issue, who will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

Robert Cuninghame, 1st Lord, was *b.* 3 Aug. 1735, *m.* 29 May 1754, Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of Colonel John Murray (and co-heir of her mother, Mary, only daughter and heir of Sir Alexander Cairnes, Bart., widow, without issue by him, of Cadwallader, 7th Lord Blayney); she *d.* 29 Sept. 1825. He was created, in 1796, Baron Rossmore of Monaghan, with remainder, failing his issue male, to Henry-Alexander Jones, Esq., son of the Right Hon. Theophilus Jones, by Anne, sister to his Lordship's wife (and 4th daughter of Colonel John Murray), and his issue male (he *d. unm.* in the 1st Lord's lifetime); failing which, to Warner-William Westenra, Esq., and Henry Westenra, Esq., sons of Henry Westenra, Esq., by Harriet, also sister to his Lordship's wife (and 5th daughter of Colonel John Murray), and their issue male. His Lordship *d.* in 1801, and was succeeded by

Warner-William Westenra, 2nd Lord, who was advanced to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, in 1838, as Baron Rossmore of the county of Monaghan, and *d.* 10 Aug. 1842. His successor is his eldest son,

Henry-Robert, present and 3rd Lord.

ROTHES, EARL OF. (LESLIE.)

Peer of Scotland.

BARTHOLOMEW, a Flemish chief, settled in the reign of WILLIAM I., King of Scotland, at Lesley, in Aberdeenshire, whence his posterity derived their surname. The 5th from him was

Sir Andrew de Lesley, whose eldest son, Norman, was great-grandfather of GEORGE, 1st EARL of ROTHES, and his 4th son, George, was ancestor, in the 7th descent, of Alexander, 1st Earl of Leven, whose granddaughter, Catherine, carried the Earldom of Leven into the family of Melville. See EARL OF LEVEN AND MELVILLE in this Volume.

GEORGE LESLEY, of Rothes, created EARL of ROTHES about 1458, survived his only son, Andrew, Master of Rothes, and was succeeded by his grandson, GEORGE, 2nd EARL. The latter, and his only brother William, were killed at Flodden Field in 1513; the Earl *d. unm.;* his brother left two sons, GEORGE, who succeeded his uncle as 3rd EARL, and John. The 3rd EARL was one of those eight Commissioners from the Scottish Parliament appointed to be present at the marriage of Queen MARY with the Dauphin of France, who so highly incensed the French government by their firm refusal of the crown matrimonial to the Dauphin, that when three of their number died in one night, 28 Nov. 1558, at Dieppe, of whom this Earl was one, they were supposed to have been poisoned. His Lordship's eldest son, Norman, Master of Rothes, was the principal actor in the murder of Cardinal Beatoun, for which he was found guilty of treason, and forfeited by Parliament in 1546; his father and John, his uncle, were tried as accomplices; the Earl was acquitted, but John Leslie was forfeited. The Master immediately entered the service of the French King, and was mortally wounded in 1554, in a battle between the French and Imperial forces near Cambray, where he had performed almost incredible acts of valour; he *d.* a few days afterwards, before his father, without issue.

ANDREW, 2nd son of the 3rd EARL, succeeded his father as 4th EARL; he had three sons, who left issue,

1 James, Master of Rothes, who *d.* before his father, leaving a son, JOHN, 5th EARL, father of JOHN, 6th EARL.

2 Patrick, ancestor of the Lords Lindores, and of the Lords Newark; his male line is *extinct*, and the title of Newark is claimed by John Anstruther, the heir-general of the first Lord Newark.

3 Sir John Leslie, whose present representative, John Leslie, Esq., of Lumquhat, claims the title of Lindores, as nearest heir male of the 1st Lord.

JOHN, 5th EARL, succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1641. JOHN, his only son, eleven years of age at his father's death, succeeded as 6th EARL; he carried the sword of state at the coronation of King CHARLES II. in Scotland in 1651, and accompanying the King into England, was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, but was liberated in 1655. In 1663 he obtained a confirmation of his titles by charter, granting them to himself and the heirs male of his body, which failing, to the eldest heir female of his body, without division, bearing the name and arms of Leslie, with several special limitations over. In 1667, he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and created Duke of Rothes, Marquis of Ballinbreich, Earl of Leslie, Viscount of Lugtoun, Lord Auchmontie and Caskieberry, with limitation to the heirs male of his body; he *d.* 27 July 1681, without issue male, when the above titles became *extinct*, but the Earldom devolved on his eldest daughter,

MARGARET, 7th COUNTESS; she *m.* Charles Hamilton, 5th Earl of Haddington, and had two sons: JOHN, 8th EARL; and Thomas, on whom the Earldom of Haddington was settled by patent, and who was ancestor of the present Earl of Haddington.

JOHN, 8th EARL, her eldest son and successor, assumed the name of LESLIE: on the breaking out of the rebellion, in 1715, his Lordship, with a detachment of the Scotch Greys, entered the town of Kinross, dispersed a party of the rebels who were about to proclaim the Pretender, and carried Sir Thomas Bruce of Kinross, prisoner to Stirling. He was also distinguished for his gallantry in the battle of Sheriffmuir, where he commanded the horse volunteers. He *d.* in 1722, having had eight sons, of whom Andrew the youngest and last survivor, became head of the Haddington branch of the House of Hamilton, by the death of his nephew JOHN, 10th EARL of ROTHES, in 1773; but the Earldom of Rothes being entailed on the heir female, and that of Haddington being secured in the junior male line, Mr. Leslie, though he claimed the estates of Rothes, was entirely precluded from either inheritance. He *d. unm.* in 1776, when the Earl of Haddington again became the chief of his house. JOHN, eldest son of the 8th EARL, succeeded as 9th EARL, and *d.* in 1767, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son JOHN, 10th EARL, who dying without issue in 1773, was succeeded by his eldest sister,

JANE-ELIZABETH, 11th COUNTESS, *b.* 5 May 1750, *d.* 2 June 1810; having *m.* 1st, 1 Jan. 1766, George-Raymond Evelyn, Esq., who was father by her of GEORGE-WILLIAM, 12th EARL, and *d.* 23 Dec. 1770; the COUNTESS *m.* 2ndly, 30 Oct. 1772, Sir Lucas Pepys, Bart., M.D., and by him had issue,

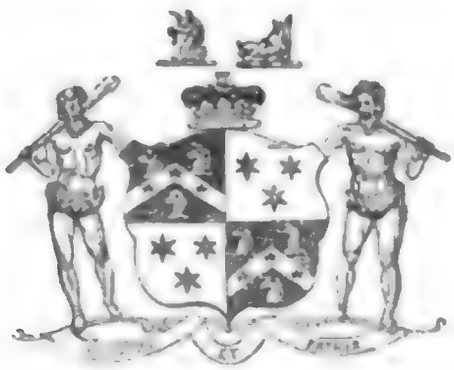
1 Hon. Sir Charles Leslie, Bart., *b.* 28 Sept. 1774, *d.* 4 Feb. 1833.

2 Lady Henrietta, *b.* 1 June 1777, *d.* 16 Dec. 1839; first wife of the 10th Earl of Devon.

3 Hon. and Rev. Sir HENRY LESLIE, Bart., who succeeded his brother, *b.* 21 Sept. 1783, *m.* 15 Feb. 1816, Elizabeth-Jane, youngest daughter of the Rev. James Oakes, who *d.* 12 Dec. 1816. Sir Henry *d.* 9 Dec. 1849, without issue, when he was succeeded in his Baronetcy by his cousin, the 1st Lord Cottenham.

After the Countess's death, Sir Lucas re-married, 29 June 1813, Deborah, daughter of Anthony Askew, Esq., M.D.; and *d.* 17 June 1830, when he was succeeded in his Baronetcy by the Hon. Sir Charles Leslie, his eldest son, all his issue by the COUNTESS having assumed the name of Leslie.

GEORGE-WILLIAM, 12th EARL, eldest son of the Countess by her 1st marriage, succeeded his mother, and assumed the name of Leslie; he was *b.* 28 March 1768, *m.* 1st, 24 May 1789, the Hon. Henrietta-Anne Pelham, eldest daughter of Thomas, afterwards 1st Earl of Chichester, who *d.* 29 Nov. 1797; and 2ndly, 21 Aug. 1798, Charlotte-Julia, daughter of the late Col. John Campbell, of Dunoon, who *d.* 21 May 1846. The Earl *d.* 11 Feb. 1817, having had six daughters, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.* LADY HENRIETTA-ANNE, his eldest daughter, succeeded him as 13th COUNTESS; she was *b.* 26 March 1790, and by her marriage in 1806, with George Gwyther, Esq., who assumed the name of Leslie, and *d.* 24 March 1829, left several children—see the *Peerage Volume*—of whom GEORGE-WILLIAM-EVELYN-LESLIE, 14th EARL, succeeded her 30 Jan. 1819; and he, dying 10 March 1841, was followed by his only son, GEORGE-WILLIAM-EVELYN LESLIE, present and 15th EARL.



ROXBURGHE, DUKE OF. (INNES-KER.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

FOR the origin of the noble house of Ker, see the title of LOTHIAN in this Volume.

Sir Robert Ker of Cessford, 10th in descent from John Ker, his first recorded ancestor, was at an early age appointed a Warden of the Borders. In 1597, for some infraction of the border truce, he fell into the custody of the Archbishop of York, who writes of him to the Lord Treasurer Burleigh, "I understand that the gentleman is wise and valiant, but somewhat haughty and resolute." He was soon released and created a Peer, by the title of Lord Roxburghe. He held important official employments through the reigns of JAMES I. and CHARLES I., and on the breaking out of the Rebellion adhered to the King. In 1616 he was created EARL of ROXBURGHE, Lord Ker of Cessford and Cavertoun; and having survived his two sons, William and Harry, both successively styled Lord Ker, he obtained, in 1646, a new investiture of the titles, to himself and the heirs male of his body, failing which, to his heirs and assigns, to be nominated by himself: in 1648 he executed a deed of nomination, in favour of Sir William Drummond, 5th son of John, 2nd Earl of Perth, by Lady Jane Ker, eldest daughter of the said 1st Earl of Roxburghe, provided he married the eldest daughter of Harry, Lord Ker; and after him, or failing this condition, the inheritance to pass to the daughters of Harry, Lord Ker, his son, deceased, and their heirs male successively; failing which, to his own nearest heirs male whatsoever; he *d.* in 1650. His son Harry, Lord Ker, who *d.* before him in 1643, left three daughters, viz.,

1 Jane, *m.* to SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND, who succeeded as 2nd EARL, assumed the name of Ker, and was ancestor of the Earls and Dukes of Roxburghe, to the death of WILLIAM, 4th DUKE, in 1805.

2 Anne, *m.* to John, 4th Earl of Wigtoun, without male issue.

3 Margaret, *m.* in 1666, to Sir James Innes, Bart., of Innes, by whom she was mother of Sir Harry Innes, Bart., whose son, Sir Harry Innes, Bart., was father of SIR JAMES, 5th DUKE.

WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1675; he had four sons, of whom ROBERT, eldest son, succeeded as 3rd EARL; and John, 4th son, inherited the title of Lord Bellenden; the latter, besides other sons, had,

1 John, 3rd Lord Bellenden (father of Ker, 4th, and Robert, 6th, Lords Bellenden; John, 5th Lord Bellenden, son of the 4th Lord, *d.* without issue).

2 William, father of WILLIAM, 7th Lord Bellenden, who succeeded as 4th DUKE of ROXBURGHE.

ROBERT, 3rd EARL, going by sea to Scotland in 1682, with James, Duke of York, was lost in the *Gloucester* frigate, when that vessel struck off Yarmouth, and the Duke of York narrowly escaped in his boat. He was father of ROBERT, 4th EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1696, and JOHN, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother. He was created, in 1707, DUKE of ROXBURGHE, Marquis of Bowmont and Cessford, Earl of Kelso, Viscount of Broxmouth, and Lord Ker of Cessford and Cavertoun, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to the other heirs destined to succeed to the title of Earl of Roxburghe; he *d.* in 1741, leaving one son, ROBERT, his successor, 2nd DUKE, who *d.* 1755, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 3rd DUKE, K.G., he *d.* in 1804, and with him expired the male line of ROBERT, 3rd EARL.

WILLIAM, 4th DUKE, who succeeded, was descended as above, from John Lord Bellenden, 4th son of the 2nd EARL, and on his death in 1805, the whole male line of the 2nd EARL became *extinct*. After a tedious investigation, the House of Lords, in 1812, decreed the titles to SIR JAMES INNES, Bart., 5th DUKE, the heir male as above recited of Sir James Innes, Bart., by the Honourable Margaret Ker, 3rd daughter of Harry Lord Ker, son and heir of the 1st Earl of Roxburghe. His Grace *d.* in 1823, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, leaving one son, then only seven years old, JAMES-HENRY-ROBERT, present and 6th DUKE, who, in 1837, was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Earl Innes.

The 5th Duke, the 2nd Baronet of Nova Scotia, by patent in 1625, was chief of the name of Innes, 29th Laird of Innes, and 24th in paternal descent from his ancestor Beroaldus, who obtained from Malcolm Canmore a charter of his lands of Innes, the earliest charter extant from any King of Scotland: of which ancient line, says the authentic family pedigree, compiled by Duncan Forbes, of Culloden, "there are three things wherein they are either notable or happy: first, that their inheritance never went to a woman; next, that none of them ever married an ill wife; and thirdly, that no friend ever suffered for their debt."

RUTHVEN, BARONESS. (HORE-RUTHVEN.)

Peeress of Scotland.

THE patriarch of this family was Thor, a person of Danish or Saxon extraction, who settled in Scotland in the reign of DAVID I. Swan, his son, amongst other lands in Perthshire, possessed the manor of Ruthven, from which his grandson, Walter de Ruthven, assumed his surname. Seventh in descent from this Walter was Sir William, 1st Lord Ruthven, created a Peer of Parliament in 1488. He was succeeded by his grandson,

William, 2nd Lord Ruthven; he had three sons,

1 Patrick, 3rd Lord Ruthven, whose son William, created Earl of Gowrie in 1581, entered the following year into a conspiracy with other Presbyterian nobles, calling themselves the Lords of the Reformation, to seize the person of King JAMES VI., and, keeping him in their custody, to administer the Government in his name. The scheme was at first successful, but in the following year JAMES accomplished his escape. The parties implicated in the *Raid of Gowrie*, as this enterprise was then called, were declared traitors; the Earl of Gowrie was pardoned, but afterwards recommencing his treasonable projects, was tried and executed in 1584, for his former offence, notwithstanding the pardon previously received. He left five sons, to whom his estates and honours were restored in 1586; James, the eldest, second Earl of Gowrie, *d.* in his fourteenth year, in 1588; John, the 2nd son, who succeeded his brother as 3rd Earl, with Alexander, the 3rd son, actuated by a desire of revenging their father's execution, which they always described as murder, or by some still less excusable motive, conspired to assassinate the King at the Earl's house at Perth, whither they had invited him. JAMES was rescued from this imminent peril by the Duke of Lennox, the Earl of Mar, and others. Gowrie and his brother were killed in the scuffle, and afterwards attainted, their honours and large patrimony forfeited; and their posterity and surviving brethren declared incapable of holding any offices, honours, or possessions. Thus was extinguished, in 1600, the elder branch of the House of Ruthven.

2 James, 2nd son of the 2nd Lord Ruthven, *d.* without issue.

3 Alexander Ruthven of Freeland, the 3rd son, was grandfather of SIR THOMAS RUTHVEN, a Covenanter in the civil war, but created by King CHARLES II., in 1651, a Peer of Parliament, by the title of LORD RUTHVEN of Freeland; the patent was burnt when the house of Freeland was destroyed by fire in 1750, but it is understood that the title was granted to the heirs general of the patentee's body. The 1st LORD *d.* in 1673.

DAVID, 2nd LORD, his only son, *d.* without issue in 1701, and was succeeded by his niece, ISABEL, 3rd BARONESS, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Ruthven, by Elizabeth, the only daughter who left surviving issue, of the 1st LORD; the Baroness *m.* Colonel James Johnson of Gratney, Co. Dumfries, whose issue by her took the surname of Ruthven. She *d.* in 1732, and was succeeded by her only son, JAMES, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1783, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JAMES, 5th LORD; to whom, in 1789, succeeded his eldest son, JAMES, 6th LORD, on whose death, without issue, 27 July 1853, the inheritance fell to the only survivor of his nine children, MARY-ELIZABETH THORNTON, the present BARONESS, seventh in succession.

RUTLAND, DUKE OF. (MANNERS.)

Peer of England.

THE name of Manners appears as of considerable note in the North of England, very soon after the Conquest. The first of his Grace's ancestors on record is Sir Robert Manners, Lord of the manor of Ethale, in Northumberland, but at what date is unknown; Sir Robert Manners, 7th in descent from him, lived in the reign of King HENRY III.

The 7th in descent from the last Sir Robert Manners was another Sir Robert, who, in the reign of King EDWARD IV., obtained a large addition to his estates, and among other possessions the ancient seat of Belvoir Castle, in Leicestershire, by his marriage with Eleanor, daughter, and at length heir, of Edmund, 11th Baron Ros, by whom he had a son,

George, 12th Baron Ros, who *m.* Anne, sole daughter and heir of Sir Thomas St. Leger, by Anne Plantagenet, sister of King EDWARD IV., and was father by her of

THOMAS, 13th Baron Ros, K.G., who succeeded his father in 1513; was created EARL of RUTLAND, in 1525; and *d.* in 1543. He had, besides other issue, two sons, viz.,

1 HENRY, 2nd EARL, whose issue male failed on the death of GEORGE, 7th EARL.

2 Sir John Manners, whose eldest son, Sir George, was father of Sir JOHN, who became 8th EARL.

HENRY, 2nd EARL, Baron Ros, K.G., *d.* in 1563, leaving two sons,

1 EDWARD, 3rd EARL, Baron Ros, K.G., *d.* in 1587, without issue male, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth, Baroness Ros, who *m.* William Cecil, son and heir of Thomas, 1st Earl of Exeter, and *d.* in 1591; leaving an only son, one year old, at the time of her death, William Cecil, who succeeded her as Baron Ros, and *d. unm.* in 1618.

2 JOHN, who succeeded his brother as 4th EARL, and *d.* in 1588; three of his sons were successive Earls of Rutland, viz.,

1 ROGER, 5th EARL, the intimate friend of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, in whose insurrection in 1600 he was implicated, and committed to the Tower, but released on the accession of King JAMES I. in 1603.

2 FRANCIS, 6th EARL, K.G., who succeeded his brother. He was created, in 1616, Baron Roos of Hamlake, with remainder to his issue male. In 1618, he succeeded to the ancient Barony of Ros, on the death of William Cecil, Lord Ros, and *d.* in 1632, without issue male, when the new title of Roos became *extinct*, and the ancient Barony devolved on Katherine, his only daughter and heir, widow of George Villiers, 1st Duke of Buckingham. She *d.* in 1666, and was succeeded by her son George, 2nd Duke, on whose death, in 1687, this Barony fell into abeyance between the two sisters of the 5th, 6th, and 7th EARLS of RUTLAND, viz., Bridget, wife of Robert Tyrwhitt, Esq.; and Frances, wife of William, Lord Willoughby of Parham. The heir-general of Lady Frances was Charlotte, late Baroness de Ros, in whose favour the Barony was called out of abeyance in 1806.—See that title.

3 GEORGE, 7th EARL, succeeded his brother, and *d.* without issue in 1641, when the Earldom devolved on the grandson of Sir John Manners, 2nd son of the 1st EARL.

JOHN, 8th EARL, was succeeded, in 1679, by his only surviving son, JOHN, 9th EARL, who had been summoned by writ to the House of Peers in 1679, a few months before the death of his father, as Baron Manners of Haddon; he was created, in 1703, Marquis of Granby, Co. Notts, and DUKE of RUTLAND; he *d.* in 1711, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, JOHN, 2nd DUKE, K.G.; he *d.* in 1721, having had a numerous issue by two marriages; his 8th son, Lord Robert Manners, *d.* in May 1782, leaving by his marriage, 1 Jan. 1756, with Mary, daughter of — Digge, Esq., who *d.* 22 Feb. 1829, in her 92nd year, with other issue, two surviving sons, General Robert Manners, of Bloxholm, Lincolnshire, *b.* 2 Jan. 1758, between thirty and forty years in attendance on King GEORGE III., *d. unm.* 9 June 1823; and George Manners, Esq., *b.* Nov. 1763, who succeeded his brother at Bloxholm, and *d. unm.* 27 March 1828.

JOHN, 3rd DUKE, K.G., succeeded his father; he *d.* in 1779, having *m.* Bridget, only daughter and heir of Robert Sutton, Lord Lexington. His two younger sons, Lord Robert, who *d. unm.* in 1762, and Lord George, successively assumed the name of Sutton, on succeeding to the Lexington property. The latter was *b.* 8 March 1723, and *d.* 9 Jan. 1783; having *m.* 1st, 5 Dec. 1749, Diana, daughter of Thomas Chaplin, Esq., who *d.* 3 April 1767; and 2ndly, 5 Feb. 1768, Mary, daughter of Joshua Peart, Esq. He had the following issue, all by the 1st marriage, except the youngest daughter,

1 George, *b.* 1 Aug. 1751, *d. unm.* Feb. 1804.

2 John, *b.* 12 July 1752, *d.* 17 Feb. 1826; he *m.* April 1778, Anne Manners, daughter of John, Marquis of Granby, *b.* in 1750, *d.* 10 Dec. 1822. For his issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Robert, *b.* 5 Jan. 1754, blown up in the *Ardent* man-of-war.

4 The Most Rev. Charles, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, whose son Charles, on resigning the Speakership of the House of Commons, was created VISCOUNT CANTERBURY. For the Archbishop's marriage and issue, see the title CANTERBURY in this Volume.

5 Thomas, *b.* 24 Feb. 1756, 1st Lord Manners.—See that title in this Volume.

6 Diana, *m.* 21 April 1778, Francis Dickins, Esq.

7 Louisa-Bridget, *b.* 1761, *d.* 5 Feb. 1800; having *m.* 15 June 1790, Edward-Lockwood Percival, Esq., who *d.* 6 July 1804.

8 Charlotte, *b.* 1764, *m.* 16 June 1789, Thomas Lockwood, Esq.; and *d.* 19 Feb. 1827.

9 Mary, *b.* 2 July 1769, *d.* 20 Nov. 1829; having *m.* 2 July 1799, the Rev. Richard Lockwood, Prebendary of Peterborough, *b.* 1762, *d.* 1 Nov. 1830.

John, Marquis of Granby, the Duke's eldest son, remembered for his campaigns in Germany, *d.* in 1770, before his father, leaving two sons, CHARLES, 4th DUKE, and the gallant Lord Robert Manners, Captain of his Majesty's ship *Resolution*, in the command of which he was mortally wounded, in the glorious engagement with the French fleet in the West Indies, 12 April 1782.

CHARLES, 4th DUKE, K.G., succeeded his grandfather in 1779; he was *b.* 27 Feb. 1754, *m.* 26 Dec. 1775, Lady Mary-Isabella Somerset, 5th daughter of Charles-Noel, 4th Duke of Beaufort, who *d.* 2 Sept. 1831; they had issue, 1 Lady Elizabeth-Isabella, *b.* 28 Sept. 1776, *d.* 5 Oct. 1853; having *m.* 21 Aug. 1798, Richard Norman, Esq., who *d.* 31 Jan. 1847; 2 JOHN-HENRY, 5th DUKE; 3 Lady Katherine-Mary, *b.* 29 April 1779, *m.* to Cecil-Weld, 1st Lord Forester, and *d.* 1 May 1829; 4 General Lord Charles-Somerset, K.C.B., *b.* 24 Oct. 1780, *d.* 13 April 1855; 5 Major-General Lord Robert-William, C.B., *b.* 14 Dec. 1781, *d.* 15 Nov. 1835; 6 Lord William-Robert-Albanai, *b.* 1 May 1783, *d.* 22 April 1793. The Duke *d.* whilst Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 24 Oct. 1787; and was succeeded by his minor son,

JOHN-HENRY, 5th DUKE, K.G., on whose death, 20 Jan. 1857, the honours descended upon his eldest surviving son,

CHARLES-CECIL-JOHN, present and 6th DUKE.

ST.-ALBANS, DUKE OF. (BEAUCLERK.)

Peer of England.

CHARLES, the 1st DUKE of ST.-ALBANS, K.G., on whom his Royal father conferred the name of Beauclerk, was natural son of King CHARLES II., by Mrs. Eleanor Gwyne. He was *b.* 8 May 1670; created Baron of Heddington and Earl of Burford, both Co. Oxford, in 1676, and Duke of St.-Albans in 1684. He was also appointed Hereditary Grand Falconer of England. He *m.* the Lady Diana de Vere, daughter and eventually sole heir of Aubrey de Vere, 20th and last Earl of Oxford of that noble family, elevated to that Earldom by the Empress Maude, and confirmed by King HENRY II. in 1155. The Duke *d.* in 1726, having, besides others who *d.* without issue, the five sons following,

1 CHARLES, 2nd DUKE, K.G., who *d.* in 1751, and his issue male became *extinct* on the death of his son, GEORGE, 3rd DUKE, 1 Feb. 1786.

2 Lord William, who *d.* 1733; his only surviving son, Colonel Charles Beauclerk, *d.* in 1775, leaving one son, GEORGE, who succeeded his cousin as 4th DUKE, on whose death, 15 Feb. 1787, the issue male of his grandfather, Lord William, became *extinct*.

3 LORD VERE, created, in 1750, BARON VERE of Hanworth, in which title he was succeeded, in 1781, by his only surviving son, AUBREY, who succeeded his cousin as 5th DUKE; he was *b.* 3 June 1740, and *d.* 9 Feb. 1802, having *m.* 4 May 1763, Lady Catherine Poussaby, eldest daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Bessborough, who was *b.* 25 Oct. 1742, and *d.* 3 Sept. 1789; leaving by the Duke (besides the other issue described in the *Peerage Volume*), two sons, viz.,

1 AUBREY, 6th DUKE, *b.* 21 Aug. 1765, *d.* 12 Aug. 1815; having *m.* 1st, 9 July 1788, Mary, daughter of — Moses, Esq., who *d.* 18 Aug. 1800; and 2ndly, 15 Aug. 1802, Louisa-Grace, 3rd daughter of John Manners, Esq., by Louisa, afterwards in her own right Countess of Dysart; she *d.* 19 Feb. 1816. The Duke had issue, by the 1st marriage, an only daughter, and by the 2nd, an only son, viz.,

1 Lady Mary, *b.* 30 March 1791, *d.* 11 Sept. 1845; second wife of George-William, 8th Earl of Coventry.

2 AUBREY, 7th DUKE, *b.* 7 April 1815, succeeded his father 12 Aug. 1815, and *d.* 19 Feb. 1816.

2 WILLIAM, 8th DUKE, who succeeded his infant nephew in 1816, was *b.* 18 Dec. 1766, *m.* 1st, 20 July 1791, Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. Robert Carter-Thelwall, who *d.* 19 Oct. 1797; and 2ndly, 4 March 1799, Maria-Jeanetta, only daughter of John Neltherpe, Esq., of Little Grimsby House, who *d.* 17 Jan. 1822. By his 2nd marriage his Grace had the issue shown in the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 17 July 1825, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-AUBREY-DE-VERE, 9th DUKE, who *d.* 26 May 1849; leaving an infant son, WILLIAM-AMPHIUS-AUBREY-DE-VERE, present and 10th DUKE.

4 Lord Henry, who *d.* in 1791, leaving a son, the Rev. Henry Beauclerk, who was *b.* 12 Aug. 1745, and *d.* 7 Nov. 1817; having *m.* 24 Nov. 1769, Charlotte, daughter of John Drummond, Esq., of the family of Strathallan, who *d.* in March 1774. He was father of John Beauclerk, Esq., *b.* 10 Feb. 1772, and *d.* 8 Jan. 1840; who, by his marriage, 14 Aug. 1798, with Mary, daughter of Thomas Fitz-Hugh, Esq., *d.* 1 May 1852, had issue, see the *Peerage Volume*.

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5 Lord Sidney, who *d.* in 1744, leaving one son, Topham Beauclerk, Esq., who was *b.* in Dec. 1739, and *d.* 11 March 1780; having *m.* 12 March 1768, Lady Diana Spencer, daughter of Charles, 3rd Duke of Marlborough, by whom he had issue: Charles-George Beauclerk, Esq., of St. Leonard's Lodge, Horsham, *b.* 1772, *m.* 29 April 1799, Emily-Charlotte, 2nd daughter of William Ogilvie, Esq., by the Duchess Dowager of James, 1st Duke of Leinster, who *d.* 22 Jan. 1832; and Mr. Beauclerk *d.* 25 Dec. 1845, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* Elizabeth, *d.* 25 March 1793, 1st wife of George-Augustus, 11th Earl of Pembroke; and Mary, *m.* Francis, Count Jenison-Walworth of the kingdom of Wurtemburg.

ST. GERMANS, EARL OF. (Eliot.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This family had flourished in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall for many generations before John Eliot, ancestor in the 4th degree of Richard Eliot, Esq., who purchased the site of the Priory of St.-Germans, Co. Cornwall, to which he gave the name of Port Eliot. He *d.* in 1609, and was succeeded in his estate by his son Sir John.

This Sir John Eliot being member of Parliament for the County of Cornwall, in 1626, and a great opponent of the Court, was, in conjunction with Sir Dudley Digges and six others, appointed to manage the impeachment by the Commons, of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; and for the prominent part they took in this affair, these two Members were both committed to the Tower, but soon afterwards released. Sir John was, however, again imprisoned in the Gatehouse, after the dissolution of this Parliament, for refusing to contribute towards a loan to the government, but was liberated previous to the elections for the new Parliaments, which met in 1628, and he was again chosen to represent the County of Cornwall. The heat of his language again gave offence to the Court, and he was again imprisoned in the Tower, where he *d.* in 1632. He left two sons, John, whose male line failed with his son Daniel, in 1702; and Nicholas, whose two grandsons, Edward and Richard, successively inherited the family estates after the death of their cousin Daniel. Richard, who *d.* in 1748, was father of

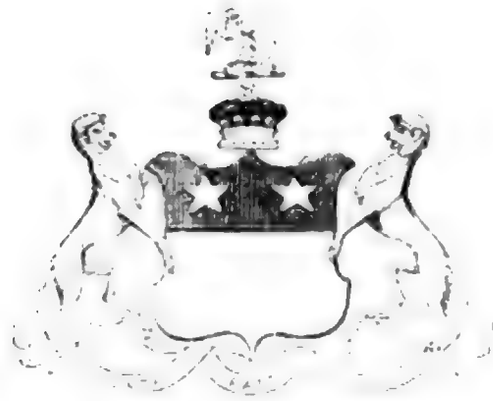
Edward-Craggs Eliot, Esq., created, in 1784, Baron Eliot of St.-Germans, Co. Cornwall; he was *b.* 28 July 1727, *d.* 17 Feb. 1804; having *m.* 25 Sept. 1756, Catherine, only daughter and heir of Edward Elliston, Esq., of South Weald, Essex, *d.* 23 Feb. 1804, by whom he had three sons,

1 Hon. Edward-James, *b.* July 1758, *m.* 21 Sept. 1785, Lady Harriet Pitt, 2nd daughter of William, 1st Earl of Chatham, who *d.* 24 Sept. 1786; he *d.* before his father, 20 Sept. 1797, leaving an only daughter,

Hester-Harriet-Pitt, *b.* 20 Sept. 1786, *d.* 5 Oct. 1842; having *m.* Lieut.-General Sir William-Henry Pringle, G.C.B., who *d.* 23 Dec. 1840.

2 John, 2nd Lord, created, in 1815, Earl of St.-Germans, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother William and his issue male; *b.* 28 Sept. 1761, *m.* 1st, 8 Sept. 1790, Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Yorke, and sister of the 3rd Earl of Hardwicke, who *d.* 26 July 1818; 2ndly, 19 Aug. 1819, Harriet, 4th daughter of the Right Hon. Reginald Pole-Carew, of Antony, Cornwall; he *d.* without issue 17 Nov. 1823.

3 William, 2nd Earl, who succeeded his brother. For his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume;* he *d.* 19 Jan. 1845, and his only son, Edward-Granville, 3rd Earl, is the present Peer.



ST.-JOHN, BARON. (ST.-JOHN.)

Peer of Ireland.

HUGH DE PORT, Baron of Basing, held fifty-five Lordships in Southampton, according to Domesday Book, some of which descended to him from his ancestors before the Conquest. His great grandson, Adam de Port, Lord of Basing, *m.* Mabel, daughter of Reginald d'Aurevalle, by Muriel, daughter of Roger de St.-John, whose grandfather, William de St.-John, came into England with the Conqueror. William, their son, assumed the name of St.-John, and was Baron St.-John of Basing, which Barony is now in abeyance between the co-heirs of his great-grandson, John, Lord St.-John of Basing, one of whom is the Marquis of Winchester, whose ancestor was Baron St.-John of Basing, under a new creation. William St.-John, uncle of the said John, and grandson of William, the 1st Lord St.-John of Basing, was ancestor in the 7th degree of

Sir Oliver St.-John, of Bletshoe, Co. Northampton, and Lydiard Tregoze, Co. Wilts, in right of his wife, Margaret, daughter of John, 3rd Lord Beauchamp of Bletshoe, and sister and sole heir of John, 4th Lord. This John, Lord Beauchamp, and Margaret his sister were fourth in paternal descent from Roger, Baron Beauchamp of Bletshoe, Chamberlain to King EDWARD III., by his marriage with Sibyl, sister and co-heir of William de Pateshul (who, though he survived his father, was never summoned to Parliament), and eldest daughter of John de Pateshul (who received summons as a Baron in 1342), by his wife, Mabel, only daughter of William, Baron Grandison, summoned in 1299, and heir of her nephew, Thomas, 4th Baron Grandison. The above-mentioned Roger, Baron Beauchamp of Bletshoe (to whom, and Sibyl his wife, heiress of Pateshul and Grandison, Margaret, the wife of Sir Oliver St.-John, was great-great-granddaughter, and eventual heir), was summoned as a Baron of the Realm to all the Parliaments convened from 1363 to 1379, the year of his death; but none of his descendants ever received summons in right of this Barony. Sir Oliver St.-John *d.* in 1437, and Margaret Beauchamp, his widow, *m.* 2ndly, John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, by whom she had a daughter, Margaret, wife of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and mother by him of King HENRY VII. After the death of the Duke of Somerset, she *m.* 3rdly, Lionel, Lord Welles, by whom she was mother of John Viscount Welles, who *m.* Princess Cecily, daughter of King EDWARD IV. By Sir Oliver St.-John she had two sons,

1 Sir John, great-grandfather of OLIVER, created LORD ST.-JOHN of Bletshoe, in 1558.

2 Oliver, ancestor of Viscount Bolingbroke.

OLIVER, 1st LORD, had, besides other issue, two sons,

1 JOHN, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his father in 1582; he *d.* in 1596, without male issue, and the Barony of Beauchamp of Bletshoe is now in abeyance between the issue of Charlotte, Duchess of Richmond; Lady Madelina Sinclair, afterwards Palmer; Susan, Duchess of Manchester; Louisa, Marchioness Cornwallis; and Georgiana, Duchess of Bedford, the five sisters and co-heirs of George, 5th Duke of Gordon, the heir-general of Anne, the 2nd Lord's only daughter.

2 OLIVER, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1618; he had, besides other sons,

1 OLIVER, 4th LORD, his eldest son and successor, who was created Earl of Bolingbroke in 1624, and *d.* in 1646; he had four sons, of whom the two younger left no issue. Oliver, Lord St.-John, the eldest, had accumulated

so large a debt as to be compelled to fly the kingdom, till King CHARLES I., being informed of his situation, and that means might be found, if he were at home and at liberty, to pay his debts, and so to relieve many worthy persons who were securities for him, called him to the House of Peers. From the time of his taking his seat, he voted in every instance against the government; and when the disputes between the King and Parliament had grown into open war, he received a commission in the rebel army, and was killed in 1642, in his father's lifetime, at the battle of Edgehill. He left three daughters, but no male issue. Sir Paulet, 2nd son, *d.* also before his father, leaving two sons: OLIVER, 2nd Earl and 5th Lord, who *d.* without issue in 1688; and PAULET, 3rd Earl of Bolingbroke and 6th LORD ST.-JOHN, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1711, when the Earldom became *extinct.*

2 Sir Rowland, whose son Sir Oliver was created a Baronet in 1660; he *d.* in 1661, and was succeeded by his son,

Sir St.-Andrew St.-John, who had, besides other sons,

1 Sir St.-Andrew, whose son, SIR ST.-ANDREW, succeeded as 7th LORD, on the death of PAULET, 3rd Earl of Bolingbroke, and dying an infant in 1714, was succeeded by his uncle,

2 WILLIAM, 8th LORD, who *d.* in 1720, *unm.*

3 ROWLAND, 9th LORD, who *d.* in 1722, *unm.*

4 JOHN, 10th LORD; he *d.* in 1757, having had five sons, of whom three left issue, viz.,

1 JOHN, 11th LORD, who was *b.* 15 Nov. 1725, and *m.* 13 Dec. 1755, Susannah-Louisa, daughter of Peter Simond, Esq., who *d.* 17 Oct. 1805. His Lordship *d.* 27 April 1767, leaving issue,

1 HENRY-BEAUCHAMP, 12th LORD, his successor, *b.* 2 Aug. 1758, *d.* 19 Dec. 1805, having *m.* 13 Dec. 1780, Emma-Maria-Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of Samuel Whitbread, Esq., who *d.* 10 July 1825. For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 ST.-ANDREW, 13th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1817; he was succeeded by his son, ST.-ANDREW-BEAUCHAMP, present and 14th LORD.

3 Hon. Matilda, *b.* 30 Jan. 1761, *d.* 24 July 1820, having *m.* 12 Jan. 1788, Villiers-William Villiers, Esq.

4 Hon. Elizabeth-Barbara, *b.* 22 Feb. 1762, *d.* 17 June 1833, having *m.* 31 March 1795, Sir Henry Halford, Bart., M.D., *b.* 2 Oct. 1766, *d.* 9 March 1844.

5 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 15 March 1763, *d.* 24 July 1803, having *m.* 31 March 1787, Joseph Yates, Esq., *d.* 1820.

6 Hon. Lieut.-Colonel George St.-John, *b.* 19 Oct. 1764, *m.* 10 May 1795, Lavinia, daughter of William Breton-Wolstenholme, Esq.; he was lost, with his lady and four children, on his homeward passage from Bombay, in the *Prince of Wales* East Indiaman, in 1804. Their two eldest sons were left in England, of whom the second *d. unm.*; for the Rev. Edward Beauchamp St.-John, the eldest, see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 The Hon. and Very Rev. St.-Andrew St.-John, Dean of Worcester; he was *b.* 28 Jan. 1732, and *d.* 23 March 1795, having *m.* in 1759, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Chase, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 29 Jan. 1806, he had issue,

1 Ambrose, *b.* 27 Sept. 1760, *d.* 29 Nov. 1822, having *m.* 22 Feb. 1790, Arabella, daughter of Sir James Hamlyn, Bart., who *d.* 18 June 1805; for his issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Rev. John-Francis-Seymour Fleming-St.-John, *b.* 15 Nov. 1761, *d.* 4 Dec. 1832, having *m.* 26 May 1788, Frances, only daughter of the late Richard Fleming, Esq., of Dinmore, Co. Hereford, *b.* 1763, *d.* 17 Nov. 1853, and had issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Thomas, *b.* 19 May 1765, *d.* 8 June 1827, having *m.* 1st, 26 July 1796, Frances, daughter of Germain Lavie, Esq., who *d.* 15 Nov. 1810; and 2ndly, 8 June 1816, Sarah, daughter of Mr. Brookes; Mr. St.-John left, by his 1st marriage, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 St.-Andrew, LL.D., *b.* 31 Oct. 1766, *d.* 2 Nov. 1836, having *m.* 9 March 1799, Anne, daughter of Samuel Hardwicke, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 30 March 1807, had issue, who appear in the *Peerage Volume.*

5 Henry, *b.* 2 Jan. 1768, *d.* 20 Aug. 1833, having *m.* 21 April 1797, Catherine,

daughter of the Rev. Henry Wigley, of Pensham, Co. Worcester, and left two sons and two daughters described in the *Peerage Volume*.

6 Sarah, *b.* 6 Jan. 1770, *d.* 29 Jan. 1847, having *m.* 14 March 1815, the Rev. Thomas Barne, who *d.* 22 July 1834.

3 The Hon. Capt. Henry St.-John, R.N., who was *b.* 1 June 1740, and *d.* 17 April 1780, leaving by his marriage with Mary, daughter of — Schuyler, Esq., who *d.* 6 Nov. 1785, a son, Henry St.-John, Esq.—See the *Peerage Volume*.

ST.-LEONARDS, BARON. (SUGDEN.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE eminent reformer of our Laws, EDWARD-BURTONSHAW SUGDEN, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, having long served in Parliament, and twice held the high office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, was raised to the Peerage in 1852, on his appointment to the great seal of Great Britain, by the title of BARON ST.-LEONARDS of Slaugham, Co. Sussex, and is the present Peer. His Lordship is married, and has a numerous issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

ST.-VINCENT, VISCOUNT. (JERVIS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

SWINFEN Jervis, Esq., father of the late EARL ST.-VINCENT, was 7th in paternal descent from James Jervis, Esq., of Chatkyll, Staffordshire, in the time of Queen ELIZABETH; he was *b.* Nov. 1703, and *d.* 21 Feb. 1771, having *m.* in 1727, Elizabeth, daughter of George Parker, Esq., who *d.* in March 1784. Their issue were,

1 William Jervis, Esq., of Meaford, who was *b.* in May 1728, and *d.* without issue 6 March 1813, having *m.* 28 May 1777, Jane, daughter of Thomas Hatsell, Esq.

2 The distinguished Admiral, SIR JOHN JERVIS, K.B., who, after a series of splendid services, fought the famous battle of Cape St. Vincent in Feb. 1797, in which he won his Peerage. He was created in June following Baron Jervis of Meaford, Co. Stafford, and Earl St.-Vincent; and in 1801, VISCOUNT ST.-VINCENT, with remainder to his nephews, Captain William-Henry Ricketts, R.N., and Edward-Jervis Ricketts, Esq.; and to his niece, Mary, Countess of Northesk, and their

heirs male respectively. The EARL was *b.* 20 Jan. 1735, and *d.* without issue 15 March 1823, when the Earldom and Barony became *extinct.* He *m.* 5 June 1783, Martha, daughter of Chief Baron Sir Thomas Parker, who *d.* 8 Feb. 1816.

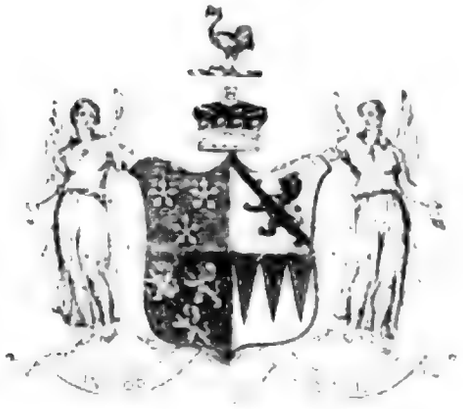
3 Elizabeth, *m.* the Rev. — Batewell, and *d.* without issue.

4 Mary, *m.* to William-Henry Ricketts, Esq., by whom she was mother of the late Captain William-Henry Ricketts, R.N., who assumed the name of JERVIS, and *d.* without male issue in 1805; of EDWARD-JERVIS Ricketts, Esq., who has also assumed the name of JERVIS, succeeded to the title of VISCOUNT, on the death of his gallant uncle, and is the present Peer; and of Mary, Countess of Northesk—for all of whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

SALISBURY, MARQUIS OF. (GASCOIGNE-CECIL.)

Peer of Great Britain.

SIR ROBERT CECIL, Secretary of State to Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES I., and at length Lord High Treasurer, 2nd son of the celebrated Lord Treasurer Burghley, and brother of Thomas, 1st Earl of Exeter (for whose pedigree see the article EXETER), was created, in 1603, Baron Cecil of Essendon, Co. Rutland; in 1604, Viscount Cranbourne, Co. Dorset; and in 1605, EARL of SALISBURY. He was a Knight of the Garter, and *d.* in 1612, before his fiftieth year, prematurely worn out by the fatigues of public business, to which he had unremittingly dedicated himself for many years: he was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, K.G. He *d.* in 1668, having survived his eldest son, Charles, Viscount Cranbourne, whose eldest son, JAMES, 3rd EARL, K.G., succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1683. His son and successor, JAMES, 4th EARL, having become a convert to the Roman Catholic religion, narrowly escaped prosecution as a Popish Recusant, and impeachment for high treason, on suspicion of being engaged in a plot for the restoration of JAMES II. He *d.* in 1694, and was successively followed in the Earldom by his son and grandson, both named James. The 5th EARL *d.* in 1728; and the 6th EARL in 1780. The latter was succeeded by his only son, JAMES, 7th EARL, K.G., who was created MARQUIS of SALISBURY in 1789, and dying in 1823, was succeeded by his only son, JAMES-BROWNLOW-WILLIAM, present and 2nd MARQUIS, K.G., who by Royal sign-manual assumed the name of Gascoigne, on his marriage with Frances-Mary, daughter and sole heir of Bamber Gascoigne, Esq.



SALTOUN, BARON. (FRASER.)

Peer of Scotland.

ALEXANDER ABERNETHY of Saltoun and Rothemay, was created a Peer of Parliament in 1445, by the title of Lord Abernethy of Saltoun; he was father of WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, his successor, and JAMES, 3rd LORD, who succeeded his brother; he was followed in uninterrupted paternal descent by ALEXANDER, 4th LORD, his son; WILLIAM, 5th LORD; ALEXANDER, 6th LORD; GEORGE, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1600; JOHN, 8th LORD, and ALEXANDER, 9th LORD, who *d.* in 1669. With this latter expired the male line of the Lords Abernethy of Saltoun, and his nearest heir was the son of Margaret Abernethy, eldest daughter of the 7th LORD, by her marriage with Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth.

The name of Fraser is of great antiquity in Scotland. A French original has been assigned to it, which, though it has no very strong claim to authenticity, is illustrative of the name and armorial bearings of the family. One Julius de Beny is said, in consequence of having entertained a King of France with a dish of very fine strawberries, to have had strawberry-leaves (in French, frases) assigned to him by the monarch for his arms, and from this circumstance his descendants are supposed to have assumed the name of Fraser. When they first settled in Scotland is uncertain, but the name is met with as early as the reign of DAVID I. The Lords Saltoun and Lovat have a common descent, but the separation of their families took place before any authentic genealogy can be deduced.

The first directly ascertained ancestor of Lord Saltoun is Gilbert Fraser, who was Sheriff of Traquair in the reign of ALEXANDER II.; he had issue,

1 Simon, who after his father's death was Sheriff of Peebles.

2 Andrew, Sheriff of Stirling, who was present when BALIOL did homage to EDWARD I., 12 Dec. 1292.

3 William, Chancellor of Scotland, and Bishop of St. Andrew's; he *d.* in 1297.

Simon, the eldest son, had at least two sons.

1 Simon Fraser, who having taken a distinguished part in the Scottish war of independence against EDWARD I., was finally made prisoner, and beheaded by that monarch in London in 1306; he left no male issue.

2 Sir Alexander Fraser, also a distinguished partisan of Robert Bruce; he was killed at the battle of Duplin in 1332, having *m.* the Lady Mary Bruce, sister of King ROBERT I., whose first husband, Sir Niel Campbell of Lochow, *d.* in 1316. From William Fraser, their son, descended in the 9th degree Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, who *m.* as above, Margaret Abernethy of Saltoun. Their son,

ALEXANDER, 10th LORD SALTOUN, consequently succeeded to the Peerage as heir of line. He advanced large sums in aid of the Royal cause in the civil wars; had the command of a regiment in the expedition into England for the rescue of CHARLES I. in 1648, and accompanied CHARLES II. to the battle of Worcester, whence he had the good fortune to escape into Scotland. He *d.* in 1693, in the 90th year of his age, having survived his only son, Alexander, Master of Saltoun, who *d.* in 1682, and his eldest grandson, Alexander, who *d. unm.* in 1673.

WILLIAM, 11th LORD, his 2nd grandson, succeeded him, and *d.* in 1715; leaving three sons, viz.,

1 ALEXANDER, 12th LORD, who *d.* in 1748; leaving two sons,

1 ALEXANDER, 13th LORD, his successor, who *d. unm.* 10 Oct. 1751.

2 GEORGE, 14th LORD.

2 The Hon. William Fraser, who *d.* in 1727; having *m.* Lady Katharine-Anne Erskine, eldest daughter of David, 4th Earl of Buchan, by whom, who *d.* in 1733, he had an only son, William Fraser, Esq., of Fraserfield, *b.* 28 Sept. 1725, *d.* 31 Oct. 1788; having *m.* 5 Jan. 1752, Rachel, daughter of the Rev. Hugh Kennedy, by whom, who *d.* 3 June 1800, he had the numerous issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 The Hon. James Fraser of Lonmay, who by Lady Eleanor Lindsay, 3rd daughter of Colin, 3rd Earl of Balcarres, left an only son, William, who *d. unm.*

George, 14th Lord, succeeded his brother in 1751, and *d.* 30 Aug. 1781; having *m.* 5 June 1756, Helen, daughter of John Gordon, Esq., who *d.* 13 Sept. 1800. His Lordship was followed by his eldest and only son, who left issue,

Alexander, 15th Lord, who had three sons,

1 Alexander-George, 16th Lord, K.T., K.C.B., who succeeded him 13 Sept. 1793, was a Lieut.-General, and Knight of several Foreign Orders: he was *b.* 22 April 1785, *m.* 6 March 1815, Catherine Thurlow (daughter of Edward, 1st Lord Thurlow), who *d.* 9 July 1826. He *d.* without issue, 18 Aug. 1853.

2 Hon. Simon, *b.* 31 Aug. 1787, *d. unm.* 10 Feb. 1811.

3 The Hon. William Fraser, father of Alexander, present and 17th Lord, who succeeded his uncle.

SANDWICH, EARL OF. (Montagu.)

Peer of England.

The Earl is of a younger branch of the family of the Duke of Manchester.

Sir Edward Montagu of Boughton *d.* in 1602, leaving six sons, viz.,

1 Edward, created Baron Montagu of Boughton in 1621; his male line failed in 1749, on the death of his great-grandson, John, 2nd Duke of Montagu; he is represented in the female line by the present Duke of Buccleuch.

2 Sir Walter Montagu of Houghton, Co. Northampton, who *d.* without issue in 1615.

3 Sir Henry, created Earl of Manchester, ancestor of the present Duke of Manchester.

4 Sir Charles Montagu of Cranbrook, Co. Essex, *d.* in 1625, without male issue, leaving three daughters, his co-heirs, who all left issue.

5 James, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and subsequently of Winchester; he *d. unm.* in 1618.

6 Sir Sidney Montagu, ancestor of the Earl of Sandwich. He was an opponent of the measures of King Charles I. in Parliament, till the contest between the two parties grew to a civil war; he was then committed to the Tower by the ruling powers, for producing in the House his Majesty's declaration that all persons taking up arms against him were traitors. He *d.* in 1644, and his eldest son Henry dying six months after him, Edward, the only surviving son, succeeded to the estate.

Edward Montagu, Esq., the surviving son of Sir Sidney, early took an active part in the civil war. He was in the rebel army in the battles of Marston Moor, Naseby, and others, but seceded from Parliament when he found that body under the control of the army. He returned to the administration of public affairs in 1653, was soon after appointed a Lord of the Treasury, and joint Admiral of England; and having the command at sea at the time of Cromwell's death, he signified to Charles II., before the assembling of that Parliament which voted the

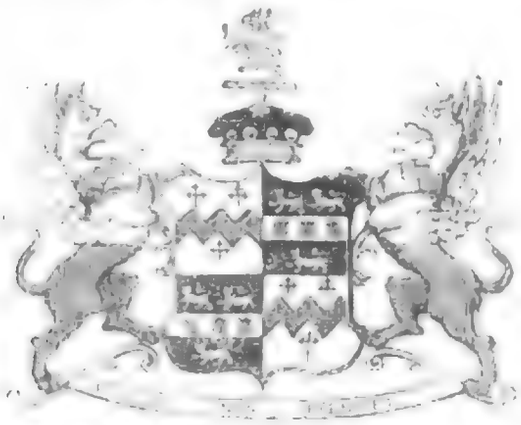
restoration of the Royal family, that the fleet and himself were at his Majesty's disposal; and had finally the happiness, on the 26th of May 1660, of landing the King at Dover from his own ship. For these services he was created, in 1660, Baron Montagu of St. Neot's, Co. Huntingdon, Viscount Hinchinbroke, and EARL of SANDWICH. He was Vice-Admiral of England, and in that capacity served under the Duke of York in the battle of Lowestoffe in June 1665; in Sept. the same year he beat a fleet convoying the Dutch East Indiamen, and took eight men of war. He was then appointed Ambassador Extraordinary, to conclude a peace with Spain, which he successfully accomplished. On the breaking out of the new Dutch war in 1672, he again fought under the command of the Duke of York in the great battle in Solebay, on the coast of Suffolk, on the 28th of May in that year; and was left in the *Royal James*, carrying 100 guns and 1000 men, to sustain the attack of the whole squadron of Van Ghent, aided by four fire-ships; after disabling, in this unequal contest, which he stood for many hours, seven of the enemy's ships, and sinking three of the fire-ships, the *Royal James* was at last burnt by the fourth. The body of the Vice-Admiral was found on the 10th of June, and was afterwards interred, with every mark of honour, in Westminster Abbey. He left six sons, three of whom *d. unm;* the other three were,

1 EDWARD, 2nd EARL.

2 The Hon. Sidney Montagu, who *m.* the daughter and heir of Sir Francis Wortley of Wortley, Co. York. For his posterity, see Lord Wharncliffe, in this Volume.

3 The Hon. Charles Montagu, 5th son, father of James Montagu, Esq., of Newbold-Vernon, Co. Leicester, who *d. unm.* in 1748, and of Edward Montagu, Esq., who succeeded his brother at Newbold-Vernon, and *d.* in 1775; having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Robinson, Esq., of West Layton, Co. York. This celebrated literary lady, author of the *Essay on the Genius of Shakspeare*, and other works, survived him till 1800, and left her large estates to her nephew, Matthew Robinson, Esq., who assumed the name of Montagu, and was the 4th Lord Rokeby.

EDWARD, 2nd EARL, *d.* in 1689, and was succeeded by his eldest son EDWARD, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1729; his only son Edward-Richard, Viscount Hinchinbroke, *d.* before him in 1722, leaving, besides other issue, JOHN, his eldest son, who succeeded his grandfather as 4th EARL; he *d.* in 1792, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 5th EARL; he was *b.* 26 Jan. 1744, and *d.* 6 June 1814; having *m.* 1st, 1 March 1766, Lady Elizabeth Montagu, only surviving daughter of George, 2nd and last Earl of Halifax, who *d.* 1 July 1768; and 2ndly, 25 April 1772, Lady Mary-Henrietta-Powlett, eldest daughter of Harry, 6th and last Duke of Bolton, *b.* Oct. 1753, *d.* 20 March 1779; by his 2nd marriage he was father of GEORGE-JOHN, his successor, 6th EARL, who *d.* in 1818, and was succeeded by his only son JOHN-WILLIAM, present and 7th EARL.



SANDYS, BARON. (HILL.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Sandys, which was advanced to the Peerage in 1743, by the title of Sandys of Ombersley, and from which the Baron descends, had no known original connexion with that which had been ennobled at the much earlier date of 1529, by the title of Sandys of the Vine; although, singularly enough, that Barony was inherited by, and continued for some successions in, this family.

George Sandys, of London, descended from a good family in Cumberland, and nephew to the wife of Sir Reginald Bray, the architect of King HENRY VII.'s Chapel, left, besides other issue, two sons, Edwin and Miles. The latter was father of Sir Edwin Sandys, through whose marriage with Elizabeth, sister and heir of William, 4th Baron Sandys of the Vine, Henry, their son, inherited that Barony. He was killed in 1644, fighting under the banner of King CHARLES I., and left three sons, William, Henry, and Edwin, successive Barons, who all *d.* without issue, and six daughters, amongst whom the Barony fell into abeyance on the death of their brother Edwin, 8th Lord, about the year 1700. The late John Davies Gilbert, Esq., of Trelissick and Eastbourne, was the representative of the eldest co-heir.

Edwin, the eldest son of the above George Sandys, was one of our early reformers, and successively Bishop of Worcester and London and Archbishop of York. He *d.* in 1588, and was lineal ancestor in the 6th descent of

Samuel Sandys, Esq., who was created Baron Sandys in 1743, and *d.* 21 April 1770; he had seven sons, of whom

1 Edwin, 2nd Lord, the eldest and last surviving son, was *b.* in 1725, and *d.* without issue, 11 March 1797, when the title became *extinct;* and

2 Martin (4th son), *d.* 26 Dec. 1768; having *m.* 7 June 1760, Mary, only child and heir of William Trumbull, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in 1769, he had an only child, MARY, who *m.* Arthur, 2nd Marquis of Downshire, and was created, in 1802, BARONESS SANDYS of Ombersley, Co. Worcester, with remainder to her 2nd son, Arthur-Moyses-William Hill, and his younger brothers, and their heirs male successively, failing which, to her eldest son Arthur, 3rd Marquis of Downshire, and his heirs male. She *d.* in 1836, and was succeeded by her 2nd son, Lord ARTHUR-MOYSES-WILLIAM HILL, present and 2nd LORD, for whose paternal descent see MARQUIS of DOWNSHIRE, in this Volume.

SAYE AND SELE, BARON. (TWISLETON-WYKEHAM-FIENNES.)

Peer of England.

FROM Picot de Say, living in 1083, succeeded four Barons De Say, three of them in lineal descent to Geoffrey de Say, one of the twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce upon King JOHN the observance of Magna Charta in 1215. Thomas Twisleton, who in 1781 obtained confirmation of the Barony, was 20th in descent from this Geoffrey, whose great-grandson, Geoffrey de Say, was summoned to Parliament in 1313; John, Lord Say, his great-grandson, *d.* in 1382, leaving Elizabeth, his sister and heir; she *d.* without issue in 1399, and her co-heirs were the descendants of her two aunts, daughters and at length co-heirs of Geoffrey, 2nd Lord, viz.,

1 Idonea, wife of Sir John Clinton, whose heir general is the present Lord Clinton.

2 Joan, wife of Sir William Fiennes, and mother of

Sir William Fiennes, who had two sons,

1 Roger, father of Richard Fiennes, who having *m.* Joan, granddaughter of Thomas, 8th Baron Dacre, was summoned to Parliament as Baron Dacre: his heir general is the present Lord Dacre, between whom and Lord Clinton the Barony of Say, by writ in 1313, is in abeyance.

2 JAMES FIENNES, summoned to Parliament in 1447, as BARON SAY and SELE, and afterwards, in the same year, created to that title, but it is uncertain whether

with limitation to his heirs male; he was Lord High Treasurer in the reign of King HENRY VI., and was beheaded by Jack Cade's mob after a mock trial in Guildhall, in 1450. WILLIAM, his son and heir, 2nd Lord, was killed at the battle of Barnet; and after him no summons was issued to his descendants, HENRY, RICHARD, EDWARD, and RICHARD, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Lords in direct lineal succession; RICHARD, 7th LORD, son and heir of the 6th Lord, obtained, in 1603, a confirmation of this dignity to him and the heirs of his body; he *d.* in 1613. WILLIAM, 8th LORD, his son, was created Viscount Say and Sele in 1624, which title became *extinct* in 1781, by the death of Richard, 6th Viscount, his last male descendant.

JAMES, 2nd VISCOUNT, eldest son of the 1st Viscount, succeeded him in 1662, and *d.* in 1674 without issue male, when the title of Viscount devolved on his nephew, and the Barony of Say and Sele by the patent of 1603, also that by writ 1447, unless afterwards limited by creation to the heirs male, fell into abeyance between his two daughters and co-heirs, viz.,

1 Elizabeth, who *m.* Sir John Twisleton, by whom she had an only daughter and heir, Cecil, wife of George Twisleton, Esq., and by him mother of Fiennes Twisleton, Esq., whose son John was father of THOMAS, 4th LORD SAYE and SELE, under the new patent.

2 Frances, wife of Andrew Ellis, Esq., whose issue failed in 1715.

In 1781, Thomas Twisleton, Esq., claimed and was allowed the Barony of 1603, under which he holds his place in the Roll of Parliament; he *d.* in 1788, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GREGORY-WILLIAM, 5th LORD, who in 1825 assumed, by two separate instruments under the Royal sign-manual, the additional names of FIENNES and EARDLEY; the latter in consequence of his marriage with Maria-Marow, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sampson, late Lord Eardley, whose title became *extinct* on his death. Lady Say and Sele *d.* 5 Oct. 1834; their only daughter, Maria-Elizabeth, *b.* 28 June 1795, wife of George-Ernest, Count Von Gersdorf of Prussia, *d.* 6 Aug. 1826; and his Lordship dying 13 Nov. 1844, was succeeded by his only son WILLIAM-THOMAS, 6th LORD, *b.* 24 April 1798; on whose death, 31 March 1847, *sans.*, the succession passed to his cousin FREDERICK, present and 7th LORD, son of the Hon. and Rev. Thomas-James Twisleton, D.D., Archdeacon of Colombo, 2nd son of the 4th Lord, whose issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship has assumed the additional surname of WYKEHAM before that of FIENNES.

SCARBOROUGH, EARL OF. (LUMLEY.)

Peer of England and of Ireland.

THIS family descends from Liulph, a nobleman of great note in the time of EDWARD the Confessor, who was stripped of his large possessions by the Normans; he *m.* Algitha, daughter of Aldred, Earl of Northumberland, (and sister to Cospatrick, ancestor of the Earl of Abergavenny, the Earl of Home, and Lord Dundas,) and was father, besides other issue, of Ughtred, whose son, Sir William, is styled de Lumley, from his castle of Lumley, in Durham. The 6th in descent from him was Ralph de Lumley, summoned to Parliament in 1384; he was killed at Cirencester in 1400, in a rebellion against King HENRY IV. for the restoration of RICHARD II., and was attainted. Sir John Lumley, 2nd Lord Lumley, his son, was restored in blood, but was not summoned to Parliament; he distinguished himself in the French wars under King HENRY V., and was killed at the battle of Baugy in 1421. Thomas, 3rd Lord, his son, was governor of Scarborough Castle; he obtained

in the 1st year of King EDWARD IV. the reversal of his grandfather's attainder, and received summons to Parliament; he was succeeded by his son George, 4th Lord, who, as well as his successors in the title, were all distinguished in the border wars between the Scotch and English nations; he *d.* in 1508, and was succeeded by his grandson, Richard, 5th Lord, eldest son of his son Thomas, who *d.* before him. Richard, 5th Lord, *d.* in 1510, leaving two sons,

1 John, 6th Lord, was one of the principal commanders of the vanguard in the battle of Flodden, and was in the fiercest of the fight, being opposed to the Earls of Montrose and Crawford, who were both killed. On his death the title failed: his only son, George Lumley, having been involved with the Lord Darcy, Sir Thomas Percy, and others, in Aske's rebellion against the government of King HENRY VIII., for which he was tried, executed, and attainted of high treason in 1537, in his father's lifetime. John, his only son and heir, would have succeeded his grandfather as 8th Lord, but for the attainder; he was restored in blood in the first year of King EDWARD VI., and was created Baron Lumley, in 1547, with remainder to his issue male; he *d.* in 1609, when the title became *extinct.*

2 Anthony, grandfather of RICHARD, created, in 1628, VISCOUNT LUMLEY of Waterford, in the Peerage of Ireland. He adhered to the King in the great rebellion, and made Lumley Castle a garrison, and when all was over, was compelled to compound for his estate. John, his only son and heir, dying in his lifetime in 1658, he was succeeded by his grandson, RICHARD, 2nd Viscount, who was created, in 1681, Baron Lumley of Lumley Castle, Co. Durham, in 1689, Viscount Lumley of Lumley Castle, and in 1690, EARL of SCARBOROUGH; he *d.* in 1721, and was succeeded by his eldest son RICHARD, 2nd EARL, K.G., who dying *unm.* in 1740, was succeeded by his next brother, THOMAS, 3rd EARL; succeeding by appointment to the estates of James Saunderson, Earl of Castleton, he, by Act of Parliament, took the additional name of Saunderson for himself and his successors in the estate; he *m.* Lady Frances Hamilton, 2nd daughter of George, Earl of Orkney, and in remainder to that title after the issue of her elder sister. He *d.* in 1752.

RICHARD, his successor, 4th Earl, *m.* Barbara, sister and heir of Sir George Savile of Rufford, Co. Notts, which Sir George left his large estates to the younger son of the Earl of Scarborough and his heirs male, not succeeding to the Earldom, on their assuming the name and arms of Savile. The 4th Earl *d.* in 1782, leaving the following issue,

1 GEORGE-AUGUSTA, so christened, *b.* 22 Sept. 1753, who succeeded his father as 5th EARL, and *d. unm.* 5 Sept. 1807.

2 RICHARD, 6th EARL, *b.* 18 April 1757, who, on obtaining possession of his uncle's property, assumed the additional name of Savile, which he exchanged for that of Saunderson on relinquishing those estates to his younger brother, when he himself succeeded to the Earldom. He *m.* 25 May 1787, the Hon. Henrietta Willoughby, 2nd daughter of Henry, 5th Lord Middleton, who *d.* 26 Feb. 1846. The Earl *d.* 17 June 1832, without issue; succeeded by his next surviving brother.

3 Lady Mary-Arabella, *b.* 1 June 1758, *d.* 1 May 1817; having *m.* 12 June 1792, Francis-Ferrand Foljambe, Esq., of Osberton Hall, Notts, who *d.* 13 Nov. 1814.

4 Hon. Capt. Thomas-Charles, R.N., *b.* 3 May 1760, killed on board the *Isis*, 3 Sept. 1782.

5 JOHN LUMLEY-SAVILE, 7th EARL, *b.* in 1761, *m.* Nov. 1785, Anna-Maria, daughter of Julian Herring, Esq., who *d.* 17 March 1850. The Earl *d.* 31 Feb. 1835, leaving issue as stated in the *Peerage Volume;* the surviving daughters and their issue are in remainder to the Earldom of Orkney. He was succeeded by his only surviving son, JOHN, 8th EARL.

6 Hon. Frederick, *b.* Oct. 1762, *d.* 20 Sept. 1831; having *m.* 1st, 20 Feb. 1786, Harriet, daughter of John Boddington, Esq., who *d.* 20 July 1810; and 2ndly, 25 March 1819, Jane, 2nd daughter of the late Admiral Bradley, who *d.* 9 June 1825; by the 1st marriage he had an only son,

Frederick Lumley-Savile, Esq., for whom see the *Peerage Volume,* father of RICHARD-GEORGE, 9th EARL.

7 Lady Louisa, *b.* Oct. 1763, *d.* 10 Oct. 1811; having *m.* 26 Feb. 1798, Winchcombe-Henry Hartley, Esq., who *d.* 21 Feb. 1847.

8 Hon. Savile-Henry, *b.* 18 June 1768, *d.* 14 Nov. 1846; having *m.* 13 Dec. 1806, Mary-Henrietta, daughter of Henry Tahourdin, Esq.

9 Hon. General Sir William, G.C.B., *b.* 28 Aug. 1769, *d.* 15 Dec. 1850; having *m.* 1st, 3 Oct. 1804, Mary, daughter of Thomas Sutherland, Esq., of Ulverston, who

d. July 1807; and 2ndly, 3 March 1817, Louisa-Margaret, widow of Colonel Lynch Cotton, brother of Lord Combermere.

10 Lady Sophia, *d.* 15 Feb. 1832.

JOHN, 8th EARL, was *b.* 18 July 1788, but *d. unm.* 29 Oct. 1856, when he was succeeded by the grandson of his uncle, the Hon. Frederick Lumley,

RICHARD-GEORGE, 9th EARL, and the present Peer, who has dropped the name of Savile, which his father had assumed.

SCARSDALE, BARON. (CURZON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

GIRALINE de Curzon, ancestor of this family, came to England with WILLIAM the Conqueror. Sir Nathaniel Curzon of Kedleston, Co. Derby, 18th in descent from him, was created a Baronet in 1641, and *d.* in 1686. He was succeeded by his son Sir Nathaniel, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1719, and was father of Sir John and Sir Nathaniel, successive Baronets. Sir John *d.* in 1727.

Sir Nathaniel Curzon, his brother, *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Ralph Asheton, Bart., of Middleton, Co. Lancaster, and *d.* in 1758, leaving by her two sons, viz.,

1 SIR NATHANIEL, created, in 1761, BARON SCARSDALE, Co. Derby; he *d.* in 1804, and was succeeded by his eldest son, NATHANIEL, 2nd LORD. He was *b.* 27 Sept. 1751, and *d.* 26 Jan. 1837; having *m.* the Hon. Sophia-Susannah Noel, 2nd daughter of Edward, 1st Viscount, and 8th Baron Wentworth, by writ 1529, and co-heir of her brother Thomas, 2nd Viscount, on whose death, 17 April 1815, the title of Viscount, created by patent 1762, became *extinct*, but the Barony of Wentworth fell into abeyance between the heirs of his two sisters, Judith, wife of Sir Ralph Milbanke, whose only issue is Anne-Isabella, Lady Dowager Byron, now become Baroness Wentworth by the termination of the abeyance, and Sophia-Susannah, the wife of the Hon. Nathaniel Curzon, late Lord Scarsdale; she *d.* 28 June 1782; and he *m.* 2ndly, in 1809, Felicia-Anne des Wattines, a Flemish lady, who *d.* 12 Dec. 1850. Lord Scarsdale's issue by both marriages will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. The only son of the 1st marriage, NATHANIEL, 3rd LORD, succeeded his father. The eldest son of the 2nd marriage was the Hon. and Rev. Alfred, father of the present Peer.

NATHANIEL, 3rd LORD, was *b.* 3 Jan. 1781, and *d. s. p.* 12 Nov. 1856, when the Barony of Wentworth emerged from abeyance, and that of Scarsdale was inherited by the eldest surviving son of his half-brother,

ALFRED-NATHANIEL HODDEN, present and 4th LORD.

2 Asheton, who was created Viscount Curzon, and *d.* in 1820, when he was succeeded by his grandson, the present Earl Howe.—See that article.

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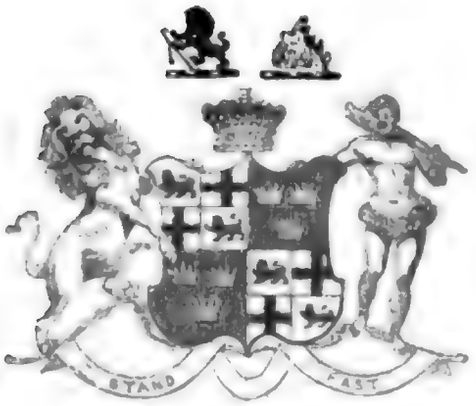


SEAFIELD, EARL OF. (GRANT-OGILVIE.)

Peer of Scotland.

SIR Walter Ogilvy was created Lord Ogilvy of Deskford in 1616; James, 2nd Lord, his son, was created Earl of Findlater, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, in 1638, and in 1641 obtained a new patent, granting the Earldom, failing his issue male, to his son-in-law, Sir Patrick Ogilvy, husband of the Lady Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, and his heirs male. Sir Patrick Ogilvy succeeded as 2nd Earl, and *d.* in 1658, when he was succeeded by his son James, 3rd Earl, who *d.* in 1711. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES, 4th EARL, who during his father's lifetime had been created, in 1698, Viscount of Seafield, and in 1701, EARL of SEAFIELD, Viscount of Reidhaven, and Lord Ogilvy of Deskford and Cullen, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, which failing, to his other heirs of entail inheriting his lands and baronies; he *d.* 1764.

His son, JAMES, 5th EARL of Findlater, and 2nd of SEAFIELD, *d.* in 1770, leaving issue,

1 JAMES, 6th EARL of Findlater, and 3rd of SEAFIELD, father of JAMES, 7th Earl of Findlater, and 4th EARL of SEAFIELD, *b.* 10 April 1750, *m.* in 1779, Christina-Theresa, daughter of Sir Joseph Murray, Bart., Count Murray, and *d.* 5 Oct. 1811, without issue, when the male line of Patrick, 2nd Earl of Findlater, became *extinct*, and his heir male, on whom the Earldom of Findlater would devolve, has not yet been ascertained.

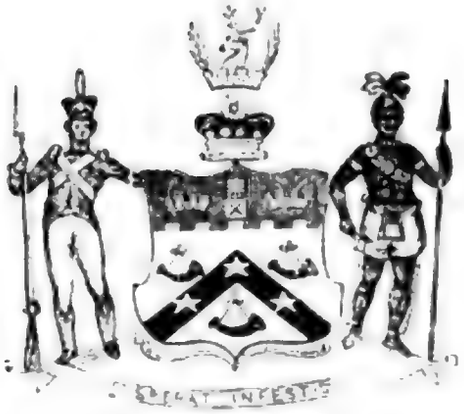
2 Margaret, *d.* 20 Feb. 1757, having *m.* Nov. 1735, Sir Ludowick Grant, Bart., of Grant, by whom, who *d.* 18 March 1773, she was mother of Sir James Grant, Bart., who was *b.* 19 May 1738, *m.* 4 Jan. 1763, Jean, only daughter of Alexander Duff, Esq., who *d.* 15 Feb. 1805; he *d.* 18 Feb. 1811, leaving LEWIS-ALEXANDER, 5th EARL of SEAFIELD; FRANCIS-WILLIAM, 6th EARL; and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, who were raised to the rank of sons and daughters of an Earl.

3 Anne, *m.* John, 2nd Earl of Hopetoun, and had issue.

LEWIS-ALEXANDER, 5th EARL, who on succeeding his cousin, JAMES, 7th Earl of Findlater and 4th EARL of SEAFIELD, in the latter Earldom, assumed the additional surname of OGILVIE, was *b.* 22 March 1767, *d. unm.* 26 Oct. 1840, and was succeeded by his next brother,

The Hon. Colonel FRANCIS-WILLIAM Grant, of Grant, 6th EARL, to whom succeeded, 30 July 1853, his eldest son,

JOHN-CHARLES, present and 7th EARL.



SEATON, BARON. (Colborne.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

John Colborne, Esq., descended from the Colbornes of Withy Hill, Lydford, Somerset, was grandfather of Charles Colborne, Esq., of the Knollmans, Lyndhurst, Hants, and Barnes, Surrey, who *d.* in 1747, leaving part of his property to his grand-nephew, S. Colborne, Esq., living in 1771 at Fordingbridge, Hants, who *m.* there Cordelia-Anne, daughter of John Garstin, Esq., of Leragh Castle, and Ballykerrer, Westmeath, Ireland, and had issue,

1 Cordelia-Anne, *m.* the Rev. Duke Yonge of Anthony, Cornwall.

2 Sir John Colborne, K.C.B., who having exercised, with great honour to himself and benefit to the Empire, the high office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of British America, was, on his return to England, created to the Peerage by the title of Baron Seaton of Seaton, Co. Devon, 6 Dec. 1839. His Lordship had previously served with the forces in North Holland, Egypt, Naples, and Calabria, commanded a Brigade throughout the Peninsular Campaigns and the 52nd Light Infantry at Waterloo. He has also held the appointments of Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey and Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, and is now Commander of the Forces in Ireland.

SEFTON, EARL OF. (Molyneux.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

William de Molines, one of the nobles who attended William the Conqueror into England, obtained the manors of Sefton, Kerdon, and Thornton, in the county of Lancaster, and made his chief seat at Sefton. He was ancestor in the 17th degree of

Sir Richard Molyneux, created a Baronet in 1611, and Viscount and Baron Molyneux of Maryborough, Queen's County, in 1628; he *d.* in 1632, leaving, besides other issue, two sons, Richard and Caryll, successive Viscounts. They both took up arms for King Charles at the commencement of the rebellion, raised a regiment of horse and another of foot, and were both in Oxford when it surrendered to the rebel army. They joined King Charles II. when he marched into England from Scotland, and were with him at the battle of Worcester, from which they both escaped, and Richard, 2nd Viscount, dying soon after without issue,

CARYLL, 3rd VISCOUNT, his brother and successor, was outlawed and excepted from Cromwell's Act of Grace. He *d.* in 1699, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM, 4th VISCOUNT, his only surviving son, who *d.* in 1717, leaving issue,

1 RICHARD, 5th VISCOUNT, who *d.* without surviving issue male in 1738.

2 CARYLL, 6th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1745, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 RICHARD, 7th VISCOUNT, in holy orders of the Church of Rome, who was succeeded by his next brother.

2 WILLIAM, 8th VISCOUNT, who *d. unm.* in 1759.

3 Thomas, who *d.* in 1756, leaving an only son, CHARLES-WILLIAM, who succeeded his uncle as 9th Viscount, was created EARL of SEFTON in 1771, *m.* 27 Nov. 1768, Lady Isabella Stanhope, 2nd daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Harrington, who *d.* 29 Jan. 1819. The Earl *d.* 31 Jan. 1795, when he was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM-PHILIP, 2nd EARL, who was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1831, by the title of Baron Sefton of Croxteth, Co. Palatine of Lancaster; he was *b.* 18 Sept. 1772, *m.* 1 Jan. 1792, the Hon. Maria-Margaretta Craven, 2nd daughter of William, 6th Lord Craven, who *d.* 9 March 1851. He *d.* 20 Nov. 1838, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and his eldest son, CHARLES-WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, succeeded to his honours, which passed on his death, 2 Aug. 1855, to his eldest son, WILLIAM-PHILIP, present and 4th EARL.

SELKIRK, EARL OF. (DOUGLAS.)

Peer of Scotland.

LORD WILLIAM DOUGLAS, 3rd son of William, 1st Marquis of Douglas, was created, in 1646, EARL of SELKIRK, Lord Daer and Shortcleuch. In 1660 he was created Duke of Hamilton for life, his wife Anne having succeeded her uncle as Duchess of Hamilton; and in 1688 he resigned the Earldom of Selkirk, which was granted, with the precedency of the former patent, to his 3rd son Lord Charles Douglas, and his issue male; which failing, to his younger sons, Lords John, George, Basil, and Archibald Hamilton, and their issue male; all now *extinct*, except the present Earl, descended from Lord Basil. The Duke of Hamilton, 1st EARL of SELKIRK, *d.* in 1694, having had the seven sons following:

1 James, 4th Duke of Hamilton, whose descendant and heir male is the present Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.

2 Lord William, who *d.* in France without issue, probably before the patent of 1688.

3 LORD CHARLES, who, in 1688, became 2nd EARL of SELKIRK; he *d.* without issue 13 March 1739, and was succeeded by his next brother.

4 LORD JOHN, who had been created a Peer of Scotland in 1697, by the titles of Earl of Ruglen, Viscount Riccartoun, and Lord Hillhouse, with remainder to the heirs whatsoever of his body; he succeeded his brother CHARLES as 3rd EARL of SELKIRK, and *d.* in 1744, without surviving issue male; his only child, who left issue, was Lady Anne, his eldest daughter, who succeeded as Countess of Ruglen; she was mother of William, 4th Duke of Queensbury, and 3rd Earl of Ruglen, on whose death, without issue, in 1810, that Earldom became *extinct*.

5 Lord George, created a Peer of Scotland in 1696, by the titles of Earl of Orkney, Viscount of Kirkwall, and Baron of Dechmont, with remainder to the

heirs whatsoever of his body; he *d.* without issue male, in 1737, before his elder brothers, and was succeeded by his eldest daughter, Anne, who carried the Earldom of Orkney, by marriage, to the Irish family of O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin; she was grandmother of the late Countess, who was succeeded, in 1831, by her grandson, the present Earl of Orkney.

6 Lord Basil; he was drowned in the autumn of 1701 in the Minnock, a small river of Galloway, when about to cross it with his brother the Earl of Selkirk, and other friends; a servant who rode forward to try the ford having been dismounted by the unexpected strength of the current, Lord Basil rushed in to save him, but his horse falling, both were carried away by the torrent before his brother or friends could render any assistance. He left two sons, William, the eldest, succeeded to his estate, and dying young soon after, was succeeded by his only surviving brother, Basil Hamilton of Baldron; he engaged in the Rebellion of 1715, was taken prisoner at Preston, after signalizing his valour in the battle, was tried for high treason, and condemned to death, but pardoned, and restored in blood by Act of Parliament in 1732. He *d.* in 1742, leaving an only son,

DUNBAR, who succeeded his great-uncle JOHN, EARL of SELKIRK and Ruglen, as 4th EARL of SELKIRK in 1741, and resumed his original family name of DOUGLAS. On the breaking out of the rebellion in 1745, he exerted himself with the greatest zeal on behalf of the established government. He was *b.* 22 Dec. 1722, and *d.* 24 May 1799; having *m.* 3 Dec. 1744, Helen, 5th daughter of the Hon. John Hamilton, 2nd son of Thomas, 6th Earl of Haddington, who *d.* 28 Nov. 1802. The Earl having survived his six eldest sons, was succeeded by THOMAS, his 7th and youngest son, 5th EARL, who is remarkable for the settlement formed by him on Prince Edward's Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; he *d.* 8 April 1820, and was succeeded by his only son, DUNBAR-JAMES, present and 6th EARL.

7 Lord Archibald, *b.* 1673, and *d.* 5 April 1751, leaving three sons, of whom the 2nd and last survivor, the Rev. Frederick Hamilton, *d.* without surviving issue male in 1811.

SEMPILL, BARONESS. (SEMPILL.)

Peeress of Scotland.

EIGHTH in descent from Robert de Sempill, Steward of Renfrew in the reign of ALEXANDER III. of Scotland, was Thomas Sempill, Sheriff of Renfrew, killed at the battle of Bannockburn in 1488, on the side of King JAMES III. His son SIR JOHN SEMPILL was created a Peer of Parliament in 1489; he fell at the battle of Flodden in 1513, and was succeeded by his eldest son WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1548. ROBERT, 3rd LORD, his eldest son and successor, commonly called the great Lord Sempill, continued most affectionately devoted to the interest of Queen Mary, until the murder of Darnley; when he took arms on behalf of King JAMES VI. against the Queen, and was engaged in the battle of Langside, although his youngest son, John, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Alexander, 5th Lord Livingstone, was, as well as his wife, among MARY's most confidential servants. Their son, Sir James Sempill, of Beltrees, was ambassador to England in 1559, and an author of some note, as was his son Robert, and his grandson Francis; the latter, a steadfast adherent to the House of Stuart, sold Beltrees, but his line continued in his son and grandson, both named Robert, and the male descendants of this branch existed at least till 1789, but are now *extinct*.

Robert, Master of Sempill, eldest son of the 3rd Lord, *d.* before his father, leaving a son ROBERT, who succeeded as 4th LORD. He was ambassador from JAMES VI. to the Court of Spain in 1596, and dying in 1611, was succeeded by his eldest son, HUGH, 5th LORD, who was father of FRANCIS, 6th LORD, his successor in 1639, and ROBERT, 7th LORD, who succeeded his brother in 1644. Robert *d.* in 1675, leaving issue,

1 FRANCIS, 8th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1684.

2 Anne, *m.* to Francis Abercromby, of Fetternier, created, in 1685, Lord Glassford for life only.

3 Jean, *m.* to Alexander Sinclair, of Roslin, whose son was the last of that chivalrous race.

On the death of FRANCIS, 8th LORD, his eldest sister and heir, ANNE, 9th Baroness, obtained, in 1688, a renewal of the patent to herself, and Francis Abercromby, Lord Glassford, her husband, and their heirs male, remainder to their daughters and their heirs male, remainder to the eldest heir female, without division, of their sons. Their issue assumed the name of Sempill. They had besides other sons, FRANCIS, 10th LORD, who succeeded his mother, and JOHN, 11th LORD, who both *d. unm.*, also HUGH, 12th LORD, who succeeded in 1716. He had the command of the left wing of the Royal army in the battle of Culloden, and *d.* in 1746, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 13th LORD, to whom, in 1782, succeeded his eldest son HUGH, 14th LORD, who *d.* in 1830, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, SELKIRK, 15th LORD; on whose death, in 1835, the title devolved on his eldest sister, MARIA-JANET, the present BARONESS.

SHAFTESBURY, EARL OF. (ASHLEY-COOPER.)

Peer of England.

SIR JOHN COOPER, of Rockbourne, in the County of Southampton, great-grandson of John Cooper, Esq., of Hertyng, who *d.* in 1495, was created a Baronet in 1622, and *d.* in 1631, leaving by Anne, his 1st wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir Anthony Ashley, of Wimborne St. Giles, Co. Dorset, Secretary-at-War in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, who *d.* in 1628, SIR ANTHONY ASHLEY-COOPER, his eldest son and successor. This Sir Anthony, succeeding in his childhood to a large estate, improved his natural abilities by a diligent application to his studies at Oxford, and afterwards at Gray's Inn, where he became conspicuous for his knowledge of the law. At the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted himself in the Royal party, but, owing to some personal offences received from Prince Maurice, and afterwards from the King himself, Sir Anthony passed over to the Parliament. He, however, was so desirous of putting a stop to the civil contest, that his influence in the western counties gave rise to a third party denominated the Clubmen, which, spreading over the country, became very formidable both to the Royalist and Parliamentary army, with the avowed intention of compelling both to lay down their arms, and to submit their differences to the arbitration of a free Parliament convened for that especial purpose. The rapid successes of the Republican arms defeated this project. Sir Anthony vehemently opposed the usurpation of Cromwell, by whom he was excluded from his seat in Parliament, and after whose death he was very active and influential in promoting the restoration of King CHARLES II. He was one of the deputation sent by the Parliament to request "that his Majesty would be pleased to return, and to take the government of the kingdom into his hands, where he would find all possible affection, duty, and obedience from all his subjects." Three days before the King's

Coronation, in 1661, he was created Baron Ashley, of Wimborne St. Giles, Co. Dorset. He was a Minister of State through great part of CHARLES II.'s reign, and was one of the five ministers who, from the initials of their names, were styled by the Opposition the "Cabal." He was appointed Lord High Chancellor in 1672, and created Baron Cooper of Pawlett, Co. Somerset, and EARL of SHAFTESBURY. He was, however, so strong an opponent of Popery, and so little favourable to the succession of the Duke of York, that in 1673, he was, by the influence of the Duke, deprived of the Great Seal, and becoming a violent opposer of the Government, was thrown into the Tower in 1677, and there detained for a year on a charge of contempt of the authority and being of Parliament, and was only released at length upon acknowledging his offence on his knees at the bar of the House. In 1679, the feelings of the nation running high against Popery, he was for a short time made President of the Council, but again displaced for persisting in his opposition to the Duke of York's succession. In 1681 he was again committed to the Tower, and an indictment of high treason was preferred against him, before the grand jury at the Old Bailey, charging him with being party to a conspiracy for forcibly preventing the accession of the Duke of York, seizing the King's guards, and compelling his Majesty to submit to such terms as the conspirators should prescribe; much was sworn against him by the false witnesses so common at this period, but the grand jury, after duly weighing all the evidence, rejected the indictment. Finding the ruling powers now strongly excited against him, he quitted the theatre on which he had acted so conspicuous and eventful a part, and retiring to Amsterdam, *d.* there in 1683, leaving to history a character distinguished by extraordinary abilities, unrestricted in their public exercise by any bonds of political principle.

ANTHONY, his only son, 2nd EARL, succeeded: he *d.* in 1699, and was succeeded by his eldest son, ANTHONY, 3rd EARL, the author of the *Characteristics*, who *d.* in 1713. ANTHONY, 4th EARL, his only son and successor, *m.* 1st, 12 March 1725, Lady Susan Noel, daughter of Baptist, 3rd of the extinct Earls of Gainsborough, who *d.* without issue 20 June 1758; and 2ndly, 26 March 1759, the Hon. Mary Bouverie, 2nd daughter of Jacob, 1st Viscount Folkestone, and sister of the 1st Earl of Radnor, who *d.* 12 Nov. 1804. The Earl *d.* 27 May 1771, leaving issue by his second marriage,

1 ANTHONY, 5th EARL, his successor, *b.* 17 Sept. 1761, *d.* 14 May 1811; having *m.* 17 July 1786, Barbara, daughter and heir of Sir John Webb, Bart., and one of the co-heirs of the Barony of Mauley, now in abeyance; she *d.* 5 Oct. 1819, leaving by the Earl an only daughter,

Lady Barbara, *b.* 19 Oct. 1788, *d.* 5 June 1841; having *m.* the Hon. William-Francis-Spencer Ponsonby, 3rd son of the 3rd Earl of Bessborough, who was created, in 1838, Baron de Mauley.

2 Lady Mary-Anne, *b.* 31 Dec. 1766, *m.* 12 April 1788, Charles Sturt, Esq., of Critchill House, Dorset, who *d.* 12 May 1812; she *d.* 8 July, 1854.

3 CROPLEY, 6th EARL, who succeeded his brother; he was father of ANTHONY, 7th EARL, who followed him 2 June 1851, and is the present Peer.

SHANNON, EARL OF. (BOYLE.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

HIS Lordship is from a branch of the family of the Earl of Cork and Orrery; for his lineage see that article.

The three eldest sons of Richard, 1st Earl of Cork, were,

1 Richard, 2nd Earl of Cork, created Earl of Burlington, whose male line failed in 1735.

2 Lewis, Viscount Kinalmeaky, who *d. unm.* in 1642.

3 Roger, created Earl of Orrery, who left two sons,

1 Roger, 2nd Earl of Orrery, from whom the present Earl of Cork and Orrery descends.

2 Henry, a zealous Protestant and supporter of the Revolution, who was besieged in his house at Castle Martyr, by General M'Carthy under the authority of King JAMES II., and obliged to surrender, but upon honourable conditions; he retired to England, and was attainted, but his estates were restored on the triumph of WILLIAM III.; he *d.* in 1693. His eldest surviving son, HENRY, was created, in 1756, Baron Boyle of Castlemartyr, Viscount Boyle of Bandon, Co. Cork, and EARL of SHANNON, having been, during twenty-three preceding years, Speaker of the House of Commons. He *d.* in 1764, having had six sons, of whom only two survived him, viz.: RICHARD, 2nd EARL, his successor, and Robert (6th son), who assumed the name of Walsingham; was a Captain in the R.N.; and was lost, with all his crew, in the ship *Thunderer*, which he commanded, in a hurricane in the West Indies, in Oct. 1779, leaving an only daughter, Charlotte, late Baroness de Ros in her own right.

RICHARD, 2nd EARL, was created Lord Carleton, Baron of Carleton, Co. York, in 1786; he was *b.* 30 Jan. 1727, and *d.* 20 May 1807; having *m.* 15 Dec. 1763, Catherine, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. John Ponsonby, and niece of the 2nd Earl of Bessborough, who *d.* 23 Jan. 1827. The Earl had issue by her,

1 Lady Catherine-Henrietta, *b.* 12 Jan. 1768, *d.* 8 July 1815, wife of Francis, 1st Earl of Bandon.

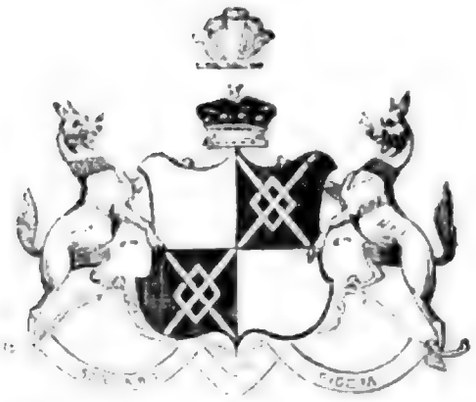
2 HENRY, 3rd EARL, on whose death, 22 April 1842, the honours devolved upon his eldest surviving son, RICHARD, present and 4th EARL.

SHEFFIELD, EARL OF. (HOLROYD.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM DE HOWROYDE possessed the lands of Howroyde, Co. York, in the time of EDWARD I. The first of his descendants who removed into Ireland was Isaac Holroyd, who settled there in the reign of CHARLES II., took an active part in favour of the Revolution, and *d.* in 1706. John, his son and heir, *m.* Sarah, daughter of William Elwood, Esq., and sister and co-heir of John Elwood, Esq., Vice Provost of the University of Dublin, and representative of that learned body in Parliament. He *d.* in 1729, leaving by her a son, Isaac, who *d.* in 1777, having *m.* Dorothy, daughter of Daniel Baker, Esq., of Penn, Co. Bucks, by whom he was father of

JOHN HOLROYD, Esq., the well-known writer on political economy, the friend of the historian Gibbon, and the editor of that author's posthumous works, who, on succeeding to the estates of his mother's family, assumed the additional surname of BAKER, which has been, however, dropped by his successor. He was created, in 1781, Baron Sheffield of Dunamore, Co. Meath, in the Peerage of Ireland, and, in 1783, Baron Sheffield of Roscommon, also in the Peerage of Ireland, with limitation, in failure of his issue male, to his daughters and their issue male. In 1802 he was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Sheffield of Sheffield, Co. Sussex; and in 1816, Viscount Pevensey and EARL of SHEFFIELD in Ireland. He *d.* in 1821, and was succeeded by his only son, GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK-CHARLES, present and 2nd EARL.



SHERBORNE, BARON. (Dutton.)

Peer of Great Britain.

His Lordship is descended from the family of Napier, originally Lords Napier, but which title is now inherited by a junior branch of the family of Scott. Lord Sherborne's ancestor separated from the parent stock before the creation of the Peerage of Napier, and settled in Ireland.

James Naper of Lougherew, Co. Meath, *m.* Ann, 2nd daughter of Sir Ralph Dutton, Bart., of Sherborne, Co. Gloucester, and *d.* in 1716, leaving by her a son,

James-Lennox Naper, Esq., who being appointed by will heir to his uncle, Sir John Dutton, Bart., assumed the name and arms of Dutton (an ancient family, the patriarch of which, Odard, came into England with William the Conqueror, and settled at Dutton in Cheshire, whence his posterity derived their surname). He *d.* in 1776, leaving issue,

1 James, created, in 1784, Baron Sherborne of Sherborne, Co. Gloucester; he *d.* in 1820, and was succeeded by his only son, John, present and 2nd Lord.

2 William, who assumed the family name of Naper, and *d.* 1 Dec. 1791; having *m.* 5 June 1787, Jane, daughter of Rev. Ferdinand-Tracy Travell, by whom, who *d.* in 1797, he had issue.

3 Ralph Dutton, Esq., of Gressen Hall, Co. Norfolk, *b.* in 1755, *d.* without issue 25 Feb. 1804; having *m.* Miss Honor Gubbins, who *d.* in Jan. 1807.

4 Anne, *m.* Samuel Blackwell, Esq.

5 Mary, *m.* to Thomas Master, Esq.

6 Frances, *m.* to Charles Lambert, Esq.

7 Jane, late wife of Thomas-William Coke, Esq.

SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT, EARL OF. (Talbot.)

Peer of England and of Ireland.

This noble family is said to have been in England before the Conquest, but the first of the name on record is Richard de Talbot, a Baron soon after that event. He left two sons: Geffery, the elder, was father of William, from whom descend the Talbots of Bashall and Thornhill, in the county of York; and Hugh, the younger, was father of Richard, Lord of Eccleswell and Linton, in the county of Hereford.

This Richard also left two sons: Gilbert, his heir, and Richard, who settled in Ire-

land in the reign of King HENRY II., and was ancestor of the Talbots of Malahide Castle, Co. Dublin.—See the article TALBOT DE MALAHIDE.

Gilbert, the eldest son, was grandfather of Gilbert, Lord Talbot, who *m.* Guendaline, daughter and at length heir of Rhese ap Griffiths, Prince of South Wales; he *d.* in 1274. Richard, Lord Talbot, his son, relinquishing his paternal coat of arms, which was *bendy of ten pieces, argent and gules*, assumed that of his mother and the Princes of Wales, her ancestors, viz., *gules, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed, or*, which is borne by his descendants to the present day; he *d.* in 1306.

Gilbert, Lord Talbot, his son and successor, received, in 1331, the first summons to Parliament extant to any of his family, although before and after him, the chiefs of this powerful and warlike family are named with distinction in all the feats of arms which fell within their sphere, and are frequently found in the great offices of State. From this period the descendants of Lord Gilbert have uninterruptedly enjoyed the dignity of the Peerage; he *d.* in 1346, and his title descended in the direct line to his son, grandson, and great-grandson, Richard, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1356; Gilbert, 3rd Lord, who *d.* in 1387; and

Richard, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1396; having *m.* Ankaret, sister and at length sole heir of John, 5th Baron Strange of Blackmere (by writ 1308), heir of Fulke, 1st Lord Strange of Blackmere, by Eleanor, 2nd daughter and co-heir of John, 2nd Baron Giffard of Brimmesfield (by writ 1295). They had two sons,

1 Gilbert, 5th Lord, who *d.* in 1419, leaving a daughter and sole heir, Ankaret, Baroness Talbot and Strange of Blackmere, who *d.* in 1421, in her fourth year.

2 JOHN, 7th Lord, K.G., who succeeded his niece in her titles and estates. This is that famous Sir John Talbot, whose achievements fill the annals of the French wars after the premature death of the heroic King HENRY V., whom he had attended in the latter part of his victorious career, and in his triumphant entry into Paris. To recite the forty several battles in which he was victorious, and the towns which yielded to the terror even of his name, would be to transcribe the pages of history, and to undertake too important a task for so limited a space. Alternately conquering in France and governing in Ireland, where his Lordship ruled as Lord Lieutenant during two distinct periods of about seven years each, he gained equal glory in both countries; for in those days the government of Ireland was little else than a continued warfare against the scarce civilized natives and their restless chiefs. At length, on the 20th of July 1453, at eighty years of age, this Achilles of England, as he has been called, fell in battle before Chatillon, being shot through the thigh with a cannon-ball, his horse having been killed under him. He was created EARL of SHREWSBURY in 1442; in 1443, being then Lord Lieutenant, considering the great devastation and spoil committed by the Irish rebels in the county and city of Waterford, a large tract of land, with extensive jurisdiction, were conferred upon him, and in 1446 the titles of Earl of Wexford and Waterford. He *m.* 1st, Maud, eldest daughter and at length sole heir of Thomas Nevile, Lord Furnival (by writ 1295), and co-heir of the Barony of Verdon (by writ 1295); and 2ndly, Margaret, eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard Beauchamp, 14th Earl of Warwick, by Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Thomas, 12th Baron Berkeley, by Margaret, sole daughter and heir of Warine, 2nd Baron Lisle (by writ 1357). John, his son by the 2nd marriage (whose filial piety forbidding his forsaking his wounded parent, notwithstanding the Earl's solicitation that he would save himself, cost him his life at the battle of Chatillon), had been created, in 1443, Baron and Viscount Lisle, which titles became *extinct* in 1469, by the death of his only son Thomas, 2nd Viscount, and this moiety of the Barony of Lisle became forfeited in 1553, by the attainder of his heir-general, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland.

JOHN, 2nd EARL, K.G., son and heir of the 1st marriage, was killed with his brother, Sir Christopher, on the Lancastrian side, in the battle of Northampton in 1460; he had, besides other sons who *d.* without issue, the two following,

1 JOHN, 3rd EARL, K.G., his eldest son and successor, who *d.* in 1473; his male line failed in 1618, on the death of EDWARD, 8th EARL.

2 Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, Co. Worcester, 3rd son. He was knighted for his valour in the battle of Bosworth, where he commanded the right wing of HENRY VII.'s army, to which he had brought the whole power of his nephew, the young Earl of Shrewsbury, amounting to 2000 men, and in which he was severely wounded. He afterwards obtained the Order of the Garter, and held many important offices under the Crown in the reigns of HENRY VII. and HENRY VIII. He *d.* in 1516, leaving three sons,

1 Sir Gilbert, whose two sons, Humphrey and Walter, *d.* without issue.
2 Sir Humphrey, who *d.* without issue in the Holy Land.
3 Sir John Talbot of Albrighton, Co. Salop, and afterwards of Grafton; he was twice married, and *d.* in 1519, leaving three sons,
  1 Sir John of Grafton, by the 1st marriage, who *d.* in 1555, and whose son John left two sons, GEORGE, 9th EARL, and John, father of JOHN, 10th EARL.

By the 2nd marriage:

  2 Gilbert, who *d.* without issue.
  3 A second John, of Salwarp, Co. Worcester, ancestor of the present EARL.

GEORGE, 4th EARL, K.G., son and heir of the 3rd EARL, was, like his ancestors, distinguished for his valour and loyalty, and was one of the chief nobles of the realm through the reign of King HENRY VIII.

FRANCIS, 5th EARL, K.G., his eldest surviving son and successor, was successfully engaged in the Scottish wars; he *d.* in 1560, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

GEORGE, 6th EARL, K.G., a nobleman who is described as the richest and most powerful Peer of his time, but from whose time the family may be said to have declined in consequence, chiefly perhaps from the circumstance of its lineal descent, hitherto uninterrupted, having from this period wholly failed; only in one instance afterwards has the Peerage descended to the 3rd generation; and with the exception of the 10th and 11th Earls, no inheritor of this title subsequently to the 6th Earl, has left male issue. The fact is singular. In 1572 he was appointed Earl Marshal of England, and soon after the arrival of the Queen of Scots as a fugitive in this country, she was put under the custody of this Earl, from whom she received every attention consistent with the state of safe-guard in which he was compelled to detain her. He was not happy in his domestic circumstances. His 2nd wife (a daughter and co-heir of John Hardwicke, Esq., of Hardwicke, Co. Derby, and, before her marriage with him, three times a widow, 1st, of Robert Barley, Esq., who had bequeathed a large property to her and her heirs; 2ndly, of Sir William Cavendish, whose family was through her means raised to wealth and honours; and 3rdly, of Sir William St. Lo, whose large estates were also settled on herself and her issue,) had a family of six children by her 2nd marriage, to whose aggrandizement her influence over the Earl induced him to make concessions very unfavourable to his own interest and happiness and those of his children, while his own sons by a former marriage (he had no issue by his 2nd) contributed to his cares by their disobedience and fierce dissensions. Thus deprived, by the necessity of perpetual watchfulness over his Royal charge, of the splendour of his public station, and denied the consolation and comfort of domestic society, he was perhaps in a scarcely less enviable situation than his unfortunate prisoner herself. He was relieved, after fifteen years, of this painful trust, and *d.* in 1590, having survived his eldest son, Francis, Lord Talbot, who *d.* without issue in 1582. He left three sons, of whom Henry, the youngest, *d.* without issue male in 1596; and GILBERT and EDWARD were successively Earls of Shrewsbury, and both *d.* without male issue.

GILBERT, 7th EARL, K.G., *d.* in 1616, leaving three daughters, his co-heirs, of whom only the youngest, Lady Alathea, at length sole heir, left issue. By her marriage with Thomas, Earl of Arundel, she carried the Baronies of Talbot, Furnival, Strange of Blackmere, and her moiety of the Baronies of Verdon and Giffard of Brimmesfield, into the family of Howard, and her co-heirs are the Lords Petre and Stourton.

EDWARD, 8th EARL, succeeded his brother as heir male, and *d.* without issue in 1618.

The descent of GEORGE, 9th EARL, from Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, 3rd son of the 2nd Earl, has been already deduced. He *d. unm.* in 1630, and was succeeded by his nephew above-mentioned.

JOHN, 10th EARL, *d.* in 1653, leaving, besides other children, FRANCIS, 11th EARL, his eldest son and successor, and Gilbert of Balchcoate, his 4th son, who *m.* Jane, daughter of — Flatsbury, Esq., by whom he had issue, GILBERT, 13th EARL, and George.

FRANCIS, 11th EARL, was killed, in 1667, in a duel, by George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, the paramour of his wife. He was succeeded by his eldest son CHARLES, 12th EARL, K.G., then but seven years of age, who, even in his early youth sought the advice and obtained the friendship of Archbishop Tillotson,

to aid him in a laborious inquiry into the comparative truth and merits of the Catholic and Protestant doctrines, which, after having closely employed two years in putting into the form of a theological disputation, he applied to the settlement of his own faith, and sincerely embraced Protestantism in 1681, at a period when the opinions he abjured were becoming fashionable through the influence of the Court. He had subsequently the satisfaction of converting his cousins, the Earl of Cardigan and his brother, from Popery. He was an active supporter of the Revolution, and was, by King WILLIAM III., created Marquis of Alton, Co. Stafford, and Duke of Shrewsbury in 1694. Queen Anne, on her death-bed, delivered to him the staff of Lord Treasurer, just before resigned by the Earl of Oxford, his Grace being then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whence he had been called to London, in consequence of the divisions among the ministry. This appointment contributed materially to the peaceable accession of King GEORGE I., whom his Grace immediately concurred in proclaiming. He *d.* in 1718, without issue, when the Dukedom became *extinct*, as did the male descendants of FRANCIS, 11th EARL. His Grace was succeeded in the Earldom by

GILBERT, 13th EARL, son of Gilbert, 4th son of the 10th Earl. He was a clergyman of the Church of Rome, and *d.* in 1743.

George, his brother, assumed the title, but *d.* before the 13th Earl, in 1733, having *m.* Mary, daughter of Thomas, 4th Viscount Fitz-William, by whom he left three sons,

1 GEORGE, 14th EARL, who succeeded his uncle. He was *b.* 22 Dec. 1719, and *d.* without issue 22 July 1787, having *m.* 21 Nov. 1753, the Hon. Elizabeth Dormer, daughter of John, 7th Lord Dormer, who *d.* 11 Aug. 1809.

2 Charles, who *d.* in 1776, having *m.* 1st, 23 May 1749, Mary, daughter of Robert Alwyn, Esq., who *d.* without issue 8 June 1750; and 2ndly, 7 April 1752, Mary, daughter of Sir George Mostyn, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 19 Feb. 1812, he had CHARLES, 15th EARL, John-Joseph, father of the 16th EARL, and several daughters, all deceased.

3 Francis Talbot, Esq., of Wytham, *b.* 1727, *d.* 26 Nov. 1813, having *m.* 1st, 20 April 1761, Lady Anne Bellasyse, 4th daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl Fauconberg, who *d.* without issue 13 Sept. 1768; and 2ndly, 18 May 1772, Margaret-Frances, only daughter of William Sheldon, Esq., who *d.* 14 May 1826. His issue by the second lady will be found in the *Peerage Volume*. His only son who left issue was Lieutenant-Colonel Charles-Thomas Talbot, father of BERTRAM-ARTHUR, 17th EARL.

CHARLES, 15th EARL, son of Charles, next brother of the 14th EARL, succeeded his uncle. He was *b.* 8 March 1753, and *m.* 23 Sept. 1792, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James Hoey, Esq., who *d.* 13 Feb. 1847. The Earl *d.* before her, without issue, 6 April 1827, and was succeeded by his nephew,

JOHN, 16th EARL, son of John-Joseph, brother of the 15th EARL. He *d.* 9 Nov. 1855, when the titles were inherited by

BERTRAM-ARTHUR, 17th EARL, grandson of the above Francis Talbot of Wytham. With the death of this young nobleman, *unm.*, 10 Aug. 1856, in his 24th year, terminated the line of Sir John Talbot of Grafton, eldest son of Sir John of Albrighton. The honours were decreed by the House of Lords in the session of 1858 to have been inherited by HENRY-JOHN-CHETWYND, the 3rd EARL TALBOT, and now 18th EARL of SHREWSBURY, as the nearest heir male of the 2nd EARL, being the lineal representative of John Talbot of Salwarp, 3rd son of Sir John of Albrighton, 3rd son of Sir Gilbert of Grafton, who was 2nd son of the 2nd EARL, and ancestor of the 9th and all the succeeding Earls.

The said John Talbot of Salwarp was father of CHARLES TALBOT, Lord High Chancellor, created, in 1733, BARON TALBOT of Hensol, Co. Glamorgan. He *d.* in 1737, leaving three sons,

1 WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, created Earl Talbot in 1761, and Baron Dynevor in 1780, the latter with remainder, failing his issue male, to his only daughter, Lady Cecil, who accordingly succeeded to it on his death, 27 April 1782, when the Earldom became *extinct*, and from whom the present Lord Dynevor descends.

2 John, father of John-Chetwynd, who succeeded his uncle as 3rd LORD, and was created, in 1784, Viscount Ingestrie, Co. Stafford, and EARL TALBOT of Hensol, Co. Glamorgan. He was *b.* in 1750, *m.* 7 May 1776, Lady Charlotte Hill, daughter of Wills, 1st Marquis of Downshire, who *d.* 17 Jan. 1804. They had issue only two sons, of whom the younger, the Hon. and Rev. John, *d. unm.* 8 Feb. 1825; and the Earl dying 19 May 1793, was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-CHETWYND,

2nd EARL, who *d.* 10 Jan. 1849, leaving a numerous issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son, HENRY-JOHN-CHETWYND, 3rd Earl Talbot, succeeded also on the death of BERTRAM-ARTHUR, 17th EARL, as 18th EARL of SHREWSBURY, and is the present Peer.

3 The Hon. and Rev. George Talbot, D.D., who *d.* 19 Nov. 1785, having *m.* 4 Jan. 1761, the Hon. Anne Bouverie, 2nd daughter of Jacob, 1st Viscount Folkestone, by whom, who was *b.* 7 Oct. 1729, and *d.* 31 Dec. 1813, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

SIDMOUTH, VISCOUNT. (ADDINGTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

ANTHONY ADDINGTON, Esq., M.D., of Trinity College, Oxford, was elected a Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1756. After practising for some years in London, he was obliged by ill-health to retire into the country, and settled at Reading. He was *b.* 13 Dec. 1713, and *d.* 21 March 1790, having *m.* 22 Sept. 1745, Mary, daughter and heir of the Rev. Haviland-John Hiley, by whom, who *d.* 7 Nov. 1778, he had issue,

1 HENRY, who having been Speaker of the House of Commons from 1789 to 1801, was in that year appointed First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and continued at the head of the Government till May 1804, during which period he concluded the peace of Amiens, and renewed the war with France. He afterwards held offices of importance under nearly all the Tory Administrations that succeeded. In 1805 he was created VISCOUNT SIDMOUTH of Sidmouth, Co. Devon. He *d.* 15 Feb. 1844, and was succeeded by his 3rd but only surviving son, WILLIAM-LEONARD, present and 2nd VISCOUNT.

2 The Right Hon. John-Hiley Addington, *b.* Aug. 1759, *d.* 11 June 1818, having *m.* 25 Oct. 1785, Mary, daughter of Henry Unwin, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 3 Sept. 1833, he has left issue.

3 Anne, *d.* 12 June 1806, having *m.* 2 June 1770, William Goodenough, Esq., M.D.

4 Eleanor, *m.* 1 Aug. 1771, James Sutton, Esq., of New Park, near Devizes, by whom, who was *b.* 6 July 1733, and *d.* 6 July 1801, she was mother of a daughter and heir, Eleanor, wife of the late Thomas-Grimston Bucknall-Estcourt, Esq., M.P. for the University of Oxford.

5 Elizabeth, *d.* 26 June 1827, having *m.* in 1782, William Hoskyns, Esq., who *d.* 3 Feb. 1813.

6 Charlotte, *m.* 1 Aug. 1788, the Right Hon. Charles Bathurst, Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, who *d.* 13 Aug. 1831.

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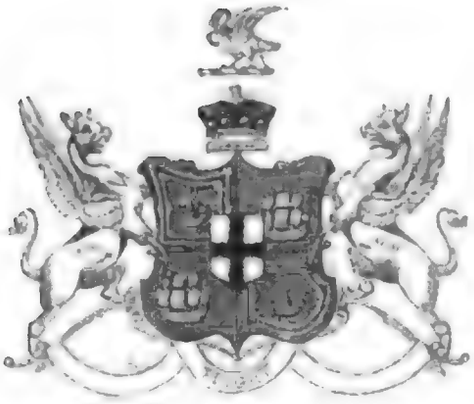

SINCLAIR, BARON. (St.-Clair.)

Peer of Scotland.

The family of St.-Clair came into England from Normandy with William the Conqueror; two branches of it, those of Herdmanstown and Rosslyn, settled in Scotland in the 12th century. The St.-Clairs of Herdmanstown derive their descent from Henry de St.-Clair, whom we find styled "vicecomes" of Richard de Moreville, Constable of Scotland in 1162.

William, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, Chief of the Sinclairs of Rosslyn, resigned the Earldom of Orkney to King James III. in 1470, and in 1476 got a charter of that of Caithness in favour of William, the eldest son of his 2nd marriage, passing over another William, the son of his 1st marriage; he also settled the lands of Rosslyn on Sir Oliver Sinclair, a younger son of his 2nd marriage, from whom descended the succeeding house of Sinclair of Rosslyn, the direct male line of which became *extinct* in 1778.

William St.-Clair, his disinherited eldest son, appealing to the laws, obtained, by compromise with his younger brothers, a good estate in the counties of Fife and Edinburgh. His son Henry was created a Peer of Parliament in 1489, and was killed at the battle of Flodden in 1513. He was succeeded by his son William, 2nd Lord, to whom succeeded his son Henry, 3rd Lord. The latter survived his eldest son, James, who was father of Henry, James, and Patrick, successively 4th, 5th, and 6th Lords. Patrick, 6th Lord, *d.* in 1615, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, 7th Lord, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and detained in custody till 1660; he *d.* in 1676. His only daughter and heir,

Catherine, who, in 1659, *m.* John St.-Clair, Esq., of Herdmanstown, *d.* before her father in childbirth in 1666, leaving three children, of whom Henry, 8th Lord, son of John and Catherine Sinclair, succeeded his grandfather, the 7th Lord, and obtained, in 1677, a confirmation of the dignity of Lord Sinclair, with the original precedency of 1489 by patent, with remainder to the heirs male of his body, failing which to his heirs male whatsoever; but dying March 1723, the title became dormant, in consequence of the attainder in 1715 of his eldest son, John, who should have been 9th Lord; but who dying in 1750, and his brother James, 10th Lord, in 1762, both without issue, the title devolved on the heir male,

Charles Sinclair, eldest son of Matthew, brother of Henry, 8th Lord; neither he nor his son, Andrew, 12th Lord, who succeeded him in 1775, and *d.* the following year, assumed the title, but it was claimed by, and in 1782 adjudged to, Charles, the present and 13th Lord, son of Andrew, who should have been 12th Lord.

SKELMERSDALE, BARON. (Bootle-Wilbraham.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Sir Richard de Wilburgham, from whom his Lordship lineally descends in the 16th generation, was High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1259, and obtained with his wife, Letitia, daughter and co-heir of William Venables, the manors of Wymincham and Radnor. Fifth in descent from him was Thomas Wilbraham, Esq., who *d.* in 1470, having *m.* Margaret, daughter and co-heir of John Golborne, Esq., of Woodhey, Co. Chester, by whom he had two sons: Thomas, who inherited Woodhey and Randle. From Thomas, the eldest son, descended Sir Richard Wilbraham of Woodhey, created a Baronet in 1621, which title became *extinct* in 1692, by the death of his grandson, Sir Thomas, without issue male.

From Randle Wilbraham, Esq., of Townsend, younger son of the above Thomas Wilbraham, descended in the 6th generation Randle Wilbraham, Esq., whose eldest son, Roger, was the immediate ancestor of the Wilbrahams of Delamere Hall, Co. Chester: his younger son, Randle Wilbraham, LL.D., of Rode Hall, Deputy High Steward of the University of Oxford, *d.* in 1770; having *m.* in 1722, Dorothy, daughter and heir of Andrew Kendrick, Esq., of the City of Chester, and by her, who *d.* in 1754, had three daughters, 1 Mary, *m.* to Charles Gray, Esq.; 2 Dorothea, *m.* to John Ford, Esq.; 3 Anne; and an only son,

Richard Wilbraham, Esq., who *d.* 13 March 1796, having assumed the name of Bootle, in consequence of his marriage, in 1755, with Mary, daughter and sole heir of Robert Bootle, Esq., of Latham House, Co. Lancaster, by whom, who *d.* 10 April 1813; he was father of

1 Edward Bootle-Wilbraham, Esq., created, in 1828, Baron Skelmersdale of Skelmersdale, Co. Palatine of Lancaster.

2 Randle Wilbraham, Esq., of Rode Hall, Cheshire, *b.* 10 Jan. 1773, *m.* 1st, 5 Dec. 1798, Letitia, daughter and heir of the Rev. Edward Rudd; she *d.* 30 March 1805; 2ndly, 9 Feb. 1808, Sibylla, daughter of the late Philip Egerton, Esq., of Oulton Hall, Cheshire. He has issue by both marriages.

3 Anne-Dorothea, who *d.* 17 Jan. 1825, wife of Richard, 1st Lord Alvanley, *extinct*.

4 Mary, *d.* 13 Nov. 1784; having *m.* 26 Oct. 1780, William Egerton, Esq., of Tatton Park, Cheshire, who *d.* 21 April 1806.

5 Francisca-Alicia, *d.* 3 Sept. 1810; having *m.* 20 Dec. 1783, Anthony Hardolph Eyre, Esq., of Grove, Notts, *d.* March 1836.

6 Sybella-Georgiana, *d.* 22 Nov. 1799; having *m.* 16 June 1791, William Farington, Esq., of Shaw Hall, Co. Lanc., who is also deceased.

7 Emma, *d.* 30 Nov. 1797; having *m.* 1 June 1794, Sir Charles Edmonstone, Bart., who *d.* in April 1821.

8 Elizabeth, *d.* 17 Dec. 1841; having *m.* in 1821, the Rev. William Barnes, Rector of Brixton Deverill, Wilts.

Edward, 1st Lord, was *b.* 7 March 1771, and *d.* 3 April 1853, having *m.* 19 April 1796, Mary-Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Edward Taylor, of Bifrons, Kent, and sister of Sir Herbert Taylor, the confidential attendant of the late Duke of York, who *d.* 2 June 1840; he had the Hon. Richard, his eldest son, father of Edward, 2nd Lord, who succeeded his grandfather, and is the present Peer, and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

SLIGO, MARQUIS OF. (Browne.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

William Browne of the Neale, Co. Mayo, supposed to be a junior of the family of Browne of Cowdray Castle, Co. Sussex, Viscounts Montague of England, settled in Ireland in the 16th century. His son, Captain Richard Browne, was the first High Sheriff of the County of Mayo, and was killed by the Irish rebels in the execution of the duties of his office. Sir John Browne of the Neale, his grandson, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1636, and was father of

1 Sir George, his successor, ancestor of Lord Kilmaine.

2 Colonel John Browne, whose grandson, John, was created Baron Monteagle, Co. Mayo, in 1760, Viscount Westport, Co. Mayo, in 1768, and Earl of Altamont in 1771. He *d.* 4 July 1776, leaving by Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Arthur Gore, Bart., and sister of Arthur, 1st Earl of Arran, who *d.* 7 March 1771, one daughter, Lady Anne, *m.* in 1763, to Ross Mahon, Esq., of Castle Gore, Co. Galway, and six sons, viz.,

1 Peter, his successor, 2nd Earl.

2 The Hon. Colonel Arthur Browne, who was *b.* 1731, and *d.* 21 July 1779; having *m.* Anne, daughter of John Gardiner, Esq., M.D., by whom, who *d.* in July 1807, he left issue,

1 Major John, *b.* 1756, *d.* 24 Aug. 1819; having *m.* 1784, Rosa-Mary, daughter of Admiral Sir Richard Hughes, Bart., by whom, who *d.* in 1800, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 George-Townshend, *b.* 1770, *m.* 1810, Rosa-Lloyd, only daughter of L. Fleetwood, Esq., who *d.* 22 Dec. 1840; he *d.* 4 June 1856, leaving issue—for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Col. Henry, *d.* 1823, without issue.

4 Anne, *d.* 1826; having *m.* Major Bucknall Lindsay, of Turin Castle, Co. Mayo, also deceased.

5 Augusta-Louisa, *d.* Sept. 1850; having *m.* 26 July 1803, Colonel Dominick-Browne, of Browne Hall, Co. Mayo, *d.* 3 Jan. 1853.

3 Hon. George; he *d.* in July 1782, leaving by his marriage with Dorcas, daughter and co-heir of James Moore, Esq., one daughter, Margaret, *m.* in May 1785, to Dominick-Geoffrey Browne, Esq., of Castle-Macgarrett, Co. Mayo, and mother by him, who *d.* 8 May 1826, of the 1st Lord Oranmore.

4 Hon. James, a Serjeant at the Irish bar, *d. unm.* in Nov. 1790.

5 Hon. Henry, *d.* 28 July 1811 without issue; having *m.* a daughter of Sir Henry Lynch, Bart.

6 Hon. John, who *d.* 4 Aug. 1798; having *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter of —— Cocks, Esq., by whom he had his two eldest daughters, Mrs. Browne and Mrs. Blake, mentioned in the *Peerage Volume:* he *m.* 2ndly, Rosalinda, daughter of Eneas Gilker, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 30 April 1812, he had his son, Henry, and the two other daughters stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

Peter, 2nd Earl, *d.* 28 Dec. 1780; having *m.* 16 April 1752, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Denis Kelly, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 1 Aug. 1765, he left issue,

1 John-Denis, his successor, 3rd Earl.

2 Right Hon. Denis, *b.* Oct. 1763, *d.* 14 Aug. 1828; having *m.* in 1790, Anne, daughter of the late Ross Mahon, Esq., by his aunt, Lady Anne Browne, daughter of the 1st Earl; she *d.* 30 Dec. 1833. Their issue are given in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Lady Anne, *d.* 16 Aug. 1814, wife of Otway, 1st Earl of Desart.

4 Lady Elizabeth, *d.* Feb. 1795; having *m.* Aug. 1786, Ross Mahon, Esq., afterwards a Bart. (son of the late Ross Mahon, Esq., by Lady Anne Browne, daughter of the 1st Earl of Altamont); Sir Ross *d.* in Aug. 1835.

5 Lady Charlotte, *m.* John Mahon, Esq., who *d.* 23 Oct. 1834; she *d.* 23 Jan. 1849.

JOHN DENIS, 3rd EARL, was created MARQUIS of SLIGO in 1800, and Baron Monteagle of Westport, Co. Mayo, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1806. He was *b.* 11 June 1756, *m.* 27 May 1787, Lady Louisa-Catherine Howe, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Richard Earl Howe, who, after the Marquis's death, *m.* 2ndly, Sir William Scott, afterwards Lord Stowell (see ELDON in this Volume), and *d.* 20 Aug. 1817. The Marquis *d.* 2 Jan. 1809, and was succeeded by his only son, HOWE-PETER, 2nd MARQUIS, father of GEORGE-JOHN, present and 3rd MARQUIS, his successor in 1845.

SOMERS, EARL. (COCKS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Cocks was seated in the County of Kent as early as the reign of EDWARD I., and afterwards removed into that of Gloucester.

Thomas Cocks, Esq., of Castle-Ditch, in the County of Hereford, had five sons, of whom only two left issue, viz.,

1 Thomas, father of the Rev. Thomas Cocks of Castle-Ditch, who left an only daughter and heir, Mary, *m.* in 1724 to her cousin, John Cocks, Esq.

2 Charles Cocks, Esq. (5th son), he *m.* Mary, eldest sister and co-heir of John Somers, Lord High Chancellor, created Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, Co. Worcester, in 1697, which titles became *extinct* on his death in 1716; they had issue,

1 Catherine, who *d.* 13 June 1705; having *m.* James Harris, Esq., of the Close, Salisbury, grandfather by a 2nd marriage of the 1st Earl of Malmesbury.

2 Margaret, who *d.* 10 Sept. 1761; having *m.* Philip Yorke, 1st Earl of Hardwicke and Lord High Chancellor.

3 James Cocks, Esq., of Bruckmans in Hertfordshire, who *d.* in 1750, leaving an only son, James, who *d. unm.* in 1758.

4 John Cocks, Esq., who *d.* 21 June 1771; having *m.* in 1724, Mary, daughter and sole heir of his cousin, the Rev. Thomas Cocks, by which marriage he became possessed of the family seat at Castle-Ditch; she *d.* 4 Feb. 1779. They had two daughters, who *d. unm.*, and ten sons, of whom six *d. unm.*; the other four were,

1 SIR CHARLES COCKS, created a Baronet in 1772; and LORD SOMERS, Baron of Evesham, Co. Worcester, in 1784.

2 Joseph Cocks, Esq., *b.* 24 Jan. 1733, *d.* 4 April 1775; having *m.* in 1758, Margaret, daughter of John Thorniloe, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* in 1734, and *d.* 31 Oct. 1774, he had issue.

3 James Cocks, Esq., *b.* 22 June 1734, and is deceased, having *m.*

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5 Nov. 1772, Martha, daughter of Vice-Admiral Charles Watson, by whom he had issue.

4 Thomas-Somers Cocks, Esq., *b.* 3 Dec. 1737, *d.* 15 Nov. 1796; having *m.* 29 Aug. 1768, Anne, daughter of Alexander Thistlethwayte, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 25 Dec. 1817, he had issue.

CHARLES, 1st LORD, was *b.* 29 June 1725, *m.* 1st, 2 Aug. 1759, Elizabeth, 6th daughter of Richard Eliot, Esq., and aunt of the 1st and 2nd Earls of St. Germans; by her, who *d.* 1 Jan. 1771, he had two sons and three daughters, all *d. unm.* He *m.* 2ndly, 20 May 1772, Anne, daughter of Reginald Pole, Esq., of Stoke Damerell, Devon, who *d.* 25 April 1833. He *d.* 30 Jan. 1806, leaving issue by his second lady, for whom see the *Peerage Volume;* and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, JOHN-SOMERS, 2nd Lord, created, in 1821, Viscount Eastnor of Eastnor Castle, Co. Hereford, and EARL SOMERS; for his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* To him succeeded, 5 Jan. 1841, his eldest surviving son, JOHN-SOMERS, 2nd EARL, who had an only son, his successor, CHARLES-SOMERS, present and 3rd EARL.

SOMERSET, DUKE OF. (ST.-MAUR.)

Peer of England.

THE family of St.-Maur came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and settled in Monmouthshire; whence they removed into Somersetshire, on the marriage of Sir Roger Seymour with Cecily, eldest daughter of John, 2nd Baron Beauchamp of Hache (by writ 1299), and co-heir of her brother John, 3rd Lord.

Sir John Seymour, Knight-banneret, 6th in paternal descent from this marriage, *d.* 21 Dec. 1536, leaving by Margery, his wife, 2nd daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlested, Co. Suffolk, Knight of the Bath, who *d.* in 1550, three sons and three daughters, viz.,

1 EDWARD, 1st DUKE of SOMERSET.

2 Sir Henry Seymour, made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King EDWARD VI. He *d.* in 1578, leaving a son, Sir John Seymour, who had three sons, from whom there is no issue male remaining.

3 Sir Thomas Seymour, K.G., created, in 1547, Baron Seymour of Sudley, Co. Gloucester, and soon after appointed Lord High Admiral. He *m.* the Queen-Dowager Catherine, daughter of Thomas Parr, and widow 1st, of John Neville, Lord Latimer, and 2ndly, of King HENRY VIII., to whom she was 6th wife. After her death, the Lord Sudley resumed his former object of marrying the Princess Elizabeth; and for his intrigues for that purpose, as well as for the purpose of obtaining possession of the King's person, and inducing him to govern without his council, and for other designs for the subversion of the government as established by the late King's will, he was attainted by Act of Parliament, condemned unheard, and beheaded 10 March 1549. He left an only daughter, Mary, who *d.* an infant.

4 Jane, *m.* 20 May 1536, King HENRY VIII., and *d.* 24 Oct. 1536, in childbirth of her only son, King EDWARD VI.

5 Elizabeth, *m.* 1st, to Sir Anthony Oughtred, and 2ndly, to Gregory, Lord Cromwell.

6 Dorothy, *m.* 1st, to Sir Clement Smith, of Little Baddow, Co. Essex; and 2ndly, to Thomas Leventhorpe, of Shingey Hall, Hertfordshire.

Sir Edward Seymour, K.G., the eldest son, brother of the Queen and uncle of King EDWARD VI., was created, in June 1536, Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, Co.

Somerset, in consideration of his descent, as above noticed, from the noble family of that name, and, in 1537, Earl of Hertford, both with remainder to his issue male thereafter to be begotten. In 1547, he was created Baron Seymour and DUKE of SOMERSET, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by Ann, his 2nd wife, failing which, to Sir Edward Seymour, his son by Catherine, his 1st wife, and his heirs male. He was appointed, by King HENRY VIII., Lord Great Chamberlain of England, and Lieutenant-General of the North, in which latter capacity he invaded Scotland in 1542; embarking with two hundred sail, he landed at Leith, burnt and plundered that town and Edinburgh, and returning into England by land, wasted Haddington, Dunbar, &c. on his march. He stood high in King HENRY's favour to the end of his reign, and was by his will appointed one of the Council to young EDWARD. On the King's decease he repaired to his Royal nephew at Hertford, and conducted him to London, where he was unanimously elected, by the Council, Governor of the King's person, and Protector of the kingdom during his minority. In the first year of his administration, he concluded a peace with France, that he might be enabled to direct all his attention towards accomplishing the desirable union of the two kingdoms of this island by the marriage of the King to the infant Queen of Scots; but his negotiations to this effect proving unavailing, he endeavoured to force the Scottish nation into compliance by an invasion—a method of wooing to which the Scotch very naturally made vehement objections; their armed resistance, however, gave way at the battle of Pinkie, before the courage and conduct of the Protector, who obtained a signal victory, but was recalled from the scene of his successes by the necessity of securing his authority at home, against the intrigues of his brother, the Admiral. These were speedily suppressed by the death of the latter; but so great an accumulation of power as that now possessed by the Protector had never been enjoyed by a subject of this realm, especially by one who, notwithstanding his near relation to the King, was not of the blood Royal, and it excited the jealousy of the nobility. A confederacy was formed against him, headed by John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, who himself, ruined by an excess of prosperity, fell in an unsuccessful attempt at fixing the crown upon the brow of his daughter-in-law, the Lady Jane Grey. The Duke of Somerset was unable to support himself against their united machinations, but he did not wholly succumb at once; in 1549 he was deprived of his Protectorship, committed to the Tower, and his estates declared forfeited to the Crown; but he was liberated in three months, the chief of his property recovered, and a reconciliation effected in appearance between him and the Earl of Warwick, a marriage being solemnized between the Duke's eldest daughter and John, Viscount Lisle, son of the Earl, which the King graced with his presence. This feud, however, was not thus to be closed; dissensions again broke out; the Earl of Warwick, who procured a patent to raise him to the rank of Duke of Northumberland, possessed the political power, but the King favoured his uncle, and allowed him so much access to his person that Northumberland began to perceive, that unless he could effectually remove him, his own preeminence would not long exist. The Duke of Somerset was therefore impeached of high treason and felony; of the treason he was acquitted, but found guilty of felony in an intention to murder the Duke of Northumberland, being a Privy Councillor; whether this accusation was founded in fact can no farther be ascertained than by the judgment of the Peers, but it is certain that no attempt had been made by Somerset upon the life of his rival, yet, for this imputed intention he was condemned to suffer death; and young EDWARD, though he had now attained an age when he was capable of acting to a certain extent for himself, was induced to permit the immolation upon the scaffold, for such a cause, of an uncle who had been so long in immediate attendance upon his person. He was beheaded in 1552, greatly lamented by the nation, and especially by the Protestants, whom he had warmly and steadily supported. His honours were forfeited. EDWARD himself lived but eighteen months after this fatal event, and the troubles that ensued on his death, chiefly the result of Northumberland's intrigues, ended in bringing that turbulent noble himself, the innocent instrument of his ambition, and others of his family, to the block.

EDWARD, Earl of Hertford, eldest son of the Protector by his 2nd marriage, who, according to the limitation of the patent, should have succeeded as 2nd DUKE, was by Queen ELIZABETH, in 1559, created Baron Beauchamp of Hache, and Earl of Hertford. He fell into trouble, and was nine years detained a prisoner in the Tower, on account of his marriage with the Lady Catherine, daughter and heir of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, by the Lady Frances his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of

Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by the Princess Mary, daughter of King HENRY VII. (see the ROYAL GENEALOGY in this Volume), which marriage, the Lady being sister of Lady Jane Grey, and so nearly connected with the blood Royal, excited the jealousy of the Queen. The Countess *d.* in the Tower, where she was brought to bed of two sons; the eldest of whom, Edward, Viscount Beauchamp, *d.* before his father, having had three sons,

1 Edward, who *m.* Anne, daughter of Robert Sackville, Earl of Dorset, but *d.* in 1618, before his father and grandfather, without issue.

2 SIR WILLIAM SEYMOUR, restored to the Dukedom of Somerset.

3 Francis, created, in 1641, Baron Seymour of Trowbridge; he was grandfather of FRANCIS, 6th DUKE.

EDWARD, Earl of Hertford, who should have been 2nd DUKE, *d.* in 1621, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving grandson,

SIR WILLIAM SEYMOUR, K.G., who, following in the footsteps of his grandfather, entered, in 1610, into a clandestine marriage with a lady of Royal blood, the Lady Arabella Stuart, daughter of Charles, 5th Earl of Lennox, uncle of King JAMES I., 2nd son of Matthew, Earl of Lennox, by the Lady Margaret Douglas, only daughter of Archibald, Earl of Angus, by Margaret of England, Queen Dowager of Scotland, widow of JAMES IV. and mother of JAMES V., Kings of Scotland. King JAMES, on hearing of this marriage, concluded without his concurrence, committed Mr. Seymour to the Tower, and the young lady to close imprisonment in the house of Sir Thomas Parry, at Lambeth; both contrived simultaneously to effect their escape, but, while Mr. Seymour reached France in safety, the Lady Arabella was retaken and imprisoned in the Tower, where she *d.* without issue in 1615. His father and elder brother being dead, he succeeded his grandfather as Earl of Hertford in 1621, and, in 1640, was created Marquis of Hertford. Though before the commencement of the rebellion he had held himself aloof from the Court, where he had been received with coldness, and lived in great splendour in the country, associating chiefly with persons who afterwards were forward in their opposition to the King, especially with the Earl of Essex, whose sister he had married; and though he was himself desirous of promoting the rational liberty of the country, yet he speedily perceived the rancour against the established Government which animated the party who boasted their zeal for liberty, and from the first meeting of the Parliament, "never," says Lord Clarendon, "concurred with them in any one vote dishonourable to the King." He continued immovable in his loyalty throughout CHARLES'S troubles, serving him with his counsels and his arms; and when that unfortunate Monarch was condemned to death by his rebellious subjects, joined with the Duke of Richmond, and the Earls of Southampton and Lindsey, in petitioning, that they, as the responsible advisers of all the measures with which the King was charged as injurious to the nation, might suffer in his stead. Their petition was rejected, but the body of their murdered Sovereign was committed to these faithful servants, for interment in his Royal Chapel of Windsor. During the usurpation he lived in retirement and unmolested, and immediately after the restoration was restored to the title of DUKE of SOMERSET, with all privileges appertaining thereto, as fully as if the act of attainder of the 5th of King EDWARD VI. had never passed. He *d.* 24 Oct. 1660, having had five sons, of whom only the two following lived to maturity,

1 Henry, Lord Beauchamp, who *d.* before him in 1656, leaving issue, WILLIAM, 4th DUKE, who succeeded his grandfather in his minority, and *d. unm.* in 1671; and the Lady Elizabeth, who, by warrant from CHARLES II., had precedence and title as a daughter of the Duke of Somerset; she *m.* Thomas Bruce, Earl of Aylesbury, whose heirs through this marriage possess the Seymour estates in the neighbourhood of Marlborough; her lineal representative, and consequently the heir of the Lady Catherine Grey, is the present Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

2 JOHN, who succeeded his nephew as 5th DUKE; he *d.* without issue in 1675, when the male line of WILLIAM, 3rd DUKE, became *extinct*, as did the title of Marquis of Hertford. The Dukedom and other titles devolved on the male heir, grandson of

Francis, created, in 1641, Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, brother of WILLIAM, 3rd DUKE. This Lord Francis *d.* in 1664, and was succeeded by his only son, Charles, 2nd Lord Seymour of Trowbridge, who *d.* in 1665, leaving two surviving sons, viz.,

1 FRANCIS, his successor, 3rd Lord, who also succeeded, on the failure of the elder line, as 6th DUKE of SOMERSET; he was murdered at Lerice, in Italy, in 1678, by the vengeance of an Italian, for an affront offered to his wife, not by the Duke, but

by some French gentleman with whom he was in company; he *d. sans.*, and was succeeded by his brother.

2 CHARLES, 7th DUKE, K.G., *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Josceline, 5th Earl of Northumberland, and *d.* in 1748, leaving an only son, ALGERNON, 8th DUKE, who, uniting in his own person the blood and the possessions of his illustrious ancestors of the houses of Seymour and Percy, was perhaps the greatest subject this country has ever seen by hereditary right; he was summoned to Parliament in his father's lifetime as Baron Percy, in 1722, and created Earl of Northumberland and Earl of Egremont, each with a special limitation. He *d.* without surviving issue male in 1750, when the titles of Earl of Hertford and Baron Beauchamp of Hache, and Seymour of Trowbridge, became *extinct*; the Barony of Percy, by writ 1722, devolved on his only daughter and heir, Lady Elizabeth, *m.* to Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart.; the Earldoms of Northumberland and Egremont descended according to the respective patents; and the Dukedom of Somerset and 1st Barony of Seymour, by the failure of heirs male of the 1st Duke by his 2nd marriage, devolved, according to the limitation of the patent, on

SIR EDWARD SEYMOUR, Bart., 9th DUKE, the 6th lineal descendant and heir male of Sir Edward Seymour, son of the 1st Duke, by his 1st marriage; whose posterity were thus put into possession of their birthright, after an exclusion in favour of a junior branch, which had continued for two hundred years. This Sir Edward Seymour, the son of the 1st Duke, was restored in blood by Act of Parliament in 1553, and *d.* in 1593; Sir Edward, his son, was created a Baronet in 1611, and *d.* in 1613; he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edward, who expended 20,000*l.* on improving and enlarging his ancient castle of Berry-Pomeroy, in Devonshire, which was afterwards laid in ruins by the Parliamentary army for the adherence of its owner and his family to the Royal cause; he *d.* in 1659. Henry, his 2nd son, served under the Marquis of Hertford (3rd Duke of Somerset), throughout the civil war, and being attached to the household of the Prince of Wales, was the bearer of the last messages which passed between the Prince and his Royal father; he left a son, Sir Henry Seymour, Bart., of Langley Park, Co. Bucks, who *d.* without issue in 1714. Thomas, 3rd son, and Sir Joseph, 6th son, of this Sir Edward, also left male issue.

Sir Edward Seymour, 3rd Bart., his eldest son and successor, was amongst the faithful and active adherents of King CHARLES I.; he *d.* in 1688, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edward, 4th Bart., who makes a conspicuous figure in the political transactions of his time. He was elected Speaker of the House of Commons in 1673; but when again elected to that office in 1679, though at the time a Privy Councillor and Treasurer of the Navy, the King three times refused to sanction his appointment. He opposed the Bill of Exclusion with forcible and efficacious arguments, but was a chief promoter of the Habeas Corpus Act, and at the Revolution joined the Prince of Orange. On the accession of Queen ANNE, he was offered a Peerage, which, from motives of family pride (for he is described as the proudest of men), he declined, but procured the title of Baron Conway for his fourth son. He *d.* in 1708, leaving two sons by his 1st wife, viz., Sir Edward Seymour, his successor, and Lieutenant-General William Seymour, who *d.* without issue in 1728; by his second wife, Letitia, daughter of Francis Popham, Esq., of Littlecote, Co. Wilts, and cousin of the 3rd Viscount Conway, in Ireland, he had six sons, on whom Lord Conway settled his estates in tail male; the two eldest were, Popham, who, having taken the name of Conway, *d. sans.* in 1699; and Francis, created Baron Conway, as above mentioned, in 1703; he was ancestor of the present Marquis of Hertford—see that title in this Volume; the four younger sons *d.* without male issue.

Sir Edward Seymour, 5th Bart., *d.* in 1741, leaving three sons, of whom the two elder left issue, viz.,

1 SIR EDWARD, his successor, who succeeded as 9th DUKE, on the extinction of the junior line of this noble house by the death, in 1750, of ALGERNON, 8th DUKE.

2 Francis, who *d.* 23 Dec. 1761, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Popham, of Littlecote, Co. Wilts, and widow of Edward, Viscount Hinchinbroke, by whom she was mother of the 4th Earl of Sandwich, and by her left issue a son and a daughter; the latter, Mary, *m.* 30 Nov. 1758, John Bailey of Sutton, Co. Somerset; and the son, Henry Seymour, Esq., *m.* 1st, 24 July 1753, Lady Caroline Cowper, only daughter of William, 2nd Earl Cowper, who was *b.* 20 June 1733, and *d.* 3 June 1772; and 2ndly, 5 Oct. 1775, Louise Countess de Panthou, who *d.* in April 1815. By the 1st marriage he had two daughters, and by the 2nd an only son,

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Henry Seymour, Esq., M.P., of Northbrook, Devon, and Knoyle, Wilts, for all of whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

EDWARD, 9th DUKE, *d.* in 1757, having *m.* Mary, sole daughter and heir of Daniel Webb, Esq., of Monkton-Farley, Co. Wilts, and niece and heir of Edward Somner of Seend, Co. Wilts, by whom, who *d.* in 1768, he had four sons, viz.,

1 EDWARD, 10th DUKE, who succeeded his father, and *d. unm.* in 1792.

2 WEBB, 11th DUKE, who was *b.* 3 Dec. 1718, *d.* 15 Dec. 1793; by his marriage with Anna-Maria, only daughter and heir of John Bonnell, Esq., he had two sons,

1 EDWARD-ADOLPHUS, 12th DUKE.

2 Lord Webb-John Seymour, *b.* 7 Feb. 1777, *d. unm.* 19 April 1819.

3 Lord William, who *d.* 29 Oct. 1800, having *m.* 5 June 1767, Hester, daughter and heir of John Maltravers, Esq., by whom, who *d.* May 1812, he had issue,

1 Rev. Edward Seymour, *b.* 3 May 1768, *d. unm.* 22 April 1820.

2 William Seymour, Esq., *b.* 28 March 1769, *d.* 1797; by his wife, Miss Wilhelmina Howell (by 2nd marriage, Mrs. Folds), he had an only daughter, Maria, *b.* posthumous, 14 Dec. 1797, *d. unm.* 3 Nov. 1839.

3 Hester, *b.* 24 Nov. 1770, *d.* in 1795, having *m.* in 1794, Peter Awdry, Esq., who *d.* 1 June 1826.

4 The Very Rev. Lord Francis, Dean of Wells, *b.* 1726, *d.* Jan. 1799, having *m.* in 1749, Catherine, daughter of the Rev. T. Payne, by whom, who *d.* 21 Dec. 1801, he had issue,

1 Edward, who *d. unm.* 23 June 1775.

2 Colonel Francis-Compton Seymour, who is deceased; having *m.* in 1787, Leonora Hudson, by whom, who *d.* June 1795, he left the three sons stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Frances, *m.* 1st, to Dr. Thomas Bovett, and 2ndly, to the Rev. James Tuson, who is deceased.

4 Mary, deceased, having *m.* 1st, in Sept. 1773, John Hyde, Esq., and after his death, 2ndly, 4 Feb. 1798, John Payne, Esq., who is also deceased.

5 Catherine, deceased; having *m.* 1st, in June 1776, John Newton, Esq., of King's Bromley, Co. Stafford; this marriage was dissolved in 1782, and she *m.* 2ndly, the Baron de Constant, who is deceased.

EDWARD-ADOLPHUS, 12th DUKE, K.G., *d.* 15 Aug. 1855; his eldest son and successor is EDWARD-ADOLPHUS, present and 13th DUKE.

His Grace is the eldest co-heir of the Barony of Beauchamp of Hache (by writ in 1299), which has been in abeyance since 1360, between the three sisters and co-heirs of John, 3rd Baron, being the lineal descendant and heir male of the marriage of Cecily, his eldest sister, with Sir Roger Seymour.

SOMERVILLE, BARON. (SOMERVILLE.)

Peer of Scotland.

SIR Walter de Somerville accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror into England; his grandson William settled in Scotland in the reign of King DAVID I., and 9th in descent from him was

THOMAS SOMERVILLE, created a Peer of Parliament about 1424, and *d.* in 1445. WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, his only son, succeeded, and *d.* in 1455; he was followed by

his eldest son, JOHN, 3rd LORD, whose younger son John, killed at the battle of Flodden in 1513, was ancestor of the Somervilles of Cambusnethan; his eldest son, William, Master of Somerville, *d.* before him, leaving two sons, JOHN, 4th LORD, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* without issue; and HUGH, 5th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1549. JAMES, 6th LORD, his eldest son and successor, joined Queen MARY at Hamilton in 1568, and was severely wounded in the battle of Langside; he *d.* in 1569, leaving two sons, of whom the younger was progenitor of a family of Somerville, still subsisting, and HUGH, the elder, succeeded him as 7th LORD; he *d.* in 1597, leaving two surviving sons, GILBERT, his successor, and Hugh, ancestor of the present Lord Somerville. GILBERT, 8th LORD, lived in a style of splendour so much exceeding his means, that he ruined his estate, and dying without male issue in 1618, left to his brother only an unportioned title.

HUGH SOMERVILLE of Drum, 2nd son of the 7th LORD, and who should have succeeded his brother as 9th LORD, never assumed the title; he *d.* in 1640, and was succeeded at Drum by a direct lineage of four generations of the name of James, none of whom assumed the rights of the Peerage. JAMES, who should have been 10th LORD, *d.* in 1677; JAMES, 11th LORD, in 1690; James, his eldest son, *d.* before him in 1682, leaving a son James, at whose baptism, in 1674, his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were present; he succeeded his grandfather in 1690, and should have been 12th LORD; he *d.* in 1709.

His son and successor, JAMES, 13th LORD, claimed and established his right to the Peerage before the House of Lords in 1723, and *d.* in 1765, leaving two sons,

1 JAMES, 14th LORD, his successor, who *d. unm.* in 1796.

2 The Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Somerville, who *d.* in 1795, leaving JOHN, 15th LORD, who succeeded his uncle, and *d. unm.* in 1819; MARK, 16th LORD, successor to his brother, who *d.* 3 June 1842; Rear-Admiral KENELM, his successor, present and 17th LORD; and other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

SONDES, BARON. (MILLES.)

Peer of Great Britain.

SIR Lewis Watson, Bart., a zealous loyalist at the time of CHARLES I., was created Baron Rockingham of Rockingham Castle, Co. Northampton, in 1645, he *d.* in 1652, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Edward, 2nd Lord Rockingham; he *m.* the Lady Anne Wentworth, eldest daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Strafford, the distinguished and unfortunate Minister of King CHARLES I., and *d.* in 1691, leaving by her, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 Lewis, his successor, 3rd Lord Rockingham; he *m.* Catherine, daughter and at length sole heir of Sir George Sondes, K.B., of Lees Court, in Kent, created Baron of Throughley, Viscount Sondes, and Earl of Feversham; and was in consequence created, in 1714, Baron of Throughley, and Viscount Sondes of Lees Court, Co. Kent, and Earl of Rockingham, Co. Northampton; he *d.* in 1724, having had, besides two elder daughters, both married, and a younger son, George, who *d. unm.*, the following issue,

1 Edward, Viscount Sondes, who *d.* before his father, having *m.* Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas Tufton, 6th Earl of Thanet, and 18th Baron De Clifford, by writ, by whom he left two sons, successive Earls of

Rockingham, Lewis, 2nd Earl, and Thomas, 3rd Earl, who both *d.* without issue, the latter in 1746; and a daughter Catherine, *m.* to Edward Southwell, Esq., by whom she was mother of Edward Southwell, 20th Lord De Clifford, in favour of whose descent through her that Barony was called out of abeyance in 1776.

2 Lady Margaret (3rd daughter); she *m.* John Monson, 1st Lord Monson, and had issue, John, 2nd Lord Monson, and LEWIS, 1st LORD SONDES.

2 Thomas, who succeeding by will to the estates of his uncle William, 2nd Earl of Strafford, assumed the name and arms of Wentworth, and was created Baron Malton in 1728, and Earl of Malton in 1734; in 1746 he succeeded his great-nephew, Thomas, 3rd Earl, as 4th Earl of Rockingham, and was in the same year advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Rockingham; he *d.* in 1750, leaving one son, the only survivor of five, Charles, 2nd Marquis, his successor, who *d.* when Prime Minister in 1782, without issue; his eldest sister Anne *m.* William, 3rd Earl Fitz-William, and her son, the 4th Earl, inherited the Wentworth estates and assumed the surname of Wentworth.

Thomas, 3rd Earl of Rockingham, appointed his cousin, LEWIS MONSON, 2nd son of John, 1st Lord Monson, by the Lady Margaret Watson, heir to his estates, on condition of his assuming the name and arms of WATSON; he was created, in 1760, BARON SONDES of Lees Court, Co. Kent; was *b.* 28 Nov. 1728, and *d.* 30 March 1795; having *m.* 12 Oct. 1752, Grace, 4th daughter and co-heir of the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, brother of Thomas, 1st Duke of Newcastle, who was *b.* in Jan. 1735, and *d.* 31 July 1777. LEWIS-THOMAS, 2nd LORD, their eldest son, succeeded his father; and *d.* in 1806, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, LEWIS-RICHARD, 3rd LORD; on whose death in 1836, the title devolved on his next brother, GEORGE-JOHN, present and 4th LORD, who assumed the name of MILLES only in 1830, on succeeding to the estates of his maternal grandfather.

SOUTHAMPTON, BARON OF. (FITZ-ROY.)

Peer of Great Britain.

CHARLES FITZ-ROY, brother of AUGUSTUS-HENRY, 3rd Duke of Grafton, and 2nd son of Lord Augustus Fitz-Roy, 2nd son of Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton (under which title Lord Southampton's pedigree will be found), was created in 1780, BARON of SOUTHAMPTON, Co. Hants; he *d.* in 1797, leaving the following numerous issue,

1 GEORGE-FERDINAND, 2nd LORD, his successor; to whom succeeded in 1810, his eldest son, CHARLES, present and 3rd LORD.

2 Hon. Gen. Charles, *b.* 5 Sept. 1762, *d.* without issue, 18 Oct. 1831; having *m.* 21 Sept. 1816, Eliza, daughter of — Barlow, Esq., and widow of — Clavering-Savage, Esq. She *d.* 26 July 1850.

3 Hon. Henry, *b.* 13 Sept. 1765, *d.* 19 March 1794; having *m.* 4 Jan. 1790, Lady Anne Wellesley, eldest daughter of Garrett, 1st Earl of Mornington, by whom, who *re-m.* Charles-Culling Smith, Esq., and *d.* 16 Dec. 1844, he left issue,

1 Anne-Caroline, *b.* 29 Sept. 1791, *d.* 16 Dec. 1835.

2 Georgiana-Frederica, *b.* 3 Oct. 1792, *d.* 11 May 1821, the 1st wife of Henry, Marquis of Worcester, afterwards 7th Duke of Beaufort.

4 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 3 July 1767, *d.* 22 Nov. 1828, wife of Arthur, 2nd Viscount Dungannon.

5 Hon. Warren, *b.* 1 Sept. 1768, *d.* 24 May 1806; having *m.* 11 Feb. 1794, Maria-Theresa-Josepha, daughter of Andrew D'Isaac, a German Counsellor of State, by whom he left issue,

A son and a daughter.

6 Hon. Frederick, *b.* 10 Oct. 1769.

7 Hon. Emily, *b.* 26 Dec. 1770, *d.* 8 June 1800, the 1st wife of William, 2nd Lord Bagot.

8 Hon. Louisa, *b.* 12 Dec. 1771, who is deceased; having *m.* 18 Dec. 1792, James Allen, Esq., of Bromsgrove, Co. Worcester.

9 Hon. Lieutenant-General William, *b.* 12 Dec. 1773, *d.* 19 May 1837; having *m.* 1st, 20 May 1801, Catherine, daughter of Sir Simon-Haughton Clarke, Bart., who *d.* 16 May 1808; 2ndly, 1 July 1811, Lady Elizabeth Fitz-Roy, 3rd daughter of Augustus-Henry, 3rd Duke of Grafton, who *d.* 30 March 1839. He had issue by the 1st marriage, as shown in the *Peerage Volume*.

10 Hon. Georgiana, *b.* 13 Oct. 1782, *d.* 6 Feb. 1835; having *m.* 20 Jan. 1807, the Hon. Major-General Sir William Ponsonby, K.C.B., who *d.* at Waterloo 18 June 1815; and by whom she was mother of Lord Ponsonby.

SOUTHESK, EARL OF. (CARNEGIE.)

Peer of Scotland.

In the reign of DAVID II., John, son of John, and grandson of Christian de Balinhard, obtained a charter of the lands of Carnegy, from whence he took the name of Carnegy. Sixth in descent from Duthac de Carnegy, who was living in 1410, was David Carnegy of Panbride, who *d.* in 1598, and was father of

1 Sir David, created, in 1616, Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird, and in 1633, Earl of Southesk; he *d.* in 1658, leaving, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 James, his successor, 2nd Earl of Southesk, who waited on King CHARLES II. in Holland in 1650, and in 1660 killed the Master of Gray in a duel. He *d.* in 1669; to him succeeded, in direct paternal descent, Robert, 3rd Earl; Charles, 4th Earl, and James, 5th Earl; the latter engaging in the Rebellion of 1715, was attainted, and his estates and honours forfeited; he *d.* without surviving issue in 1729, when the male line of the 2nd Earl of Southesk became *extinct*.

2 Sir Alexander Carnegie of Pitarrow, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1663; he was father of Sir David, and grandfather of Sir John Carnegie, Barts.

Sir John, 3rd Bart., by Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Burnet of Leys, was father of SIR JAMES, his successor; and George, who purchased the lands of Pitarrow, and was a merchant in Gottenburg. He *m.* Mary, daughter of David Scott of Benholm, and had three sons,

1 George, who by marriage with Mary-Strachan Fullerton of Kinnaber, had an only son, George, who, by his wife, daughter of Sir John Connal, left issue the two sons named in the *Peerage Volume*.

2 James, a Captain in the E.I.C.'s naval service, was *b.* in 1774, and *d.* 18 Dec. 1852; having *m.* Margaret, daughter of John Gillespie of Mount Quannie, Co. Fife. He was father of David Carnegie, of Stronvar, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*.

3 David, a merchant in Gottenburg, who *m.* Anna-Christiana Beckman, a Swedish lady, by whom he had the only daughter mentioned in the *Peerage Volume*.

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Sir James Carnegie, 4th Bart., succeeded in 1729, as the male representative of this family, on the death of the forfeited Earl of Southesk, and, but for the attainder, would have been 6th EARL; he had two sons by his wife Christian, eldest daughter of David Doig of Cookstoun; SIR DAVID, his heir, and John, Colonel of the 11th Dragoons; he was *b.* in 1757, and *d.* in 1823; having *m.* Catherine, only daughter of the Rev. Mr. Tireman, Sub-dean of Chichester. His only son will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* SIR JAMES *d.* in May 1765, and was succeeded by his eldest son, SIR DAVID, the 5th Bart., who should have been 7th EARL. He *m.* 30 April 1783, Agnes-Murray, daughter of Andrew Elliot of Greenwells, and *d.* 25 May 1805, leaving the numerous issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom SIR JAMES, the eldest son, was his successor, and but for the attainder, would have been 8th Earl. He was father of SIR JAMES, who succeeded him as 7th Bart., 30 Jan. 1849, and who is the present and 9th EARL, the attainder being reversed in his favour in 1855.

SOUTHWELL, VISCOUNT. (SOUTHWELL.)

Peer of Ireland.

HIS Lordship's ancestors derived their surname from Southwell, in the County of Nottingham. Of this family was Sir John de Suthwell, who obtained from King EDWARD I. a grant of the castle of Bordeaux for life, in consideration of his having surrendered himself a hostage to procure the liberty of Charles, King of Sicily, who had been taken prisoner in Arragon.

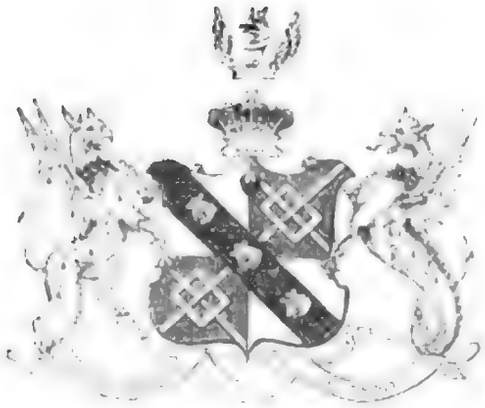
John Southwell, of Felix Hall, Co. Essex, representative for Lewes in the reign of King HENRY VI., had two sons,

1 Robert, ancestor of the late Lord De Clifford.

2 John, from whom descended

John Southwell of Barham, Co. Suffolk, who removed to Ireland in the reign of JAMES I.; his fourth son, Edmond Southwell, Esq., of Castle Mattress, Co. Limerick, *m.* Katherine, daughter and heir of Garret Herbert, Esq., of Rathkeale, by whom he was father of Sir Thomas, created a Baronet in 1662.

His son, SIR THOMAS, having attached himself to the cause of the Revolution, was made prisoner by a marauding party in the interest of King JAMES in Galway, and only escaped death by the influence and active exertions of William, Lord Mackenzie, afterwards 5th Earl of Seaforth. He was created, in 1717, BARON SOUTHWELL of Castle Mattress, Co. Limerick, which honour devolved, on his death in 1720, upon his eldest son, THOMAS, 2nd LORD. He *d.* in 1760, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, THOMAS-GEORGE, 3rd LORD, who was created VISCOUNT SOUTHWELL in 1776, and *d.* in 1780, leaving two sons, of whom the younger, the Hon. Robert-Henry Southwell, of Castle Hamilton, Co. Cavan, *b.* in 1745, *m.* in 1781, Frideswide, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Moore, and left issue at his death, 20 Aug. 1817, a son, Robert-Henry Southwell, Esq.; see the *Peerage Volume.* The Viscount was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS-ARTHUR, 2nd VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1796, and was succeeded by his eldest son, THOMAS-ANTHONY, present and 3rd VISCOUNT.



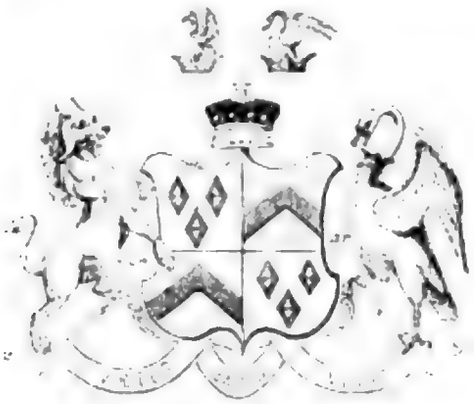
SPENCER, EARL. (SPENCER.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE Hon. John Spencer, 4th son of Charles, 3rd Earl of Sunderland (by Lady Anne Churchill, 2nd daughter and co-heir of John Churchill, the 1st and great Duke of Marlborough), and brother of Charles Spencer, 3rd Duke of Marlborough (under which title his Lordship's pedigree is deduced), came into possession of the ancient family seat at Althorpe and other estates of the Sunderland family, on the succession of his brother to the Marlborough inheritance; he also succeeded by will to a considerable property on the death of his grandmother, Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough; he *d.* 20 June 1746; having *m.* Lady Georgiana-Caroline, 3rd daughter of John Carteret, Earl Granville, by whom (who *m.* 2ndly, 1 May 1750, William, 2nd Earl Cowper, but had no issue by him, and *d.* in Aug. 1780,) he had one son,

JOHN, created, in 1761, Baron and Viscount Spencer of Althorpe, Co. Northampton, and in 1765 Viscount Althorpe and EARL SPENCER; he was *b.* 18 Dec. 1734, *m.* 27 Dec. 1755, Margaret-Georgiana, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz, of Midgham, Berks, who *d.* 18 March 1814; and the Earl, who *d.* 31 Oct. 1783, left issue by her two daughters, Georgiana, the celebrated Duchess of Devonshire, 1st wife of the 5th Duke; and Henrietta-Frances, Countess of Bessborough; and one son, his successor,

GEORGE-JOHN, 2nd EARL, K.G., *b.* 1 Sept. 1758, *m.* 6 March 1784, Lady Lavinia Bingham, eldest daughter of Charles, 1st Earl of Lucan, who *d.* 8 June 1831. The Earl left by her the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and dying 10 Nov. 1834, was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-CHARLES, 3rd EARL; to whom succeeded, 1 Oct. 1845, his brother, Admiral FREDERICK, 4th EARL, K.G.; and to him, 27 Dec. 1857, his eldest son, JOHN-POYNTZ, present and 5th EARL.



STAFFORD, BARON. (STAFFORD-JERNINGHAM.)

Peer of England.

SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, 2nd son of Thomas Howard, styled Earl of Arundel and Surrey, but by descent 6th Duke of Norfolk, *m.* MARY, sister and at length heir of Henry, 4th Lord Stafford, from the creation of that Barony in 1547 in favour of his ancestor in the 4th degree, Henry, son and heir of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buck-

ingham, Earl of Stafford, Hereford, Northampton, and Buckingham, Baron Stafford, by writ 1299, and Lord High Constable of England, who was attainted and beheaded in 1521; 4th in descent from the marriage of Edward, 6th Lord Stafford, with Lady Anne Plantagenet, only surviving child and heir of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, 6th son of King EDWARD III. The Barony of 1547, which was limited by Act of Parliament to the heirs male of the body of Henry, the restored Lord Stafford, became *extinct* about 1640, by the death of Roger, 5th Lord, his last male descendant; and the above SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, and MARY, his wife, lineal heiress of the ancient but attainted Barons Stafford, and of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, were created, in 1640, BARON and BARONESS STAFFORD, with remainder to the heirs male of their bodies, failing which, to the heirs female of their bodies; and SIR WILLIAM was in the same year created Viscount Stafford, with remainder to the heirs male of his body. He was accused in 1678 of being concerned in the Popish Plot, convicted on Oates's evidence, and beheaded. They had three sons, who, on account of their father's attainder, were precluded from inheriting his titles; they were, Henry, John, and Francis; the latter attended King JAMES II. in his exile, and left an only son, Henry, who *d. unm.*

HENRY, the eldest son, who but for the attainder, would have been 2nd LORD, was created Earl of Stafford in 1688, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brothers, John and Francis; he *m.* 3 April 1694, Claude-Charlotte, eldest daughter of Philibert, Count de Grammont, but *d.* childless, 19 April 1719, when he was succeeded by his nephew, eldest son of his next brother,

John Stafford-Howard; he *d.* in 1714, leaving three sons and several daughters; the sons were, WILLIAM, who succeeded his uncle as 2nd Earl of Stafford, and should have been 3rd LORD; JOHN-PAUL, who became 4th Earl; and Edward, who *d.* before his brothers, *unm.* The daughters all *d.* without issue, except Mary, the eldest, who *m.* Francis Plowden, Esq., and by him had a son, Francis, who *d. unm.*, in 1788, and a daughter, at length her sole heir, Mary, *m.* to Sir George Jerningham, Bart., by whom she was mother of Sir William Jerningham, father of the 8th Lord.

WILLIAM, the eldest son, 3rd LORD, and 2nd Earl of Stafford, *d.* in 1734, leaving one son, WILLIAM-MATTHIAS, 3rd Earl, who should have been 4th LORD, and who *d.* without issue in 1751; and three daughters, the Lady Mary, who *m.* Guy, Count of Rohan-Chabot, and *d.* without issue in 1769; the Ladies ANASTASIA and Anne, both nuns. On the death of WILLIAM-MATTHIAS, 3rd Earl, his titles devolved on JOHN-PAUL, his uncle and heir male, the 4th Earl, and who should have been 5th LORD, on whose death, without issue, in 1762, the Earldom became *extinct.* He was the last male descendant of Sir WILLIAM HOWARD, Viscount Stafford, and 1st LORD; but for whose attainder the Barony of 1640 would, on the extinction of his male heirs, have fallen into abeyance between the above three sisters of the 3rd Earl, and, on the decease of the Ladies Mary and Anne, would have emerged in the person of the LADY ANASTASIA STAFFORD-HOWARD, by right of inheritance 6th BARONESS; she *d.* in 1807, when

SIR WILLIAM JERNINGHAM, Bart., of Cossey Hall, Co. Norfolk, son of Sir George Jerningham, Bart., by Mary, daughter and at length sole heir of Francis Plowden, Esq., by Mary, eldest daughter of John Stafford-Howard, 2nd son of the 1st Lord, would, but for the iniquitous attainder of his ancestor have become 7th LORD. He was *b.* 7 March 1736, and *d.* 14 Aug. 1809; by his marriage, June 1767, with the Hon. Frances Dillon, eldest daughter of Henry, 11th Viscount Dillon, who *d.* 2 March 1825, he had issue,

1 GEORGE-WILLIAM, 8th LORD.

2 William-Charles, *b.* 13 Oct. 1772, distinguished in the Austrian service during the French revolutionary war, *d.* 1 Oct. 1820; having *m.* 1st, 5 Oct. 1803, Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Wright, Esq., of Fitzwalters, Essex, who *d.* in 1813; and 2ndly, Aug. 1816, Anne, daughter of Edward Moore, Esq., *d.* 2 March 1849. By the 1st lady he had issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Edward, *b.* 14 July 1774, *d.* 29 May 1822; having *m.* 15 Oct. 1804, Emily, eldest daughter of the late Nathaniel Middleton, Esq., of Townhill, Hants, who *d.* 24 June 1822; he had by her the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. Charlotte-Georgiana, to whom, in 1831, the title and precedence of a Baron's daughter was granted, Bedchamber Woman to Queen Adelaide, *d.* 29 July 1854; having *m.* 17 June 1795, Sir Richard Bedingfeld, Bart., who *d.* 22 Nov. 1829.

The attainder was reversed in 1824, in favour of Sir William's eldest son,

Sir GEORGE-WILLIAM, 8th LORD, whose claim to the Barony created by patent in 1640, was allowed by the House of Peers 6 July 1825. His Lordship, who assumed the additional name of STAFFORD, *d.* 4 Oct. 1851, and was succeeded by his son,

HENRY-VALENTINE, present and 9th LORD.

The family of Jerningham has been seated in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk nearly from the time of the Conquest. Sir Henry Jerningham, 15th in descent from Jernegan, the first of the name on record, was created a Baronet in 1621, and was ancestor, in the 7th degree, of the present LORD.

STAIR, EARL OF. (DALRYMPLE).

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

JAMES DALRYMPLE, Esq., of Stair, President of the Court of Session, 8th in descent from William de Dalrymple, who obtained the lands of Stair Montgomery, in Ayrshire, by marriage in 1450, was created, in 1690, VISCOUNT of STAIR, Lord Glenluce and Stranraer; he *d.* in 1695, leaving five sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, his successor, 2nd Viscount and 1st EARL of STAIR.

2 The Hon. Sir James Dalrymple, ancestor of the present Earl, for whom see below.

3 The Hon. Sir Hew Dalrymple of North Berwick, created a Baronet in 1698; he *d.* in 1737, having had, besides other issue,

1 Sir Robert, who *d.* before his father in 1731, having *m.* Joanna, daughter and heir of the Hon. Sir John Hamilton (eldest son of John, 2nd Lord Bargeny, whose title has not been claimed since the death of his grandson, James, 4th Lord Bargeny, 28 March 1736); he was father by her of Sir Hew DALRYMPLE, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* 23 Nov. 1790; he was father of another Sir Hew, who on succeeding to the Bargeny estates, assumed the additional name of Hamilton, and *d.* 13 Feb. 1800, leaving, by his marriage with Janet, 2nd daughter of William Duff, Esq., the late Sir Hew DALRYMPLE-HAMILTON, Bart., and other issue, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Hew Dalrymple, Esq., a Lord of Session, by the title of Lord Drummore; he *d.* in 1755, having *m.* Anne Horn, heiress of Horn and Westhall, by whom he had issue,

1 General Robert Dalrymple, who was *b.* 1 March 1718, *m.* 9 July 1754, Mary, daughter and heir of Sir James Elphinstone of Logie-Elphinstone, and assumed the additional names of HORN and ELPHINSTONE; he *d.* 20 April 1794, having had issue, James, *m.* but *d.* without issue; six daughters, all *m.*, but long since deceased; and Sir Robert Dalrymple-Horn-Elphinstone of Horn and Logie-Elphinstone, created a Baronet in 1828; he was *b.* 27 Feb. 1766, and *d.* 11 Oct. 1858; having *m.* 21 May 1800, Greme, daughter of Colonel David Hepburn, by whom he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 David Dalrymple, Esq., a Lord of Session, by the title of Lord Westhall. He *d.* in 1784, leaving issue, but his male descendants are all now *extinct.*

3 Colonel Campbell Dalrymple, *b.* 27 Aug. 1725, *d.* in June 1767, having *m.* 4 Sept. 1753, a daughter of John Douglas, Esq., who *m.*

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2ndly, 23 Dec. 1769, Charles Dalrymple, Esq., 3rd son of Sir Robert, eldest son of the Honourable Sir Hew, the founder of this branch. He had three sons,

1 James, *d.* without issue.

2 Colonel George. He *m.* Miss Martha-Willett Miller, and *d.* 27 Jan. 1804.

3 Major Hew, who *m.* Marianne, only child of James Straker, Esq. The issue of these two brothers will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 John Dalrymple, Esq., who *d.* in 1753. He was father of the late General Sir Hew-Whiteford Dalrymple, Bart., who was *b.* 3 Dec. 1750, *m.* 16 May 1783, Frances, youngest daughter and co-heir of General Francis Leighton, who *d.* in 1823. Sir Hew *d.* 9 July 1830. For their issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

4 James, father of Hew Dalrymple, Esq., of Nunraw, who *d.* in 1791, leaving a son, Kirkby Dalrymple, Esq., of Nunraw, and other issue. See the *Peerage Volume.*

4 The Hon. Thomas Dalrymple, Physician to the King in Scotland, *d.* without issue.

5 The Hon. Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, created a Baronet in 1700, and *d.* in 1721, leaving a son and successor, Sir James, who *d.* in 1751, leaving issue,

1 Sir David Dalrymple, Bart., a Lord of Session, by the title of Lord Hailes. He was *b.* 19 Oct. 1726, and *d.* 29 Nov. 1792, having *m.* 1st, 12 Nov. 1763, Anne, daughter of George Browne, Esq., Lord Coalston, who *d.* 18 May 1768; and 2ndly, 20 March 1770, Helen, daughter of Sir James Fergusson, Bart., Lord Kilkerran, who *d.* 10 Nov. 1810. He left a daughter by each marriage, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 John Dalrymple, Esq., *b.* 1734, *d.* 8 Aug. 1779, having *m.* 28 June 1774, Anne-Young, daughter of Walter Pringle, Esq., by whom he was father of the late Sir James Dalrymple, Bart., of Hailes, and Major-General Sir John-Pringle Dalrymple, Bart., who succeeded his brother, but *d.* without issue in 1829, when the Baronetcy became *extinct.*

JOHN, the eldest son of the 1st Viscount, who succeeded his father, was appointed Secretary of State for Scotland in 1691, but was obliged to resign that office in 1695, on account of his share in issuing the order for the massacre of Glenco, which in a vote and address of the Scotch Parliament, was declared to be a barbarous murder, and for the same reason was obliged, though he succeeded to his father's title of Viscount in 1695, to absent himself from the House of Lords till 1700, when he took the oaths and his seat. He was created, in 1703, EARL of STAIR, Viscount Dalrymple, Lord Newliston, Glenluce, and Stranraer, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of his father, JAMES, 1st VISCOUNT STAIR. He entered so earnestly into the measure of the Union, that exhaustion, caused by the fatigue and anxiety he suffered in bringing it to bear, occasioned his sudden death, 8 Jan. 1707. He was ancestor of the six succeeding Earls, and left three sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 2nd EARL, who succeeded his father. He served with great distinction in the campaigns of the Duke of Marlborough, and had commands in the battles of Ramilies, Oudenard, and Malplaquet, but quitted the army soon after the retirement of the Duke of Marlborough, when the intention of ministers to separate from the Allies became manifest. On the accession of King GEORGE I., he was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of France, in which capacity he incurred the displeasure of the English Ministry by endeavouring to open the eyes of the Regent Duke of Orleans to the juggling pretences of the financier Law, of Mississippi notoriety. He was recalled in 1720, and, entering warmly into opposition to the Walpole administration, remained in retirement till its dissolution in 1742, when he was appointed commander of the allied forces in Flanders with the rank of Field-Marshal. In the following year, the King in person taking the command of the army, the Earl fought under his Majesty at the battle of Dettingen, but finding his counsels slighted, and a preference shown on all occasions to the Hanoverian troops, resigned his command and retired. He *d.* in 1747, with the reputation of one of the most penetrating statesmen and most experienced and brave warriors of his time, no less eminent in the Cabinet than in the field, of incorruptible integrity, and adorned by the finest accomplishments and manners. He was *m.*, but left no issue; and his next brother and heir having *m.* Penelope, Countess of Dumfries, he obtained a renewal of his patent, granting the Earldom of Stair to the second and every

succeeding son of that marriage in tail male, and, failing such issue, to William, Earl of Dumfries, and his heirs male, conditionally that the two Earldoms should be separated so soon as there should be two sons descended of the said Earl to enjoy them.

2 The Hon. William Dalrymple of Glenmure. He *d.* before his elder brother in 1744, having *m.* Penelope, Countess of Dumfries, eldest daughter of Charles, Lord Crichton, and sister and heir of William, 3rd Earl of Dumfries. She *d.* in 1742. They had, besides other issue, who all *d. unm.*, the following:

1 WILLIAM, who succeeded his mother as 5th Earl of Dumfries, and on the death of his last surviving brother James, succeeded as 4th EARL of STAIR. He *d.* without surviving issue in 1768.

2 JAMES, who succeeded his uncle as 3rd EARL, according to the limitations of the renewed patent. He *d.* without issue in 1760, and was the last surviving male descendant of his father, except WILLIAM, Earl of Dumfries, who accordingly succeeded as 4th EARL; and on his death the title devolved on the descendants of the Hon. George Dalrymple, 3rd son of the 1st EARL.

3 The Hon. George Dalrymple of Dalmahoy. He *d.* in 1745, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 5th EARL, who succeeded on the death of his cousin, WILLIAM, Earl of Dumfries and Stair, and *d.* in 1789, leaving one son, JOHN, 6th EARL, who had been Minister Plenipotentiary to the King and Republic of Poland, and was, at the time of his accession to the Earldom, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin. He was *b.* 24 Sept. 1749, succeeded 13 Oct. 1789, and *d. unm.* 1 June 1821.

2 William, *b.* 1735, *m.* 13 Sept. 1783, Marianna-Dorothy, 2nd daughter of Sir Robert Harland, Bart., and *d.* 23 Feb. 1807, leaving one son, JOHN-WILLIAM-HENRY, who succeeded his cousin as 7th EARL. He was *b.* 16 Nov. 1784, *m.* 3 June 1808, Lady Laura Tollemache, youngest daughter of Louisa, Countess of Dysart, which marriage was annulled in consequence of a previous contract, 28 May 1804, to Johanna, eldest daughter of Charles Gordon, Esq., which was found sufficient to answer the requisitions of the Scotch law, but was itself dissolved in 1820. The Earl *d.* without issue 20 March 1840, and was succeeded by

SIR JOHN HAMILTON-DALRYMPLE, Bart., descended from the Hon. Sir James Dalrymple, 2nd son of the 1st Viscount Stair. He was created a Baronet in 1698, and had a numerous issue, of whom the two sons following have left descendants,

1 Sir John, his successor, who *d.* in 1743. He had also a numerous issue, of whom only one son left issue,

Sir William Dalrymple, Bart, his successor. He *d.* in 1771, leaving issue,

1 Sir John Dalrymple, Bart., of Cousland and Fala, who was *b.* in 1725, and *d.* 26 Feb. 1810, having *m.* 7 Oct. 1760, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Thomas Hamilton-Macgill, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 4 May 1829, he was father of Lieut.-General SIR JOHN HAMILTON-DALRYMPLE, Bart., who succeeded as 8th EARL of STAIR in 1840, was a Knight of the Thistle, and was created in 1841 a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of BARON OXENFOORD of Cousland, Co. Edinburgh, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his brother, North Hamilton-Dalrymple, Esq., and his issue male. He *d.* without issue 10 Jan. 1853, and was succeeded by his only brother NORTH, present and 9th EARL. The other issue of Sir John is stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Lieut.-Colonel William Dalrymple, of Fordel, who was *b.* in 1747 and *d.* 3 March 1794, having *m.* Diana, daughter of — Molyneux, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 27 April 1817, he left Marton Dalrymple, Esq., deceased, and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 General Samuel Dalrymple, for whom and Sir William's other issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Robert Dalrymple, Esq., of Killock. He *d.* in 1765. His son, Admiral John Dalrymple, *d.* in 1798, leaving a son, Robert Dalrymple, Esq., of Killock, who is also deceased, and this branch would appear to be *extinct.*

STAMFORD, EARL OF. (Grey.)

Peer of England.

Anchetil de Grey, who is recorded in the Doomsday Book, but whose pedigree, whether Saxon or Norman, is uncertain, was the Patriarch of this noble family, one of the most ancient, most widely-spread, and most illustrious in the English Peerage. His great-grandson, Sir John de Grey, was father of

Sir Henry de Grey, who had six sons, viz.,

1 Richard, whose grandson, Henry, was summoned to Parliament in 1299, as Baron Grey of Codnor, from whom the Lords Grey of Codnor continued, in lineal male succession, till the death of Henry, 7th Lord in 1496, when the Barony fell into abeyance.

2 Sir John. He *d.* in 1265, and was father of Reginald, summoned to Parliament in 1295, as Baron Grey of Wilton. As he was ancestor of the Earl of Stamford, his issue will be stated below.

3 William, possessor of Landford, Co. Notts, and Sandiacre, Co. Derby, and supposed to be the William de Grey of Cavendish, Co. Suffolk, from whom Lord Walsingham claims his descent.

4 Robert, whose great-grandson was summoned to Parliament in 1388, as Baron Grey of Rotherfield. His male line failed in 1387, when the Barony was carried by females into the family of Lovell, and forfeited in 1487.

5 Walter, Lord Chancellor, and Archbishop of York; he *d.* in 1255.

6 Henry.

Reginald, 1st Baron Grey de Wilton, son and heir of Sir John, 2nd son of Sir Henry de Grey, *d.* in 1308; his son and successor,

John, 2nd Lord Grey de Wilton, *d.* in 1323, leaving two sons,

1 Henry, from whom the Barons Grey de Wilton continued in lineal male succession to Arthur, 14th Lord, a very eminent nobleman of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, the patron there of the Poet Spenser; he *d.* in 1593, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Thomas, the last Lord Grey de Wilton, who being a violent Puritan, had the misfortune to be implicated in Raleigh's plot, for which he was attainted of treason in 1604, and his Peerage forfeited; he *d.* in the Tower in 1618. His sister and heir, Bridget, *m.* Sir Rowland Egerton, Bart., and from them descended the late Earl of Wilton, maternal grandfather of the present Earl of Wilton.

2 Roger, summoned to Parliament in 1324, as Baron Grey de Ruthyn; he *d.* in 1353; his son and successor, Reginald, 2nd Lord Grey de Ruthyn, *d.* in 1388, and was succeeded by his son,

Reginald, 3rd Baron Grey de Ruthyn, who was twice married; 1st, to Margaret, daughter of William, Lord Roos, by whom he had his son and heir; 2ndly, to Joan, daughter and sole heir of William, 4th Baron Astley, by writ 1295, and by her had three sons, the two younger of whom were, John Grey of Barwell, in Leicestershire, and Robert Grey of Enville, in Staffordshire. The Lord Reginald's two eldest sons were,

1 John, who *d.* before his father, leaving two sons, Edmund and Thomas. The younger, an active Lancastrian, was created Baron Grey of Rugemont, by King Henry VI., and attainted in the first year of Edward IV.; he left no issue. Edmund, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather as 4th Lord Grey de Ruthyn,

and, in 1465, was created Earl of Kent; in which Earldom this Barony continued merged till the death, in 1639, of Henry, 8th Earl, whose sister and heir carried the Barony into the family of Longueville, through which, and that of Yelverton, Earl of Sussex, it descended to Henry Gould, 20th Lord, father of the present Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, widow of the 2nd Marquis of Hastings. The Earldom of Kent devolved on Anthony Grey, cousin and heir male of the 8th Earl, whose great-grandson, Henry, was created Duke of Kent, and *d.* in 1740; when the male line of the Earls of Kent became *extinct*, and his title of Marquis Grey passed to his grand-daughter, the Countess of Hardwicke, the elder of whose two daughters and co-heirs was created Countess de Grey, and the younger was mother of Thomas-Philip, Lord Grantham, who, in 1833, succeeded his aunt as Earl De-Grey.

2 Edward, Lord Astley (eldest son by the 2nd marriage), he *m.* Elizabeth, grand-daughter and heir of William, 5th Baron Ferrars of Groby (by writ 1297), and was summoned to Parliament as Baron Ferrars of Groby; he *d.* in 1457, and these two Baronies afterwards descended together. The Lord Edward had three sons, viz.,

1 Sir John Grey, Lord Astley and Ferrars of Groby, but never summoned to Parliament; he was killed in the second battle of St. Albans, on the Lancastrian side in 1461; he *m.* the Lady Elizabeth Widville, eldest daughter of Richard, Earl Rivers, K.G., and by her, who after his death became the Queen Consort of EDWARD IV., and mother of Edward V., and of the Princess Elizabeth, heiress of the House of York, and wife of HENRY VII., he had two sons,

1 Sir Thomas, who succeeded his grandfather as Baron Astley, and Ferrars of Groby, and was created Marquis of Dorset; see below.

2 Sir Richard, taken prisoner by Richard, Duke of Gloucester, while assisting the Earl Rivers, his uncle, in conveying the young King EDWARD V. to London, and beheaded by his orders in Pomfret Castle, without trial or accusation, in 1483.

2 Edward; he *d.* in 1491, having *m.* Elizabeth, sister and heir of Thomas Talbot, 2nd Viscount L'Isle, became in her right Baron L'Isle, and was created, in 1483, Viscount L'Isle; his only son, John, 2nd Viscount, *d.* without issue male in 1512; and Elizabeth, daughter of the 1st and sister of the 2nd Viscount, becoming their eventual heir, carried the barony of L'Isle into the family of her husband, Edmund Dudley, whose son, by her, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, became in her right Baron L'Isle.

3 Reginald, killed on the Lancastrian side in the battle of Wakefield in 1460.

Sir Thomas Grey, 7th Lord Astley, and 8th Lord Ferrars of Groby, K.G., was created Marquis of Dorset in 1475 by his step-father, King EDWARD IV.; after whose death he was attainted under RICHARD III., and restored in blood in the first year of HENRY VII. He *d.* in 1501, having been twice married, 1st to Anne, daughter of Henry Holland, Earl of Exeter, by whom he had no issue; and 2ndly, to Cecily, only daughter and heir of William, 3rd Baron Bonville (by writ 1449), and maternally, 6th Baron Harrington (by writ 1324); they had, besides other issue, Lord Leonard Grey (their 6th son), created Viscount Garney in Ireland; but tried for some treasonable association with the Irish, attainted and beheaded on Tower-hill in 1541; and

Thomas (their eldest surviving son), who succeeded to the titles of his father and mother, 2nd Marquis of Dorset, K.G. He *d.* in 1530, leaving four sons, viz.,

1 Henry, 3rd Marquis, his successor, K.G., who, in 1551, was created Duke of Suffolk; having *m.* Frances, daughter and co-heir of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by Mary, Queen-dowager of France, daughter of King HENRY VII. The Duke, having been induced by the Duke of Northumberland to enter into the plot for raising his daughter, the Lady Jane Grey, to the Throne, was attainted and beheaded in 1555, when the titles of Duke of Suffolk, Marquis of Dorset, Baron Astley, Ferrars of Groby, Harrington, and Bonville, became forfeited. By Frances his Duchess, who after his death *m.* Adrian Stokes, Esq., and *d.* without issue by him in 1563, he had three daughters, viz.,

1 The accomplished and unfortunate Lady Jane Grey, whom the ambition of the Duke of Northumberland elevated to the throne only to bring her to an untimely grave; she was *m.* to Lord Guildford Dudley, 4th son of that Duke, and who suffered on the scaffold on the same day that she was beheaded, 12 Feb. 1555.

2 Lady Catherine Grey, the eventual heir of the Princess Mary, whose unfortunate marriage with the Earl of Hertford has been related in this Volume—see title SOMERSET. She *d.* a prisoner in the Tower, where her two sons were born. The present representative of this marriage is the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

3 Lady Mary Grey; warned by the misfortunes of her sisters, she preferred security to honour, and *m.* Martin Keys, Esq., Serjeant-porter to Queen ELIZABETH, but *d.* without issue.

2 Lord Thomas Grey, who, after the proclamation of Queen MARY, joined in the insurrection of Sir Thomas Wyat, and was beheaded 27 April 1555.

3 Lord Leonard Grey, concerned in the same rebellion, and also beheaded in the Tower.

4 Lord John Grey, who, after the execution of his three brothers, became the chief of this branch of the family, but could not inherit any of its honours on account of the attainder of his eldest brother, in whose person they were forfeited; he *d.* in 1564.

SIR HENRY GREY, his only surviving son, purchased the Estate of Enville, in the County of Stafford; he was created BARON GREY of Groby, Co. Leicester, in 1603, and *d.* in 1614; having survived his eldest son Sir John Grey, who left one son,

HENRY, successor to his grandfather; having, by marriage with Lady Anne Cecil, youngest daughter and co-heir of William, 2nd Earl of Exeter, become possessed of the Castle, Borough, and Manor of Stamford, he was created, in 1628, EARL of STAMFORD. He commanded the Parliamentary army of the West in the commencement of the great rebellion, and met with a signal defeat from the Royal army at Stratton, in Cornwall, in May 1642; having taken refuge in Exeter, he proceeded thence to command the forces in Wales, and continued in arms till May 1644, when, tired of a thankless service, he requested leave to travel to the hot baths in France for the recovery of his health. His estates, during his absence, being all taken possession of by the Royal forces, his lady and children were reduced to great distress, and the Parliament voted 500*l.* a-year for their support. He *d.* in 1673. He had four sons; of Anchitel, the 2nd, and Leonard, the 4th sons, nothing remarkable is recorded; the other two were,

1 Thomas, Lord Grey; he entered from the first warmly into the rebellion, was military commander of the County of Leicester, where he was vehemently opposed by Colonel Hastings, a younger son of the Earl of Huntingdon, who fortified his father's house at Ashby-de-la-Zouche, and thence maintained the Royal interest in Leicester and the adjoining counties; and when, by the suppression of resistance on the part of this royalist, his occupation in this quarter was at an end, he repaired to London to take his share in the awful proceedings there in progress. He sat in judgment on his Sovereign; signed the warrant for his murder; and soon after, falling under the displeasure of the usurper, was imprisoned in Windsor Castle. He obtained his liberty only to plunge into fresh excesses, and putting himself at the head of the 5th-monarchy men, was again imprisoned. The government, unwilling to proceed to extremities against a man who had gone such lengths with them, again liberated him, and he *d.* from a fit of the gout, heightened by the violence of his passions, in 1657. He left one son, THOMAS, who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd EARL. He was a strenuous opposer of popery and arbitrary power; was concerned in the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion, but pardoned; and was a zealous supporter of the Revolution. He *d.* in 1720, without issue, when the title and part of his estates devolved on his cousin.

2 John (3rd son), on whom his father conferred Enville Hall; he left one son,

HARRY, who succeeded his cousin as 3rd EARL, and *d.* in 1739, when he was succeeded by his eldest son,

HARRY, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1768; having *m.* the Lady Mary Booth, sole daughter and heir of George, 2nd Earl of Warrington. (By patent 1690, and 3rd Baron Delamere, by patent 1661, on whose death, 1758, those titles became *extinct.*) They had three sons, viz.,

1 GEORGE-HARRY, 5th EARL of STAMFORD and 1st of WARRINGTON, under the present patent; for whom see below, as great-grandfather of the present Peer.

2 Hon. Booth, *b.* 15 Aug. 1740, *d.* 4 March 1802; having *m.* 10 May 1782, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Mainwaring, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 4 July 1823, he had a son and a daughter, both deceased.

3 Hon. John, *b.* 22 May 1743, *d.* in July 1802; having *m.* 22 July 1773, Susan-

nah, daughter of Ralph Leycester, Esq., who *d.* 3 April 1832; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

GEORGE-HARRY, 5th EARL of STAMFORD, was created, in 1796, Baron Delamere of Dunham Massey, Co. Chester, and EARL of WARRINGTON. He was *b.* 1 Oct. 1737, and *d.* 23 May 1819; having *m.* 28 May 1763, Lady Henrietta-Cavendish Bentinck, 2nd daughter of William, 2nd Duke of Portland, and by her, who *d.* 4 June 1827, had issue,

1 Lady Henrietta, *b.* 20 April 1764, *d.* 12 July 1826; having *m.* 26 Oct. 1785, Sir John Chetwode, Bart., who *d.* 17 Dec. 1845.

2 GEORGE-HARRY, 6th EARL, who was *b.* 31 Oct. 1765, *m.* 23 Dec. 1797, Lady Henrietta-Charlotte-Elizabeth Charteris, eldest daughter of Francis, late Lord Elcho (son of the 5th Earl of Wemyss), who *d.* 30 Jan. 1838. He *d.* 26 April 1845, and having survived his eldest son, George-Harry, Lord Grey of Groby, was succeeded by his grandson,

GEORGE-HARRY, present and 7th EARL.

3 Hon. Maria, *b.* 2, *d.* 21, Nov. 1767.

4 Lady Maria, *b.* 30 June 1769, *d.* 21 April 1838; having *m.* 20 May 1794, John Cotes, Esq.

5 Lady Louisa, *b.* 8 May 1771, *d. unm.* Feb. 1830.

6 Hon. William-Booth, *b.* 10 Sept. 1773, *m.* 1st, 7 April 1802, Frances-Anne, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Pryce, Esq., who *d.* July 1837; and 2ndly, 28 Aug. 1838, the Hon. Frances Somerville, sister of Lord Somerville, who *d.* 23 Oct. 1849; and Mr. Grey *d.* without issue, 11 March 1852.

7 Hon. and Rev. Anchitel, *b.* 16 Dec. 1774, *d. unm.* 20 Dec. 1833.

8 Hon. Capt. Henry, R.N., *b.* 23 Aug. 1776, lost on board his ship, the *Weazel*, 10 Feb. 1799.

9 Lady Sophia, *b.* 7 Oct. 1777, *m.* 21 Oct. 1809, Booth Grey, Esq., of Aston Hayes, Cheshire, son of her uncle, the Hon. Booth, but *d.* without issue, 7 Jan. 1849, and her husband also, 13 April 1850.

10 Lady Amelia, *b.* 7 July 1779, *m.* 18 Oct. 1800, Sir John Lister-Kaye, Bart., who *d.* 28 Feb. 1827; she *d.* 29 Oct. 1849.

STANHOPE, EARL. (STANHOPE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

JAMES STANHOPE, eldest son, and the only son who left issue, of the Hon. Alexander Stanhope, 12th son of Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield (which title see for Earl Stanhope's pedigree), having risen to the rank of Major-General in the army, was appointed to the chief command of the British forces in Spain in 1708. His first enterprise, on assuming this command, was the reduction of Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca, which he achieved with great gallantry and skill; this was followed up by the victories of Almenara and Saragossa, and in Sept. 1709 he entered Madrid, of which he took possession in the name of King CHARLES. But his triumphs were short. The Duke de Vendome assumed the command of the combined French and Spanish armies; the Castilians attached to King Philip abandoned Madrid and crowded to his standard; the armies of CHARLES were neglected both by the governments of Vienna and London; General Stanhope retreated before a superior force, and being deserted by the German Commander, Prince Starhemberg, was surrounded at Brihuega at the end of November, and, after a short but vigorous resistance, was compelled to surrender with his whole army, amounting to two

thousand men. On the accession of King GEORGE I. he was appointed Secretary of State, and continued to hold a principal place in the Administration till his death. He was created, in 1717, Baron Stanhope of Elvaston, Co. Derby, and Viscount Stanhope of Mahon, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his kinsman, Thomas Stanhope, Esq., of Elvaston, and to Charles and William, his brothers, and their heirs male respectively; they were sons of John Stanhope, Esq., grandson of Sir John Stanhope of Elvaston, brother of the 1st Earl of Chesterfield. Of these three brothers, Thomas *d.* without issue; Charles *d. unm.*; and William was created Earl of Harrington, and was ancestor of the present Earl, who, with all the male branches of his family, are consequently in remainder to this Peerage. He was farther created EARL STANHOPE in 1718, with remainder to the heirs male of his body. He *d.* in 1721, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

PHILIP, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1786, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

CHARLES, 3rd EARL. This ingenious and scientific nobleman was *b.* 3 Aug. 1753; *m.* 1st, 19 Dec. 1774, Lady Hester Pitt, eldest daughter of William, 1st Earl of Chatham, *b.* 18 Oct. 1755, *d.* 20 July 1780; and 2ndly, 19 March 1781, Louisa, only daughter and heir of the late Hon. Henry Grenville, and cousin of the 1st Marquis of Buckingham, *d.* 7 March 1829; the Earl *d.* 15 Dec. 1816, having had issue by his 1st Lady, three daughters; and by the 2nd, three sons, of whom the eldest succeeded him, viz.,

1 The celebrated Lady Hester (Lucy) Stanhope, *b.* 12 March 1776, *d.* at Djoun, in Syria, 22 June 1839.

2 Lady Griselda, *b.* 21 July 1778, *m.* 29 Aug. 1800, John Tekell, Esq., of Hambledon, Hants, and *d.* 13 Oct. 1851.

3 Lady Lucy-Rachel, *b.* 20 Feb. 1780, *d.* 1 March 1814; having *m.* 26 April 1796, Thomas Taylor, Esq.

4 PHILIP-HENRY, 4th EARL, father of PHILIP-HENRY, present and 5th EARL, who succeeded him 2 March 1855.

5 Hon. Major Charles-Banks, *b.* 3 June 1785, killed at Corunna 16 Jan. 1809.

6 Hon. Lieut.-Colonel James-Hamilton, *b.* 7 Sept. 1788, *d.* 5 March 1825; having *m.* 9 July 1820, Lady Frederica-Louisa Murray, eldest daughter of the Earl of Mansfield, who *d.* 14 Jan. 1823, leaving him an only son,

James-Banks Stanhope, Esq., of Revesley Abbey, Lincolnshire, *b.* 13 May 1821, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

STANLEY OF ALDERLEY, BARON. (STANLEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship descends in a junior line from the noble family of Stanley, Earl of DERBY, under which title, in this Volume, his early pedigree will be found. Sixth in lineal descent from John, the younger brother of the 1st Earl of Derby, was Sir Thomas Stanley, of Alderley Park, Co. Chester, who in 1660 was created a Baronet, and *d.* in 1672; he was followed by his son, Sir Peter, who *d.* in 1701; and his grandson, Sir Thomas, who *d.* in 1721, leaving two sons successive Baronets, Sir James, who *d.* in 1746, and Sir Edward, the 5th Baronet, who in 1755 was followed by his only surviving son,

Sir John-Thomas, 6th Baronet, who was *b.* in 1735, *m.* April 1763, Margaret, daughter and heir of Hugh Owen, Esq., who *d.* 1 Feb. 1816. Sir Thomas *d.* 27 Nov. 1807, leaving issue,

1 Sir John-Thomas Stanley, his successor in the Baronetcy, who was raised to the Peerage in 1839, by the title of Baron Stanley of Alderley, in the Co. Palatine of Chester; and dying 22 Oct. 1850, left his honours to his eldest son,

Edward-John, present and 2nd Lord.

2 Right Rev. Edward, Lord Bishop of Norwich, *b.* 1 Jan. 1780, *d.* 6 Sept. 1849; having *m.* 8 May 1810, Catherine, eldest daughter of the Rev. Oswald Leycester, by whom he had issue.

3 Mary, *d.* young.

4 Isabella-Elizabeth, *m.* 19 Oct. 1812, Charles Gibson, Esq., of Quernmore Park, Lancashire, deceased.

5 Margaret, *d.* young.

6 Louisa-Margaret, *m.* 25 Nov. 1802, General Sir Baldwin Leighton, Bart., *b.* 15 Jan. 1747, *d.* 13 Nov. 1828; she *d.* 8 Jan. 1842.

7 Emma, *m.* June 1810, Digby-Thomas Carpenter, Esq., and *d.* 11 Aug. 1842.

STOURTON, BARON. (Stourton.)

Peer of England.

Of this family, which took its name from the town of Stourton, in Wilts, was Botolph Stourton, who, with his followers, defending the passes in the West against William the Conqueror, obtained from him the terms he required. He was ancestor in the 10th degree of

Sir John Stourton, created, in 1448, Baron Stourton of Stourton, Co. Wilts; he *d.* in 1462.

William, 2nd Lord, his eldest son and successor, *m.* Margaret, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir John Chediock, co-heir with her sister Katherine, the wife of Sir John Arundel, of the Barony of Fitz-Payne, by writ 1299, Sir John, their father, being the son and heir of Sir John Chediock, who was son and heir of John Chediock, by Isabel his wife, sole daughter and heir of Robert, 5th Lord Fitz-Payne. The 2nd Lord Stourton and Margaret his wife, left three sons, John, William, and Edward, successive Lords. John, 3rd Lord, *d.* without issue male in 1481, and Anna, his daughter, *d. unm.* in 1533; William, 4th Lord, *d.* without issue in 1522; and Edward, 5th Lord, *d.* in 1536, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William, 6th Lord. His eldest son and successor,

Charles, 7th Lord, was put to death at Salisbury in 1557, for having, with four of his sons, been concerned in a murder; he was succeeded by his eldest son, John, 8th Lord, who *d.* in 1588, and was followed by his next brother, Edward, 9th Lord. To him succeeded, in 1632, his eldest son, William, 10th Lord, who survived his eldest son Edward, a faithful adherent of King Charles I. in the civil war, and was succeeded by his grandson, William, 11th Lord, only son of the said Edward. The 11th Lord *d.* in 1685, leaving, besides other issue, three sons, Edward and Thomas, successive Lords, who both *d.* without issue; and Charles, who, with other children, was father of Charles, 14th Lord, who succeeded his uncle, Lord Thomas, in 1744, and *d.* without issue in 1753; and

William, 15th Lord, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1781. He *m.* Winifred, eldest daughter and co-heir of Philip Howard, Esq., brother of Thomas, 11th, and Edward, 12th, Dukes of Norfolk, and co-heir with her sister, Anne Lady Petre, of the Baronies by writ accumulated in the house of Howard.

Charles-Philip, their only son, succeeded his father as 16th Lord. He was *b.* 22 Aug. 1752, *m.* 15 June 1775, the Hon. Mary Langdale, 2nd daughter and co-

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heir of Marmaduke, 5th Lord Langdale, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1777. Lord Stourton's issue by this Lady, who *d.* 12 April 1841, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 29 April 1816, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM, 17th LORD, who *d.* 4 Dec. 1846, leaving his eldest son his successor,

CHARLES, present and 18th LORD.

His Lordship, as great-grandson and heir of WILLIAM, 15th LORD, by Winifred, eldest daughter and co-heir of Philip Howard, Esq., brother of Thomas, 11th, and Edward, 12th Dukes of Norfolk, is co-heir (with Lord Petre, as great-grandson and heir of Anne, 2nd daughter of the said Philip Howard, Esq.) of the Baronies by writ of Mowbray 1295, Furnival 1295, Strange 1308, Talbot 1331, and Howard 1470; also co-heir (with Lord Petre, as above) of one moiety of the Baronies by writ of Segrave 1264, Greystock 1295, Verdon 1295, Braose of Gower 1299, Lisle 1357, and Dacre of Gilleslaud 1482.

His Lordship is also co-heir, by the marriage above recited of WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, with Margaret Chediock, of the Barony of Fitz-Payne, by writ 1299, to the other moiety of which Barony, Henry, 8th Lord Arundell, was heir; his co-heirs are Lord Arundell and Lord Clifford.

STRADBROKE, EARL OF. (ROUS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Rous existed in Suffolk, and are said to have had property at Stradbroke, in that county, before the Conquest. Sir John Rous of Henham Hall, Co. Suffolk, 11th in descent from Peter Le Rous, of Dennington, Co. Suffolk, his first recorded ancestor, was created a Baronet in 1660. Sir John, 2nd Baronet, his son and heir, was High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1661, and *d.* in 1730, leaving two sons, Sir John, his successor, who *d. unm.* in 1731; and Sir Robert, 4th Baronet, who succeeded him, and *d.* in 1735, having *m.* Lydia, daughter of John Smith, Esq., of Holton, Co. Suffolk.

Sir John Rous, 5th Baronet, their son, was *b.* in Feb. 1728, and *d.* 31 Oct. 1771, having *m.* in 1749, Judith, daughter of John Bedingfield, Esq., who was *b.* 28 April 1730 (*m.* 2ndly, 3 Nov. 1772, the Rev. Edward Lockwood), and *d.* in Sept. 1794, by whom he had issue,

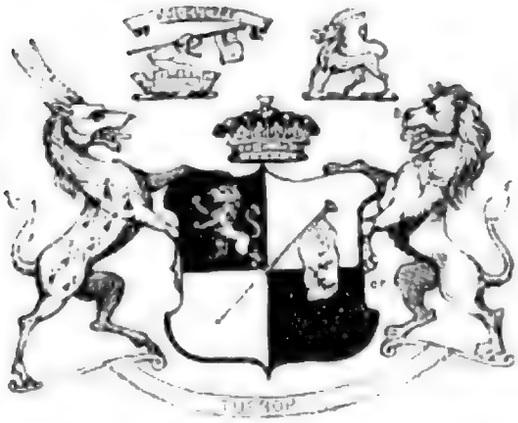
1 SIR JOHN, his successor, who was created, in 1796, Baron Rous of Dennington; and Viscount Dunwich and EARL of STRADBROKE, Co. Suffolk, in 1821.

2 Frances, late wife of Sir Henry Peyton, Bart., deceased.

3 Charlotte, who *d. unm.* in 1770.

4 Louisa-Judith, late wife of John Birch, Esq., Deputy Governor of Chandernagore, in the East Indies, where she *d.* in 1794.

The 1st EARL *d.* in 1827, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN-EDWARD CORNWALLIS, present and 2nd EARL.



STRAFFORD, EARL OF. (Byng.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The gallant Lieutenant-General Sir John Byng, G.C.H., who in 1835 was created Baron Strafford of Harmondsworth, Co. Middlesex, and in 1847 advanced to the rank of Earl of Strafford, and Viscount Enfield of Enfield, Co. Middlesex, is youngest son of George Byng, Esq., son of the Honourable Robert Byng, 3rd son of the 1st Viscount Torrington. His Lordship's pedigree will be found under the title Torrington in this Volume.

STRAFFORD, BARON. (Byng.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

George-Stevens Byng, Viscount Enfield, eldest son of the Earl of Strafford, was summoned to his father's Barony of Strafford of Harmondsworth, Co. Middlesex, in 1853.—See the *Peerage Volume*, title Strafford.

STRANGFORD, VISCOUNT. (Smythe.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom

John Smythe, Esq., of a very ancient family in Wiltshire, was of Corsham, in that county, in the reign of Henry VIII.; his son Thomas was Farmer of the Customs to Queen Elizabeth, settled at Ostenhanger, in Kent, and *d.* in 1591, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following.

1 Sir John Smythe, who *d.* in 1608, leaving an only son, Thomas, 1st Viscount Strangford.

2 Sir Thomas Smythe, Ambassador to Russia in 1604; he *d.* in 1625, having *m.* Sarah, daughter and heir of William Blount, Esq., who *m.* 2ndly, Robert Sydney, 1st Earl of Leicester; his eldest son, Sir John, was father of Robert Smythe, Esq., of Bounds, near Tunbridge, who *m.* Lady Dorothy Sydney, eldest daughter of

Robert, 2nd Earl of Leicester. This branch ended in 1777, by the death of Sir Sydney-Stafford Smythe, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

3 Sir Richard Smythe, of Leeds Castle, Co. Kent, who *d.* in 1628; his daughters became his co-heirs, on the death, in 1632, of his only son, Sir John Smythe.

Sir Thomas Smythe, K.B., of Ostenhanger and Ashford, Co. Kent. *m.* Lady Barbara Sydney, 7th daughter of Robert, 1st Earl of Leicester, and was created, in 1628, Viscount Strangford of Strangford, Co. Down; he *d.* in 1635, and was succeeded by his son, Philip, 2nd Viscount, who *m.* Lady Isabella Sydney, youngest daughter of Robert, 2nd Earl of Leicester, by whom, who *d.* in 1663, he had no male issue. By his 2nd wife, Mary, daughter of George Porter, Esq., eldest son of Endymion Porter, Esq., Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles I., he was father of Endymion, 3rd Viscount, who succeeded him in 1708, and *d.* in 1724. He was succeeded by his only son, Philip, 4th Viscount, who *d.* in 1787, when Lionel, his only surviving son, 5th Viscount, succeeded; he was *b.* 19 May 1753, *m.* 4 Sept. 1779, Maria-Eliza, eldest daughter of Frederick Philips, Esq., and by her, who *d.* 5 April 1838, had the issue given in the *Peerage Volume.* He was followed, 1 Oct. 1801, by his only surviving son, Percy-Clinton-Sydney, 6th Viscount, who in 1825 was created Baron Penhurst of Penhurst, Co. Kent, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. He *d.* 29 May 1855, leaving two sons successive inheritors of the title: George-Augustus-Frederick-Percy-Sidney, 7th Viscount, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1857; and Percy-Ellen-Frederick-William, present and 8th Viscount.

STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE, VISCOUNT. (Canning.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Stratford Canning, Esq., of Garvagh, the common stock of three ennobled branches; for whose ancestry see the articles Canning and Garvagh, in this Volume, had three sons,

1 George, from whom Viscount Canning descends.

2 Paul, ancestor of Lord Garvagh.

3 Stratford, whose youngest son,

The Right Hon. Sir Stratford Canning, G.C.B., having rendered most important services to his country, as the exponent for many years of British interests at Constantinople, was in 1852, advanced to the Peerage as Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, Co. Somerset. His Lordship's marriage and issue, with those of his father, will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

STRATHALLAN, VISCOUNT. (DRUMMOND.)

Peer of Scotland.

THE VISCOUNT's earlier ancestry will be found under the title PERTH in this Volume.

David, 2nd Lord Drummond, had two sons, viz.,

1 Patrick, 3rd Lord Drummond, grandfather of James, 3rd Earl of Perth, from whose two sons, James, 4th Earl of Perth, and John, created Earl of Melfort, descended the two lines of Earls of Perth and of Melfort, both forfeited for adherence to JAMES II., and both made Dukes and Peers of France, but now united in the person of the Earl of Perth and Melfort, and restored in blood.

2 JAMES, ancestor of the Viscount Strathallan; he was educated with King JAMES VI., and was a great favourite of that Monarch, whom he accompanied to Perth on the memorable 5th of Aug. 1600, when the Earl of Gowrie and his brother were killed in an attempt upon his Majesty's life, and gave a clear deposition relative to that mysterious affair. He was created a Peer of Scotland by the title of LORD MADERTY in 1609, and *d.* in 1623, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 2nd LORD, who with his two sons suffered considerably in the cause of King CHARLES I.; he was father of DAVID, 3rd LORD, who *d.* without surviving issue male, and of General William Drummond of Cromlix, a man of good parts, great honour, and sincere attachment to the interests of the Royal family. He early in life adopted a military career, and had a command in the army raised in 1648 for the King's relief, then a captive in the Isle of Wight; also commanded a regiment at the battle of Worcester, where he was taken prisoner, but escaping, joined the loyalists in the north. On their dispersion in 1654, he went abroad and engaged in the service of the Czar of Muscovy. After the restoration, CHARLES II. called him home, and made him Major-General of the Forces in Scotland. On the accession of JAMES II. he was made General of all the Forces in the Kingdom, and created, in 1686, VISCOUNT STRATHALLAN and Baron Drummond of Cromlix, with remainder, failing the heirs male of his body, to his heirs male whatsoever. He *d.* in 1688, and was succeeded by his only son, WILLIAM, 2nd VISCOUNT, who succeeded as 4th Lord Maderty, on the death of his uncle, David, 3rd Lord; he *d.* in 1702, and his only son, WILLIAM, 3rd VISCOUNT, in 1711, in his 16th year, when the issue male of the 1st Viscount failed.

2 Sir James Drummond of Machany, also with his son Sir James, a loyalist in the civil war; the latter *d.* in 1675, leaving an only surviving son,

Sir John Drummond. He was outlawed, in 1690, for his attachment to the abdicated family, and *d.* in 1707, leaving, besides a younger son, Thomas, who was engaged in the rebellion of 1715, two elder sons, viz.,

1 WILLIAM, who succeeded as 4th VISCOUNT on the extinction of the male descendants of the 1st Viscount in 1711. He engaged in the rebellion of 1715, and was taken at Sheriffmuir, but no proceedings took place against him; he also joined the young Chevalier in 1745, was left Commander-in-Chief of his forces in Scotland, when he marched into England, and was killed at the battle of Culloden in 1746; he was attainted by Act of Parliament. Margaret, his wife, daughter of Lord William Murray, 2nd Lord Nairne, was committed to Edinburgh Castle in Feb. 1746, on account of her activity in the cause of the Chevalier, but was liberated on bail in

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Nov. following. She *d.* in 1773; they had, besides three other sons, who *d. unm.*, the four following,

1 JAMES, who succeeded as 5th VISCOUNT, and having engaged in the rebellion of 1745, was attainted; he *d.* 22 July 1765, having *m.* Eupheme, daughter of Peter Gordon, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 5 July 1796, he left issue,

1 JAMES, his successor, who, but for the attainder, would have been 6th VISCOUNT; he was *b.* in 1752, and *d. unm.* 10 Dec. 1775.

2 ANDREW-JOHN, who should have succeeded his brother as 7th VISCOUNT; he was *b.* in 1758, and *d. unm* 20 Jan. 1817.

3 Margaret, who *d.* in 1821, having *m.* in Dec. 1779, George-Augustus Haldane, Esq., of Gleneagles, who *d.* 26 Oct. 1799.

4 Elizabeth, who *d.* in July 1831, aged seventy-six.

2 William Drummond (3rd son), who *d.* 25 May 1772, having *m.* Anne, 2nd daughter of Major David Nairne, by whom, who *d.* 31 May 1782, he had two sons,

1 William-Henry, *b.* 1765, Lieut.-Colonel of the 28th Regiment, *d.* in the West Indies in 1796.

2 JAMES, 8th VISCOUNT, who, but for the attainder, would have succeeded in 1817, on the death of his cousin, the 7th VISCOUNT, and was graciously restored to his honours under King GEORGE IV., by Act of Parliament, in 1824.

3 Robert Drummond, of Cadlands, Co. Hants, Banker at Charing Cross (6th son); he was *b.* in 1729, and *d.* 19 Jan. 1804; having *m.* in 1753, Winifred, daughter of William Thompson, Esq., who *d.* 2 April 1791. The numerous surviving descendants of this marriage are stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Henry Drummond (7th son), who *d.* 24 June 1795, having *m.* 21 March 1761, Elizabeth, 4th daughter of the Hon. Charles Compton, and sister of Charles, 7th, and Spencer, 8th, Earls of Northampton, *b.* 13 Sept. 1744, *d.* 26 March 1819. They had an only son, Henry, who was *b.* 13 Jan. 1762, and *d.* before his father, 4 July 1794; having *m.* 13 Feb. 1786, the Hon. Anne Dundas, 2nd daughter of Henry, 1st Viscount Melville; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 Andrew Drummond, Esq. (5th, but 2nd surviving, son of Sir John Drummond), the founder of the great banking-house at Charing Cross; he purchased the estate at Stanmore, in Middlesex, and dying in 1769, in his eighty-second year, was buried there, leaving an only son,

John, who *d.* in June 1774, having *m.* 22 Dec. 1744, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Lord William Beauclerk, 2nd son of Charles, 1st Duke of St. Albans, by which lady, who *d.* 7 March 1793, he had issue,

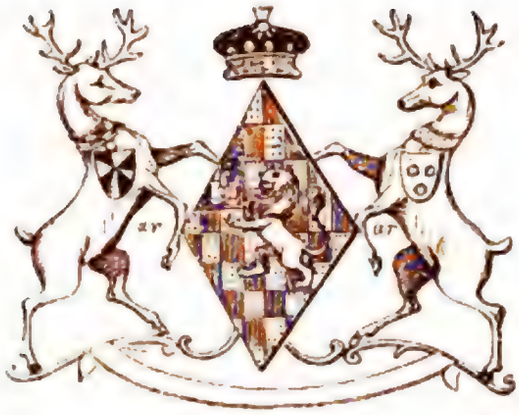
1 George Drummond, Esq., *b.* 15 June 1758, *d.* 6 March 1789, having *m.* 30 Nov. 1779, Martha, 5th daughter of the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, by whom, who was *b.* 10 May 1757, and *d.* 16 Aug. 1788, he had the three children stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

2 John, *b.* 1766, *d.* 28 May 1833, having *m.* 1st, 11 June 1789, Hester, eldest daughter of Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq., and sister of Lord Delamere, who *d.* 24 Sept. 1802; and 2ndly, in April 1806, Barbara, daughter of Charles Chester, Esq., brother of the 1st Lord Bagot, who *d.* 9 Aug. 1832. His issue by both marriages will be found in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Charlotte, *d.* March 1774, having *m.* 24 Nov. 1769, the Rev. Henry Beauclerk, only son of Lord Henry, 4th son of Charles, 1st Duke of St. Albans.

4 Jane-Diana, *d.* in 1790, having *m.* 7 April 1766, Richard-Bethell Cox, Esq.

JAMES, 8th VISCOUNT, above, *d.* 14 May 1851, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM-HENRY, present and 9th VISCOUNT.



STRATHEDEN, BARONESS. (CAMPBELL.)

Peeress of the United Kingdom.

THE HON. MARY-ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, eldest daughter of Lord Abinger, and wife of Sir John Campbell, her Majesty's Attorney-General, was created, in 1836, BARONESS STRATHEDEN of Cupar, Co. Fife. Her husband, Sir John Campbell, was, in 1841, created Baron Campbell of St. Andrews, Co. Fife, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.—See that title; and for her Ladyship's pedigree, see the title ABINGER, both in this Volume.

STRATHMORE, EARL OF. (LYON-BOWES.)

Peer of Scotland.

JOHN LYON got from King DAVID II. the reversion of the Thanedom of Glamis; he was great-grandfather of PATRICK LYON, who was created LORD GLAMIS in 1445, and *d.* in 1459; his two eldest sons, ALEXANDER, who *d.* without issue in 1485, and John, who *d.* in 1497, were successively LORDS GLAMIS; the latter was succeeded by his son JOHN, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1500, leaving issue, GEORGE, 5th LORD, who *d.* a minor in 1505, and JOHN, 6th LORD, who succeeded his brother.

The 6th LORD *d.* in 1528, having *m.* Janet Douglas, daughter of George, Master of Angus, and sister of Archibald, 6th Earl of Angus, who was, with Archibald Campbell of Kepneith, her 2nd husband, and her son, LORD GLAMIS, and others, indicted for designs, by poison or witchcraft, against the life of King JAMES V. Campbell, in attempting to escape from the Castle of Edinburgh, was dashed to pieces against the rocks which form the base of that sublime edifice; the lady was condemned for a witch, and burnt to death on the Castle Hill, 17 July 1537, displaying to an immense concourse of spectators a masculine firmness of mind worthy the house of Douglas, in a form of feminine grace and beauty. Her son JOHN, 7th LORD, still a minor, was also condemned to death, but his execution was respited till he came of age. Meanwhile the accuser, one Lyon, avowed his evidence to be false, and the LORD GLAMIS was released; he *d.* in 1558. Sir Thomas Lyon, his eldest son, was one of the principal agents in the Raid of Ruthven in 1582; and the King's bursting into tears when Sir Thomas stopped him from passing the door, drew from him the exclamation, "No matter, better children weep than bearded men!" On the King's recovering his liberty in the following year, Sir Thomas

retired into England, and was forfeited, but was pardoned in 1585. At his death, in 1594, the King remarked that the boldest and hardiest man in his dominions was taken away. JOHN, 8th LORD GLAMIS, his elder brother, and eldest son of the 7th LORD, was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland in 1575, and in March 1578 was deputed by the nobility, who were tired of the administration of the Regent, Earl of Morton, to notify to the Earl that the King, though only in his 12th year, had resolved to take the government into his own hands. The Lord Glamis was accidentally killed in an encounter between his own followers and those of the Earl of Crawford, at Stirling, on the 17th of the same month.

He was succeeded by his only son PATRICK, 9th LORD, who was created, in 1606, EARL of KINGHORN, Lord Lyon and Glamis, and *d.* in 1615. He was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, 2nd EARL, who sided with the Parliament in the civil war. He opposed the delivery up of the King to the English in January 1647, and *d.* in May the same year. He was succeeded by his only son, PATRICK, 3rd EARL, who in 1672 obtained a charter of the Earldom to himself and the heirs male of his body, failing which, to such persons as should be nominated by him, failing which, to his heirs male whatsoever, with remainder to his heirs and assigns whatsoever; and another charter decreeing that the Earls of Kinghorn should for the future be styled EARLS of STRATHMORE and Kinghorn, Viscounts Lyon, Lord Glamis, Tannadyce, Seidlaw, and Stradichtie. All the succeeding Earls are his male issue. He *d.* in 1695, leaving two sons, of whom the younger, the Hon. Patrick Lyon, was killed in the battle of Sheriffmuir, on the part of the rebels; and the elder, JOHN, 4th EARL, succeeded his father.

The family of the 4th EARL exhibited the extraordinary instance of six sons succeeding each other in their inheritance. They were, Patrick, Lord Glamis, who *d.* in his 17th year; Philip, Lord Glamis, who *d.* in his 19th year, both before their father; JOHN, who succeeded his father as 5th EARL, and was killed in the rebel army at the battle of Sheriffmuir, in 1715, *unm.;* CHARLES, 6th EARL, who in a quarrel between James Carnegy of Finhaven and John Lyon of Brighton, was accidentally killed by the latter in 1728; he *d.* without issue; JAMES, 7th EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1735; and THOMAS, 8th EARL.

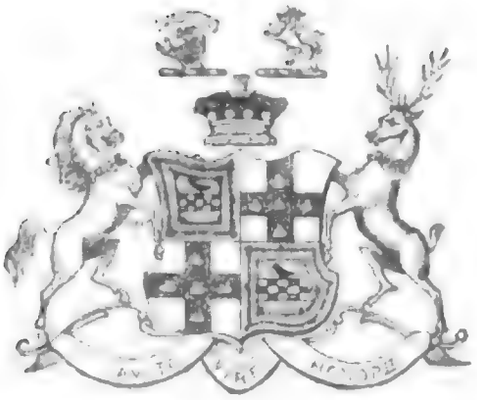
The 8th EARL *d.* in 1753, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 9th EARL, his successor.

2 The Hon. James-Philip Lyon, who being in the service of the East India Company, was taken prisoner by Mir Cossim, Nabob of Bengal, and murdered at Patna with several other British gentlemen, in 1763. He *d. unm.*

3 The Hon. Thomas Lyon, of Hetton House, Co. Durham. He was *b.* in 1741, and *d.* 13 Sept. 1796, having *m.* 13 June 1774, Mary-Elizabeth, daughter of Farrer Wren, Esq., of Binchester, Co. Durham, by whom, who *d.* 31 May 1811, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, 9th EARL, was *b.* in 1737, and *m.* 24 Feb. 1767, Mary-Eleanor, only daughter and heir of George Bowes, Esq., of Streatham Castle and Gibside, Co. Durham, in consequence of which marriage he assumed the additional name of Bowes. He *d.* 7 March 1776, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume,* when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 10th EARL, who dying in 1820, was followed by his only surviving brother, THOMAS, 11th EARL, whose only son, Thomas-George, Lord Glamis, having predeceased him, left a son, THOMAS-GEORGE, Lord Glamis, who succeeded his grandfather, 22 Aug. 1846, and is the present and 12th EARL.



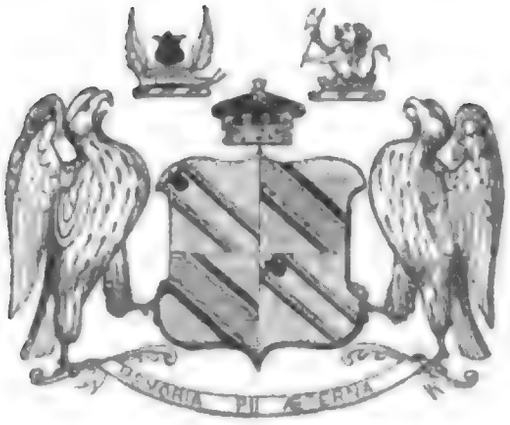
STUART DE DECIES, BARON. (Villiers-Stuart.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This noble Peer is paternally descended from that branch of the House of Stuart, of which the Marquis of Bute is the chief, and the pedigree of which will be found in this Volume, under that title, being the eldest son of Lord Henry Stuart, 5th son of John, the 1st Marquis. Maternally he descends from the elder branch of the equally noble family of Villiers, for which see the title Earl of Jersey in this Volume, where it appears that Sir Edward Villiers, the elder brother of the 1st Duke of Buckingham of that family, *m.* Barbara St. John, eldest daughter of Sir John St. John, and niece of Oliver St. John, created Viscount Grandison in Ireland, with remainder to the heirs male of this Barbara. They had four sons, William, John, George, and Edward. The latter was father of Sir Edward Villiers, 1st Earl of Jersey. The three former were successively Viscounts Grandison. George, the 4th Viscount, *d.* in 1699, and having survived his only son Edward, was succeeded by his grandson, John, 5th Viscount, who in 1721 was created Earl of Grandison, but *d.* in 1766, without surviving issue male, when the Earldom became *extinct*, and the title of Viscount Grandison devolved on William, 3rd Earl of Jersey, grandson of the 1st Earl of Jersey.

But the Earl of Grandison, who had survived his two sons, James-Fitzgerald and William, successively Lords Villiers, left a daughter, Lady Elizabeth, on whom his estates devolved, and who, in 1767, was created Countess of Grandison and Viscountess Villiers. She *m.* John-Aland Mason, Esq., and by him was mother of

George Mason-Villiers, who succeeded as Earl of Grandison on her death, 29 May 1782. He was *b.* 23 July 1751, and *d.* 14 July 1800, when the Earldom became *extinct;* but his Lordship *m.* 10 Feb. 1772, Lady Gertrude Seymour Conway, 3rd daughter of Francis, 1st Marquis of Hertford, by whom, who was *b.* 9 Oct. 1750, and *d.* Sept. 1793, he had an only daughter and heir, Lady Gertrude-Emilia Villiers, who was *b.* in 1778, and *d.* 30 Aug. 1809, having *m.* 1 July 1802, Lord Henry Stuart, 5th son, as aforesaid, of John, 1st Marquis of Bute, who was *b.* 7 June 1777, and *d.* 12 Aug. 1809, leaving by his lady the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, under the title Bute, all of whom have assumed the name of Villiers in addition to that of Stuart, and the eldest of whom is Henry Villiers-Stuart, created, in 1839, Baron Stuart de Decies of Dromore, within the Decies, Co. Waterford.



SUDELEY, BARON. (Hanbury-Tracy.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

This nobleman and Lord Bateman severally derive their descent from a younger son of the family of Hanbury, anciently seated at Hanbury, in Worcestershire. Richard Hanbury, a third son of that house, was the progenitor of Richard Hanbury, Esq., of Elmley Lovett, Co. Worcester, father of John Hanbury of Fakenham. The latter *m.* Anne, daughter of Christopher Capel, Esq., of Capel House, Herefordshire, and *d.* in 1659, leaving several sons, of whom the youngest, Capel Hanbury, Esq., of Whorestone, was father of

John Hanbury, Esq., of Pont-y-Pool, Co. Monmouth, who *d.* in 1734, leaving, besides other children, four sons, who left issue, namely,

1 Capel, grandfather of the present Peer.

2 Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams, K.B., who *m.* Frances, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Earl of Coningsby, and one of the co-heirs of the Barony of De Ros, by whom he left two daughters, his co-heirs: Frances, *m.* to William, 4th Earl of Essex, and Charlotte, *m.* the Hon. Robert Boyle, by whom she was grandmother of the present Lord de Ros.—See that title in this Volume.

3 George, who after the decease of his brother, also assumed the additional surname of Williams, and *d.* in 1764, leaving issue.

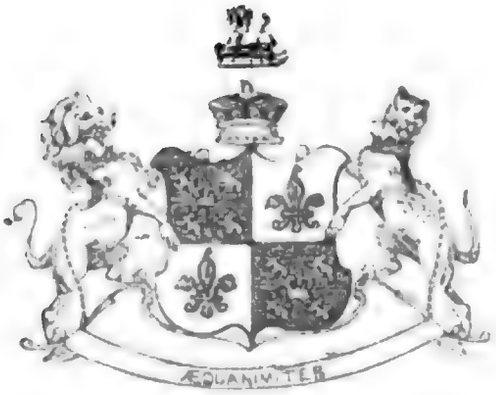
4 Thomas, *d.* in 1778, also leaving issue.

Capel Hanbury, Esq., the eldest of these four brothers, *m.* Jane, daughter of Thomas-Charles, 5th Viscount Tracy, and *d.* in 1765, leaving one son, John Hanbury, Esq., who was *b.* in 1744, *m.* Jane, daughter of Morgan Lewis, Esq., of St. Pierre, Co. Monmouth, and *d.* 4 April 1784, leaving issue by her, who *m.* 2ndly, Thomas Stoughton, Esq., of Ballyhorgan, Co. Kerry,

1 John-Capel, *b.* 27 Jan. 1775, *d. unm.* 20 Dec. 1795.

2 Capel Hanbury-Leigh, Esq., Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Monmouthshire, *b.* 6 Oct. 1776, *m.* 1st, 13 April 1797, Mary-Anne, only daughter of Nathaniel Myers, Esq., of Neath, Co. Glamorgan, and widow of Sir Robert-Humphrey Mackworth, Bart. She *d.* 27 June 1846, and he *m.* 2ndly, 20 Aug. 1847, Emma-Elizabeth, 4th daughter of Thomas-Bates Rous, Esq., of Courtyrala, Glamorganshire, by whom he has issue.

3 Charles, who, in consequence of his marriage with Henrietta-Susannah, only daughter and heir of Henry, 8th Viscount Tracy, assumed the surname and arms of Tracy in addition to those of Hanbury, and was created Baron Sudeley of Toddington, Co. Gloucester, in 1838. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1858. His eldest son and successor, Thomas-Charles, 2nd Lord, is the present Peer.



SUFFIELD, BARON. (Harbord.)

Peer of Great Britain.

Sir Charles Harbord, Knt., Surveyor-General to King Charles I., left an only daughter and heir, Catherine, who *m.* William Cropley, Esq., and by him had a son and a daughter, viz.,

1 Harbord Cropley, Esq., of Gunton, Co. Norfolk, who assumed the surname of Harbord, and *d.* without issue.

2 Judith, who *m.* John Morden, Esq., of Suffield, Co. Norfolk, and had issue.

William Morden, Esq., their eldest son, succeeded by the will of his maternal uncle to all his estates, and in consequence, assumed the name and arms of Harbord, by Act of Parliament, in 1742. In 1744, he was elected Knight of the Bath by the name of Sir William Harbord, and in 1745 was created a Baronet. He *d.* 17 Feb. 1770, having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Robert Britiffe, Esq., of Bacon's Thorpe, Co. Norfolk, by whom, who *d.* 8 Aug. 1777, he had two sons, viz.,

1 Sir Harbord, his successor, 2nd Baronet and 1st Lord Suffield.

2 Robert Harbord, Esq., of Suffield, Co. Norfolk, who *d. unm.* in 1823.

Sir Harbord Harbord, Bart., the eldest son, was created Baron Suffield of Suffield, Co. Norfolk, in 1786. He was *b.* 26 Jan. 1734, and *d.* 4 Feb. 1810, having *m.* 7 Oct. 1760, Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Ralph Asheton, Bart., who *d.* 1 June 1823. Their issue will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship was succeeded by his eldest son, William-Asheton, 2nd Lord, who *d.* without issue in 1821, and was followed by his only surviving brother Edward, 3rd Lord, to whom, in 1835, succeeded his eldest son, Edward-Vernon, 4th Lord, whose next brother, Charles, succeeded him 22 Aug. 1853, and is the 5th Lord and present Peer.

SUFFOLK, EARL OF. (Howard.)

Peer of England.

Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk, was father, by his 1st marriage, of Philip, Earl of Arundel, ancestor of all the succeeding Dukes of Norfolk; and by his 2nd marriage with Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden, he had Lord Thomas, and Lord William, ancestor of the Earl of Carlisle.

Lord Thomas Howard, K.G., eldest son of the 2nd marriage, was summoned to Parliament in 1597, as Baron Howard de Walden, and created, in 1603, Earl of Suffolk. He was engaged and displayed an ardent courage, in the great naval battle with the Spanish Armada. He was sworn of the Privy Council on the accession of King James I., and in 1605, being Lord Chamberlain of the household, was consulted by Lord Salisbury, the Secretary of State, on the mysterious letter received by Lord Monteagle, which led to the detection of the Gunpowder Plot first suspected, as a letter of Lord Salisbury's describes, at this conference; the Earl of Suffolk and the Lord Monteagle were appointed to search the vaults under the Parliament House, where they discovered Guy Fawkes, and his train of gunpowder. He was constituted Lord High Treasurer in 1614, of which office he was deprived in 1618, and an investigation being instituted in the Star Chamber into his conduct in it, he was amerced in a heavy fine, and with his Countess committed to the Tower during pleasure for venality proved against the Lady for the exertion of her influence in the dispatch of the Treasury business; they were enlarged within a few days, and the greater part of the fine remitted by the King's grace. The Earl *d.* in 1626; leaving by Catherine, his said Countess, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Knyvet of Charlton in Wiltshire, and heir of her uncle, Thomas, Lord Knyvet of Escrick (who *d.* without issue in 1622, when his title became *extinct*), seven sons, of whom the three following left male issue,

1 Theophilus, his successor, 2nd Earl.

2 Thomas, who succeeded to his mother's inheritance at Charlton in Wiltshire, and was created Earl of Berkshire; his issue will be noticed hereafter as progenitors of the present Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

3 Sir Edward, created, in 1628, Baron Howard of Escrick; he *d.* in 1675, leaving two sons, Thomas and William, successive Barons; the latter was succeeded by his son Charles, 4th Lord Howard of Escrick, on whose death, in 1714, this title became *extinct*.

Theophilus, 2nd Earl, K.G., *d.* in 1640, leaving four sons, viz.,

1 James, 3rd Earl, who *d.* without issue male in 1688; when the Barony of Howard de Walden fell into abeyance between his two daughters, the Lady Essex, *m.* to Edward, Lord Griffin, of Braybrooke, and the Lady Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Felton, Esq.; the Barony was called out of abeyance in 1784, and finally emerged by the extinction of the elder co-heir in 1797; the present Lord Howard de Walden is his Lordship's heir general through his younger daughter.

2 The Hon. Thomas Howard, whose only son James *d.* in 1669, leaving an only daughter and heir, Stuarta, who *d. unm.* in 1706.

3 George, who succeeded his elder brother as 4th Earl, and also *d.* without issue male in 1691, leaving three daughters his co-heirs.

4 Henry, who succeeded as 5th Earl, and *d.* in 1709, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 Henry, who was created, in 1706, Baron of Chesterford, Co. Essex, and Earl of Bindon, Co. Dorset; he succeeded his father as 6th Earl of Suffolk in 1709, and *d.* in 1718, leaving four sons, the three younger of whom *d.* before their elder brother, *unm.*; and Charles-William, 7th Earl, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and *d. unm.* in 1722, when the titles of Earl of Bindon and Baron of Chesterford became *extinct*.

2 Edward, who succeeded his nephew as 8th Earl, and *d. unm.* in 1731.

3 Charles, 9th Earl, who succeeded his brother; he *d.* in 1733, leaving (by his wife, Henrietta Hobart, sister of John, 1st Earl of Buckinghamshire, the well-known Mistress of King George II., and who *m.* 2ndly, the Hon. George Berkeley), an only son, Henry, 10th Earl, on whose death, in 1745, the male issue of Theophilus, 2nd Earl, became *extinct*.

The Earldom of Suffolk then devolved upon the next heir male, descended from the 2nd son of the first Earl, the Hon. Thomas Howard, K.G., who, in 1622, was created Baron Howard of Charlton, Co. Wilts, and Viscount Andover, and in 1626 Earl of Berkshire; he was a faithful servant of King Charles I., and his son, the Prince of Wales, till April 1645; when the Prince quitting the Island of Jersey to take refuge in France, the Earl of Berkshire returned to England, and lived in retirement till the restoration. He had nine sons, of whom the four following succeeded or gave heirs to the title.

1 Charles, his successor, 2nd Earl of Berkshire, *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1679.

2 Thomas, 3rd Earl, succeeded his brother, and *d.* also without issue male, in 1706.

3 William, who had an only son, Craven, whose only son, HENRY BOWES, succeeded his great uncle as 4th EARL of BERKSHIRE, and on the failure of the elder branch in 1745, succeeded also as 11th EARL of SUFFOLK; he *d.* in 1757, having had three sons, of whom only the two following left issue,

1 William, Viscount Andover, who *d.* by a fall from his chaise, in his father's lifetime in 1756; leaving three daughters, of whom only one lived to marry, Frances, the wife of Richard Bagot, Esq., brother of the 1st Lord Bagot; and one son, HENRY, 12th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in 1779. His posthumous son, HENRY, was *b.* 13th EARL in 1779, but lived only two days, when the title devolved on his great-uncle, but Frances, his aunt, became heir to a great part of his property; Mr. Bagot, her husband, took the name of Howard, and they left an only daughter and heir, Mary, *m.* to the Hon. Fulke-Greville Upton, brother of Viscount Templetown, who assumed the name of Howard, and *d.* 4 March 1846.

2 THOMAS, who succeeded his great nephew as 14th EARL, and *d.* in 1783, without issue male, leaving an only daughter and heir, Lady Diana, the wife of Sir Michael le Fleming, Bart.

4 Philip, who *d.* in 1717; he had two sons,

1 James, who *d.* without surviving issue male, in 1722.

2 Charles, a Captain in the Navy, lost in the *Swan* man-of-war, which he commanded in 1705, leaving an only son Philip. He *d.* in 1741, having had four sons, of whom,

JOHN, the 3rd son, and the only one who left issue, succeeded as 15th EARL in 1783, was *b.* 7 March 1739, and *d.* 23 Jan 1820; having *m.* 2 July 1774, Julia, daughter of John Gaskarth, Esq., of Penrith, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1819, having had issue by his Lordship, besides two sons, John and William, who both *d.* young,

1 Charles-Nevinson, Viscount Andover, *b.* 13 May 1775, *m.* 21 June 1796, Lady Jane-Elizabeth Coke, eldest daughter of Thomas-William, 1st Earl of Leicester, who was *b.* 22 Dec. 1777. She *m.* 2ndly, 17 April 1806, Admiral Sir Henry Digby, K.C.B., see DIGBY, who *d.* 19 Aug. 1842, by whom she was mother of the present Lord Digby. The Viscount *d.* 11 Jan. 1800, without issue.

2 THOMAS, 16th EARL, who succeeded his father. He *d.* 23 Jan. 1820, and his son and successor is CHARLES-JOHN, the present and 17th EARL.

3 Lady Catherine, *b.* 27 Nov. 1779, *d.* 30 March 1850; having *m.* 9 Sept. 1820, the Rev. George Bisset, who *d.* Nov. 1828.

SUTHERLAND, DUKE OF. (SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom and of Scotland.

THE family of Gower is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and was seated in Yorkshire at the time of the Conquest. The Duke traces his pedigree from Sir Nicholas Gower, a Knight of the Shire for the County of York in the reign of EDWARD III. The 7th in descent from him was Sir Thomas Gower, of Stittenham, in that County, created a Baronet in 1620. His eldest son and successor, Sir Thomas Gower, a steadfast adherent of King CHARLES I., *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Howard, of Naworth Castle, and sister of the Earl of Carlisle, by whom he had no issue; and 2ndly, Frances, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Leveson, of Haling, Co. Kent, by whom he had two sons, Edward and William. Edward *d.* before his father; his only son, Sir Thomas, succeeded his grandfather, was a Colonel in the army, and

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d. unm. at the camp of Dunkald, in Ireland, in 1689, when he was succeeded in title and estate by his uncle,

William, 2nd son of Sir Thomas Gower; he assumed the additional name of LEVESON on being appointed sole heir to his great-uncle, Sir Richard Leveson of Trentham, Co. Stafford, K.B., brother of Sir John Leveson, of Haling, his maternal grandfather; he *m.* Lady Jane Granville, eldest daughter of John, 1st Earl of Bath of that family, and at length co-heir of her nephew, William-Henry, 3rd Earl; he *d.* in 1691.

SIR JOHN LEVESON-GOWER, his son and successor, was created, in 1703, BARON GOWER, of Stittenham, and *d.* in 1709, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, who was created, in 1746, Viscount Trentham, Co. Stafford, and EARL GOWER. He *d.* in 1754, having been three times married: 1st to Lady Evelyn Pierrepont, 3rd daughter of Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, who *d.* in 1727; 2ndly, to Penelope, daughter of Sir John Stonehouse, Bart., and widow of Sir Henry Atkins, Bart., who *d.* in 1734; and 3rdly, to Lady Mary Tufton, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Earl of Thanet, and widow of Anthony, Earl of Harold, son of Henry Grey, Duke of Kent. He left issue, besides several daughters, all by the first wife, married into noble families, and other sons and daughters who *d.* young or *unm.*, the two sons following,

1 GRANVILLE, his successor, 2nd Earl Gower, and 1st MARQUIS of STAFFORD, born of the 1st marriage.

2 The Hon. Admiral John Leveson Gower, born of the 3rd marriage in 1743, *d.* 15 Aug. 1792, having *m.* 6 July 1773, Frances, eldest daughter of the Hon. Admiral Edward Boscawen, and sister of George-Evelyn, 3rd Viscount Falmouth, by whom who was *b.* 7 March 1746, and *d.* 14 July 1801, he left issue,

1 Gen. John, *b.* 25 June 1774, *d.* 14 Sept. 1816, having *m.* 27 Dec. 1796, Isabella-Mary, 2nd daughter of the late Philip-Bowes Broke, Esq., of Nacton, Suffolk, who *d.* 28 May 1817; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

2 William, *b.* 6 Aug. 1779, *m.* Aug. 1804, Catherine-Maria, daughter and heir of the late Sir Thomas Gresham, Bart., who *d.* in childbed 7 Oct. 1808; he *d.* 3 Oct. 1851, leaving issue as stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Frances, *b.* 12 Oct. 1782, *d.* 29 Aug. 1849, having *m.* 11 Oct. 1813, John Ward, Esq., who *d.* 12 June 1857.

4 Elizabeth, *b.* 19 Nov. 1784, *d.* 13 March 1824, having *m.* Aug. 1803, John-Tillie Coryton, Esq., of Pentillie Castle, Cornwall, who was *b.* in 1773, and *d.* 10 Sept. 1843.

5 Rev. Granville, *b.* May 1788, *d. unm.* 28 Sept. 1841.

GRANVILLE, 2nd EARL, K.G., succeeded his father in 1754, and in 1786 was created MARQUIS of the County of STAFFORD; he was *b.* 4 Aug. 1721, and *d.* 26 Oct. 1803, having *m.* 1st, 23 Dec. 1744, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Fazakerley, Esq., who dying 19 May 1745, the Marquis *m.* 2ndly, 28 March 1748, Lady Louisa Egerton, eldest daughter of Scroop, 1st Duke of Bridgewater, and at length heir of her brother Francis, 3rd Duke, who *d.* 14 March 1761; and 3rdly, 25 May 1768, Lady Susannah Stewart, 2nd daughter of Alexander, 6th Earl of Galloway, who *d.* 15 Aug. 1805. The first Lady bore his Lordship only a son, who *d.* an infant; by each of the two latter marriages he left three daughters and a son, viz.,

1 Lady Louisa, *b.* 22 Oct. 1749, *d.* 29 Jan. 1827, having *m.* 26 Dec. 1777, the late Right Hon. Sir Archibald Macdonald, Bart., 2nd son of the 1st Lord Macdonald.

2 Lady Margaret-Caroline, *b.* 2 Nov. 1753, *d.* 27 Jan. 1824, wife of Frederick, 5th Earl of Carlisle.

3 Lady Anne, *b.* 22 Feb. 1761, *d.* 16 Nov. 1832, having *m.* 5 Feb. 1784, the Hon. and Most Rev. Edward Vernon-Harcourt, Lord Archbishop of York.

4 GEORGE GRANVILLE, 1st DUKE.

5 Lady Georgiana-Augusta, *b.* 13 April 1769, *d.* 24 March 1806, having *m.* Nov. 1797, the Hon. William Eliot, afterwards 2nd Earl of St. Germans.

6 Lady Charlotte-Sophia, *b.* 11 Jan. 1771, wife of Henry-Charles, 6th Duke of Beaufort.

7 Lady Susan, *b.* 1772, *d.* 27 May 1838, wife of Dudley, 1st Earl of Harrowby.

8 Lord Granville, *b.* 12 Oct. 1773, *d* 7 Jan. 1846, having been created Viscount Granville in 1815, and Earl Granville in 1833.—See that title in this Volume.

GEORGE-GRANVILLE, 2nd Marquis, K.G., the eldest son, succeeded his father; he *m.* Elizabeth, in her own right Countess of Sutherland in Scotland.

WILLIAM, the first possessor of this very ancient Earldom, created about the year

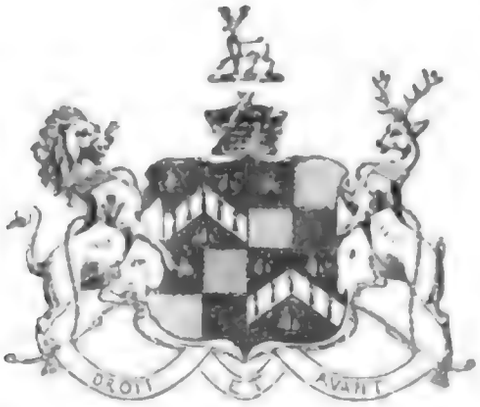
1228, *d.* in 1248, and was succeeded by his infant son, WILLIAM, 2nd EARL, who, having enjoyed the title seventy-seven years, *d.* in 1325, and was succeeded by his son, KENNETH, 3rd EARL, who was killed at the battle of Halidon Hill, in the cause of King DAVID II., in 1333. These Earls continued to succeed in direct paternal descent through five more generations, namely, WILLIAM, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1370; WILLIAM, 5th EARL, who left a second son, Kenneth, ancestor of George Sutherland of Forse, who, as heir male of the ancient Earls, claimed the dignity of Earl of Sutherland in 1766; ROBERT, 6th EARL, who *d.* in 1442; JOHN, 7th EARL, who *d.* in 1460; and JOHN, 8th EARL. He *d.* in 1508, leaving a son and a daughter, viz., JOHN, 9th EARL, who *d.* without issue in 1511; and ELIZABETH, on whom the succession devolved, and who was enfeoffed in the Earldom of Sutherland in 1515, being then the wife of Adam Gordon of Aboyne, 2nd son of George, 2nd Earl of Huntly.

ADAM GORDON had a charter of the Earldom jointly to himself and ELIZABETH his wife for life, and to the longest liver of them; the Countess *d.* in 1535, and the 10th EARL, her husband, in 1537. They both survived their eldest son, Alexander, Master of Sutherland, and were succeeded by their grandson, JOHN, 11th EARL, who was poisoned, with his wife, by the widow of his uncle, Gilbert Gordon, whose son John was next heir to the Earldom after Alexander, Master of Sutherland, the Earl's son. The Earl and Countess, with their son, were on a visit at Helmisdale Castle, the seat of the widow, when poison was administered to them in the liquor they drank at supper, of which the young John Gordon unsuspectingly, and without his mother's knowledge partook, and *d.* within two days. The Master, being out on a hunting party, did not return till the supper was nearly ended, when his father, feeling himself poisoned, took up the table-cloth with all things on it, and threw it out of the window, and sent his son home that very night to Dunrobin Castle, without permitting him to take any refreshment; himself and his Countess *d.* five days afterwards, in 1567, when the Earl was in his forty-second year. The wicked author of this deed of horror, already punished by the loss of that son for whose benefit she had performed it, was conveyed to Edinburgh, and condemned to death, but avoided a public execution by suicide in prison.

From this period another succession of five Earls followed in uninterrupted paternal descent, namely, ALEXANDER, 12th EARL, the Master of Sutherland above-mentioned, who providentially escaped this melancholy catastrophe, succeeded his father, and *d.* in 1594; JOHN, 13th EARL, *d.* in 1615; JOHN, 14th EARL, *d.* in 1663, having been in the early part of the civil war a partisan of the Parliament, and afterwards zealously attached to the service of King CHARLES II.; GEORGE, 15th EARL, *d.* in 1703; and JOHN, 16th EARL, in 1733. This Earl was very active in assisting the government to suppress the rebellion of 1715; he survived his only son, William, Lord Strathnaver, who *d.* in 1720, and was followed by his grandson, WILLIAM, 17th EARL, who *d.* in 1750, and was succeeded by his only son,

WILLIAM, 18th EARL. This nobleman *d.* at Bath, having just completed his thirty-first year, under circumstances peculiarly affecting. His Lordship had *m.* 14 April 1761, Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of William Maxwell of Preston, and by her had two infant daughters, the Lady Catherine, *b.* in London 24 May 1764, who *d.* at Dunrobin Castle 3 Jan. 1766; and the LADY ELIZABETH, COUNTESS of SUTHERLAND, his successor, *b.* 24 May 1765. The death of the eldest of these children so affected both of the amiable parents, that change of scene was recommended for the renovation of their spirits; and they undertook the long journey from their northern seat to the scene of gaiety in almost the farthest extreme of this island, at that time a theatre of universal resort for the great, the wealthy, and the gay; but scarcely had they reached Bath, when the Earl was seized with a fever, and the Countess nursed him with such unremitting attention, without retiring to bed for twenty-one days and nights, that fatigue and anxiety were too much for her already depressed health, and she *d.* 1 June 1766; the Earl survived her a few days, and *d.* on the 16th of the same month. Their infant daughter was committed to the charge of her maternal grandmother, then the second wife of Charles Erskine, Lord Alva and Tinwald, a Lord of Session, who brought her up and lived to a great old age, dying in London in 1806: she was called Lady Alva. A competition arose for the title of Sutherland, which, after long litigation, was decided in the House of Lords in 1771, in favour of the orphan, ELIZABETH, its 19th bearer *m.* as above stated, to GEORGE-GRANVILLE LEVESON-GOWER, 2nd Marquis of Stafford, who was created in Jan. 1833, DUKE of SUTHERLAND; he *d.* 19 July of the same

year, when his eldest son, George Granville, the present and 2nd Duke, succeeded him. His Grace also inherited the Scotch Earldom on the death of his mother, 29 Jan. 1839.



SYDNEY, VISCOUNT. (Townshend.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The Hon. Thomas Townshend, 2nd son of Charles, 2nd Viscount Townshend, one of the most elegant scholars of his age, was father of the Right Honourable Thomas Townshend, Secretary of State, who was created Baron Sydney of Chiselhurst, Co. Kent, in 1783, and in 1789 Viscount Sydney of St. Leonard's, Co. Gloucester. He was *b.* 24 Feb. 1733, *m.* 19 May 1760, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard Powys, Esq., by Lady Mary Brudenell, 2nd daughter of George, 3rd Earl of Cardigan; she *d.* 1 May 1826. His Lordship *d.* 1 July 1800, leaving issue,

1 Hon. Georgiana, *b.* 1 June 1761, *d.* 12 Sept. 1835.

2 Hon. Mary-Elizabeth, *b.* 2 Sept. 1762, *d.* 20 May 1821; having *m.* 9 July 1783, John Pitt, 2nd and last Earl of Chatham, *b.* 10 Sept. 1756, *d.* 24 Sept. 1835.

3 John-Thomas, 2nd Viscount, his successor, to whom, in 1831, succeeded his only son, John-Robert, present and 3rd Viscount.

4 Hon. Frances, *b.* 20 Feb. 1772, *d.* 13 Aug. 1854; having *m.* George Talbot, 3rd Lord Dynevor.

5 Hon. Harriet-Catherine, *b.* 27 Nov. 1773, *d.* 24 Aug. 1814, wife of Charles-William, 4th Duke of Buccleuch.

6 Hon. William-Augustus, *b.* 10 March 1776, *d.* 3 July 1816.

7 Hon. Colonel Sir Horatio-George-Powys, K.C.H., *b.* 6 Feb. 1780, *d. unm.* 25 May 1843.

For his Lordship's pedigree, see the title Marquis Townshend in this Volume.

TAAFFE, VISCOUNT. (Taaffe.)

Peer of Ireland.

Of this family, which is of great antiquity in the Counties of Louth and Sligo, was John Taaf, Archbishop of Armagh in 1306.

Sir John Taaffe was created, in 1628, Viscount Taaffe of Corran, and Baron of Ballymote, both in the County of Sligo, and *d.* in 1742, having had fourteen sons;

of whom THEOBALD, the eldest son, was his successor, and ancestor of the succeeding Peers till 1757, when his male line became *extinct;* and William, the 8th son, was ancestor of the present Viscount.

THEOBALD, 2nd VISCOUNT, was created, in 1662, Earl of Carlingford, Co. Louth, and *d.* in 1677, leaving four sons, viz.,

1 NICHOLAS, 2nd EARL and 3rd VISCOUNT, his successor, who *d.* without issue in 1690.

2 FRANCIS, the famous Imperial General, Count Taaffe; he succeeded his brother as 3rd Earl and 4th VISCOUNT, and *d.* without issue in 1704.

3 Dillon, whose issue male failed before the death of his brother.

4 John, who *d.* in 1689, leaving one son, THEOBALD-LAMBERT, 5th VISCOUNT, and 4th Earl of Carlingford, who succeeded his uncle, and *d.* without issue in 1738, when the Earldom and the male issue of the 2nd Viscount became *extinct.*

The inheritance then devolved on the heir male of William, 8th son of the 1st Viscount, the issue male of all the seven elder sons having become *extinct;* this William left an only son, Francis, whose only son, NICHOLAS, succeeded as 6th VISCOUNT, on the extinction of the elder line. He was a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, and a Lieutenant-General in the Austrian service, and possessed large estates in Silesia, Bohemia, and Upper Austria; he *d.* in 1769, and his eldest son, John, having *d.* before him in 1768, he was succeeded by his grandson, RODOLPH, 7th VISCOUNT, to whom succeeded, in 1830, FRANCIS, his eldest son, 8th VISCOUNT: he *d.* without issue, 8 Feb. 1849, when the succession passed to his only brother, LOUIS, 9th VISCOUNT, who *d.* 21 Dec. 1755, and was father of CHARLES, present and 10th VISCOUNT. The Viscount possesses the Lordships of Elischau in Bohemia; and of Wischenau in Moravia: he resides, as did his predecessors, in the Castle of Elischau, and holds office in the Austrian court and military service.

TALBOT DE MALAHIDE, BARON. (TALBOT.)

Peer of Ireland and of the United Kingdom.

THE Talbots of Malahide are of the same origin as the Earls of Shrewsbury, whose progenitor, Richard de Talbot, was a Baron in the reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror; his grandson, Richard, was father of Gilbert, ancestor of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and of Richard, who settled in Ireland in the time of HENRY II., and erected the Castle of Malahide, where his descendants in the direct male line have been resident for more than six centuries.

His son Adam was father of Richard Talbot, who on his death, in 1287, divided his large estates between his elder son, Richard of Tallbotstown and Feltrim, ancestor of the Talbots of Feltrim, and his younger son, Sir Milo Talbot of Malahide, whose grandson, Sir Thomas, was summoned to Parliament in 1372, and again in 1374; why this Barony has never since been claimed by his descendants does not appear, but Richard-Wogan, the present Peer, is the direct representative and heir general of his ancestor, and should be the 16th Baron.

Sir Thomas, 5th in descent from this Thomas Lord Talbot, left issue, William Talbot, Esq., of Malahide, his heir, and Robert, whose son William acquired the estate of Carton, in the County of Kildare, was created a Baronet in 1622, and in 1685 Baron of Talbotstown, Viscount of Baltinglass, and Earl of Tyrconnell; in 1689, after the abdication of King JAMES, he was further advanced to the dignity of Marquis and Duke of Tyrconnel; he left no male issue.

From William, eldest son of Sir Thomas, descended, in the 6th degree, the late Richard Talbot, Esq., of Malahide, who *d.* 24 Oct. 1788; having *m.* MARGARET, eldest daughter of the late James O'Reilly, Esq., of Ballylough, Co. Westmeath,

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who, in 1831, was created BARONESS TALBOT and MALAHIDE of Malahide, Co. Dublin. Her Ladyship *d.* in 1834, leaving the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by her eldest son, RICHARD-WOGAN, 2nd LORD, who in 1839 was called to the British Peerage as Baron Furnival of Malahide. This title became *extinct* on his death, 29 Oct. 1849, when the Irish Barony devolved on his next brother, JAMES, 3rd LORD, father of JAMES, present and 4th LORD, who succeeded him 20 Dec. 1850, and in 1856 obtained a new Peerage of the United Kingdom by the title of BARON TALBOT de Malahide, Co. Dublin.

TANKERVILLE, EARL OF. (BENNET.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THE family of Bennet was anciently seated in Berks. Thomas Bennet, of Chapcot, near Wallingford, was great-grandfather of Sir John Bennet, of Dawley, co. Middlesex, who had issue,

1 Sir John Bennet, created, in 1682, BARON OSSULSTON, of Ossulston, Co. Middlesex, *d.* in 1688, and was succeeded by his son, CHARLES, 2nd LORD, and 1st EARL, ancestor of all the succeeding Earls.—See below.

2 Henry, created Viscount Thetford in 1663, and in 1672 Earl of Arlington, with remainder of both titles, failing his issue male, to the heirs of his body; he *d.* in 1685, and was succeeded by his only daughter, Isabella, who *m.* Charles, 1st Duke of Grafton.

CHARLES, 2nd LORD OSSULSTON, *m.* Mary, sole daughter and heir of Ford, 3rd Lord Grey of Werke, created, in 1695, Viscount Grey of Glendale, and Earl of Tankerville, (one of his ancestors having been, by HENRY VI., created Earl of Tankerville, in Normandy, which honour was forfeited by his grandson). These titles became extinct by his death in 1701, and his son-in-law, CHARLES, 2nd LORD OSSULSTON, was created, in 1714, EARL of TANKERVILLE, which honour has descended uninterruptedly, from father to son, upon CHARLES-AUGUSTUS, present and 5th EARL, through three intervening EARLS, all named CHARLES. The 1st EARL *d.* in 1722; the 2nd EARL in 1753; the 3rd in 1767; and the 4th, who was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES-AUGUSTUS, the present and 5th EARL, in 1822.

TEIGNMOUTH, BARON. (SHORE.)

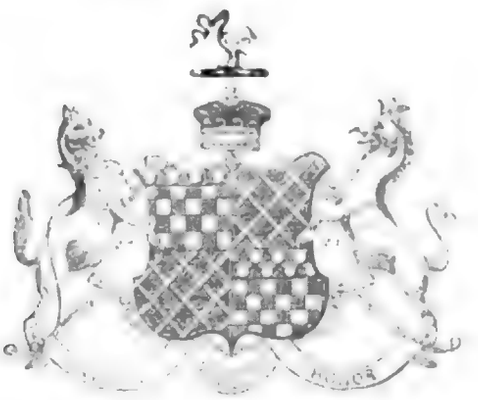
Peer of Ireland.

THE name of SHORE appears among the gentry of the County of Derby in the time of King HENRY VI. Sir John Shore, M.D., of Derby, son of John Shore, Esq., of Snitterton, in that County, was knighted at Whitehall in 1667, and entered his pedigree and arms at Dugdale's visitation. He *d.* in 1680, leaving by his wife, Sarah, daughter of John Chambers, who survived him till 1727, two sons and two daughters, of whom John Shore of London, the eldest son, *m.* Sarah, daughter of Abraham Wilmer, Esq., of Barking, co. Essex, and *d.* in 1711.

Thomas Shore, Esq., his son and heir, was of Melton, Co. Suffolk; he *d.* in 1759, having *m.* Miss Dorothy Shepherd, by whom, who *d.* 5 Nov. 1783, he had issue, JOHN, the 1st LORD TEIGNMOUTH, and a 2nd son, the Rev. Thomas-William Shore, who *d.* 17 Feb. 1822, having *m.* Juliana, daughter of William-Mackworth Praed, Esq., of Teignmouth, Co. Devon, by whom he left issue.

JOHN SHORE, Esq., the eldest son, was created a Baronet in 1792, on being appointed Governor-General of India, and on retiring from that important station, was elevated to the Peerage of Ireland in 1797, by the title of BARON TEIGNMOUTH of Teignmouth. His Lordship *d.* in 1834, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES-JOHN, present and 2nd LORD.



TEMPLEMORE, BARON. (CHICHESTER.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

LIEUT.-COLONEL ARTHUR-CHARLES CHICHESTER, eldest son of the late Lord Spencer-Stanley Chichester (3rd son of Arthur, 1st Marquis of Donegal, and the only brother with issue of the 2nd Marquis), was created, in 1831, BARON TEMPLEMORE of Templemore, Co. Donegal. He *d.* 26 Sept. 1837, and was succeeded by his son,

HENRY-SPENCER, present and 2nd LORD. For his Lordship's pedigree see the article DONEGAL.

TEMPLETOWN, VISCOUNT. (Upton.)

Peer of Ireland.

The family of Upton was seated at Upton, Co. Cornwall, about the time of the Conquest. From John Upton of Upton, descended in the 4th degree, Richard Upton, who *m.* Agnes, daughter and heir of Walter Carnother. John, their son, *m.* Margaret, sister and co-heir of John Mules; their son, Thomas, *m.* Joan, daughter and heir of John Trelawney, by whom he had issue, John Upton of Treslake, his 2nd son. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Mohun of Portlinch, Co. Devon. John, their 2nd son, was father of William Upton, seated at L'Upton, Co. Devon. His great-grandson, Arthur, was father, besides his son and heir, of Henry Upton, his 2nd son, who went over to Ireland in 1598, as a Captain in the army under the Earl of Essex, and settled at Castle Upton, Co. Antrim. Here his descendants have since exercised an extensive influence, and have distinguished themselves as supporters of the revolution and of the Protestant succession.

Arthur Upton, Esq., his son and heir, left, besides other issue, two sons: Clotworthy, who was taken prisoner at the siege of Limerick, but recovered his liberty on the submission of Ireland to the arms of King William; he left an only daughter, Elizabeth, who was created, in 1766, Viscountess Langford (see the title Langford in this Volume), and John, who greatly distinguished himself as a Lieutenant-Colonel of Dragoons, at the battle of Almanza in Spain, under Lord Galway.

Clotworthy, 4th but eldest surviving son of Colonel John Upton, eventually succeeded at Castle Upton, and was created, in 1776, Baron of Templetown, Co. Antrim. He was *b.* 14 March 1721, *m.* 25 Aug. 1769, Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of Shuckburgh Boughton, Esq., and had by her, who *d.* Sept. 1783, the issue detailed in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 16 April 1785, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John-Henry, 2nd Lord, who was created Viscount Templetown in 1806, and was father of

Henry-Montagu, 2nd Viscount, who succeeded him 21 Sept. 1846, and is the present Peer.

TENTERDEN, BARON. (ABBOTT.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

SIR CHARLES ABBOTT, the upright and enlightened Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who was created, in 1827, BARON TENTERDEN of Hendon, Co. Middlesex, was the son of Mr. John Abbott, of Canterbury, who *d.* 14 Feb. 1795, leaving issue, by his marriage with Alice, only daughter of Mr. Daniel Bunce, of Canterbury, who *d.* 8 April 1793: 1 John, a merchant of London, *b.* 8 July 1758, *d.* 26 April 1828, having *m.* 21 May 1795, his cousin Susan, daughter of Mr. James Abbott, by whom he left issue; 2 CHARLES, 1st LORD; 3 Elizabeth, *m.* John Matsell, Esq.

CHARLES, the 2nd son, was born at Canterbury, in a small house now pulled down, near the entrance of the Cathedral. He received his early education at the free grammar-school in that city; and here his assiduity and talents procured him a foundation scholarship, which enabled him to pursue his studies at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, where he soon obtained a fellowship. In 1784, he competed successfully for the prize for the best composition in Latin verse upon the Air Balloon; and in 1786 obtained the prize for an English essay on the Use and Abuse of Satire; and thus, having established his reputation, he commenced Tutor. In this capacity Mr Justice Buller became acquainted with him, through the medium of his son, and held forth so much encouragement from his appreciation of his talents as induced Mr. Abbott to become a student for the Bar, to which he was in due course called by the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple. His celebrated work upon shipping procured him the patronage of Lords Eldon and Ellenborough; and though his abilities were not so highly estimated by the attorneys, with whom chiefly lies the power of giving employment to the gentlemen at the Bar, they brought him at length into a situation worthy of them; he was promoted to the Bench in February 1816, as a puisne Judge of the Common Pleas, and was removed in the following April to the Court of King's Bench, of which, in Nov. 1818, he was appointed Lord Chief Justice. In this elevated and important office he continued to his death, in Nov. 1832, when he was succeeded in his title by his eldest son,

JOHN-HENRY, present and 2nd LORD.

TEYNHAM, BARON. (ROPER.)

Peer of England.

JOHN ROPER, of Well Hall, Eltham, and of St. Dunstan's, both in the county of Kent, was 6th in descent from Edwin Roper of Kent, with whom Philipot, in his

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visitation of Kent in 1619, commences the pedigree of this family. He had two sons,

1 William, *m.* Margaret, daughter of the upright Chancellor, Sir Thomas More, who suffered death on Tower Hill, under the tyranny of HENRY VIII., for imputed treason. He *d.* in 1577, leaving by this lady, so celebrated for her learning and filial piety, two sons, whose male issue flourished to the 4th generation, when the principal branch ended in heiresses.

2 Christopher, who was taken prisoner by the rebels in an attempt to suppress the insurrection of Sir Thomas Wyat against Queen Mary, but soon liberated on account of illness. His eldest son,

SIR JOHN ROPER, was created, in 1616, BARON TEYNHAM of Teynham, Co. Kent, and *d.* in 1618; his title descended uninterruptedly in the direct male line for four generations: CHRISTOPHER, 2nd LORD, *d.* in 1622; JOHN, 3rd LORD, in 1627; CHRISTOPHER, 4th LORD, in 1673; and CHRISTOPHER, 5th LORD, in 1688. The latter left three sons, successive LORDS, namely: JOHN, 6th LORD, his successor, who *d.* in 1689; CHRISTOPHER, 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1697, both *unm.*; and

HENRY, 8th LORD, who *d.* in 1723, having *m.* three wives; 1st, Catherine, daughter of Philip, Viscount Strangford; 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Sir John Gage, Bart., of Firle; and 3rdly, Lady Anne, daughter of Thomas Lennard, Earl of Sussex, widow of Richard Barrett-Lennard, Esq., and afterwards, in her own right, Baroness Dacre; she *m.* 3rdly, the Hon. Robert Moore, son of Henry, Earl of Drogheda. By his 2nd marriage he had no issue; but by the 1st and 3rd marriages he had the four sons following, two by the 1st, and the two younger by the 3rd,

1 PHILIP, 9th LORD, *d. unm.* 1 June 1727, aged 19.

2 HENRY, 10th LORD, succeeded his brother, and *d.* 29 April 1781, leaving, besides other issue,

1 HENRY, 11th LORD, *b.* 7 May 1733, *d.* 10 Dec. 1786; having *m.* 1st, 2 June 1753, Mary-Wilhelmina, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Francis Head, Bart., who *d.* without issue in Oct. 1758; and 2ndly, Betty, daughter of — Webber, Esq., and widow of Peter Mills, Esq., by whom, who was *b.* in 1726, and *d.* 4 Nov. 1793, he had the following issue,

1 Hon. Betty-Maria, *b.* 7 Aug. 1761, *d.* 1 March 1788; having *m.* Francis-Henry Tyler, Esq.

2 Hon. Catherine, *b.* 2 Aug. 1762, *d.* 1 Jan. 1829; having, after her sister's death, *m.* her brother-in-law, the above Francis-Henry Tyler, Esq.

3 HENRY, 12th LORD, *b.* 3 March 1764, succeeded his father in 1786, and *d.* 10 Jan. 1800.

4 Hon. Anne, *b.* Feb. 1765, *d.* in her youth *unm.*

5 JOHN, 13th LORD, *b.* 28 March 1767, succeeded his brother in 1800, and *d.* 7 Sept. 1824.

2 Hon. John, *b.* 20 June 1734, *d.* in Sept. 1780; having *m.* 21 March 1760, Anna-Gabriella, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir Francis Head, Bart., and widow of Moses Mendez, Esq.; she *d.* 11 Dec. 1771, having had an only son, who *d.* an infant.

3 Hon. Francis, for whom see below, as father of the 14th LORD.

4 Hon. Philip, *b.* 13 Oct. 1739, deceased; having *m.* in 1766, Barbara, 2nd daughter of Launcelot Lyttleton, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 10 April 1805, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Hon. Charles, *d.* in 1754, having *m.* Gertrude, sister and co-heir of John Trevor, Esq., by whom he left issue,

1 Charles-Trevor, who in 1786 succeeded his father's uterine brother as 19th Lord Dacre, and *d.* without issue 4 July 1794.

2 Henry, a Major in the army, killed in a duel in 1788.

3 Gertrude, who succeeded her brother as Baroness Dacre, *m.* Thomas Brand, Esq., and *d.* in 1819. The present Lord Dacre is her lineal representative.

4 Hon. and Rev. Richard-Henry, *b.* 1723, and *d.* Nov. 1810; having *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter of William Chetwynd, Esq., who *d.* in Jan. 1758; and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Thomas Tenison, Esq., by whom he had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

The Hon. Francis, 3rd son of the 10th Lord, was *b.* 25 Jan. 1738, and *d.* 7 Sept. 1793, leaving issue by his marriage with Mary, eldest daughter of Launcelot Lyttleton, Esq., who *d.* 15 July 1834, a daughter, Charlotte, and a son,

HENRY-FRANCIS, 14th LORD, who has been followed in the Peerage by his eldest and 5th sons,

HENRY, 15th LORD, who *d.* without issue, 23 Sept. 1842, and

GEORGE-HENRY, present and 16th LORD.

THURLOW, BARON. (HOVELL-THURLOW.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THIS is an ancient family of the Co. of Norfolk.

The Rev. Thomas Thurlow, Rector of Ashfield, Co. Suffolk, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and at length co-heir of Robert Smith, Esq., whose paternal name was Hovell, by whom he had issue,

1 EDWARD, who, after passing through the minor gradations of legal rank, was appointed, in 1778, Lord High Chancellor, which elevated office he retained till 1792, filling it with the great reputation which his superior mind, boldness of resolution, and remarkable sagacity, so justly merited. He was *b.* in 1735, created, in 1778, BARON THURLOW of Ashfield, which title became *extinct* on his death, 12 Sept. 1806; and again, in 1792, BARON THURLOW of Thurlow, Co. Suffolk, with remainder to the issue male of his brothers.

2 The Right Rev. Thomas Thurlow, D.D., Lord Bishop of Durham, *d.* 27 May 1791; having *m.* Anne, daughter of William Beere, Esq., who *d.* 7 Aug. 1791; they left the issue mentioned in the *Peerage Volume.* EDWARD, the Bishop's eldest son, succeeded his uncle, the Lord Chancellor, as 2nd LORD, and assumed the additional name of HOVELL; he was *b.* 10 June 1781, and by his marriage 13 Nov. 1813, with Mary-Catherine, eldest daughter of James-Richard Bolton, Esq., had three sons, who will be found in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 3 June 1829, and was succeeded by his eldest son, EDWARD-THOMAS, 3rd LORD, who *d.* 2 March 1857, leaving two sons; EDWARD-THOMAS, the elder, present and 4th LORD, is his successor.

3 John Thurlow, Esq., *d.* 4 March 1782, leaving by his marriage with Josepha, daughter of John Morse, Esq., who *d.* 10 Dec. 1786, one son, the Rev. Edward South Thurlow, Canon of Norwich and Rector of Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, *m.* 1st, 17 July 1786, Elizabeth-Mary, daughter of James Tompson, Esq., who *d.* 12 July 1808; and 2ndly, 10 April 1810, Susannah, youngest daughter of the Rev. John Love. For his issue by both marriages see the *Peerage Volume.*

TORPHICHEN, BARON. (SANDILANDS.)

Peer of Scotland.

THIS family, driven from England by WILLIAM the Conqueror, settled in Scotland in the reign of MALCOLM III. Sir James Sandilands had a territorial grant by charter from King DAVID II. in 1336; he *m.* Eleanor, sister of William, 1st Earl of Douglas, and widow of Alexander Bruce, Earl of Carrick. His son and heir, Sir James Sandilands of Calder, *m.* Princess Johanna Stewart, daughter of King ROBERT II.; 6th in descent from him was

Sir James Sandilands, 8th feudal Baron of Calder, who had two sons,

1 John, whose son James *d.* in 1577, and was father of JAMES, 2nd LORD.

2 JAMES, created, in 1564, BARON TORPHICHEN, with remainder to his heirs and assigns whatsoever; he *d.* without issue in 1596, and was succeeded by his great-nephew.

JAMES, 2nd LORD, ancestor in the direct male line of all the succeeding Lords; he *d.* in 1617, and was followed successively by his two eldest sons, JAMES, 3rd LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1622; and JOHN, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1637, and was also followed by his two elder sons in succession, namely, JOHN, 5th LORD, who *d. unm.* in 1649, and WALTER, 6th LORD, who *d.* in 1696, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son

JAMES, 7th LORD, who was warmly engaged in the Royal army during the rebellion of 1715; he lost his eldest son, James, a Lieutenant in the 44th regiment, in consequence of twenty-six wounds received at the battle of Preston, although he survived them four years; his Lordship *d.* in 1753, leaving, besides other surviving issue, the two sons following,

1 WALTER, who succeeded as 8th LORD, *m.* in 1757, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Alexander Sandilands, Esq., M.D., and *d.* 9 Nov. 1765; his only son and successor, JAMES, 9th LORD, was *b.* 15 Nov. 1759, and *d.* 7 June 1815; leaving no issue by his marriage 6 April 1795, with Anne, daughter and heir of Sir John Inglis, Bart., of Cramond, who *d.* in May 1849, the title passed to the son of his uncle.

2 The Hon. Robert Sandilands, who *d.* 18 May 1791, having *m.* Grizel, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 10 Feb. 1776, he had one son, JAMES, the present and 10th LORD.

TORRINGTON, VISCOUNT. (BYNG.)

Peer of Great Britain.

THOMAS BYNG, seated at Wrotham in Kent, in the reign of HENRY VII., was ancestor in the 6th degree of Admiral SIR GEORGE BYNG, one of the greatest naval commanders we ever had before the immortal Nelson, devoting his whole time and application to any service committed to his management, from which no fatigue nor indisposition could ever divert his attention; he was never unfortunate in any undertaking, nor miscarried in any expedition he was appointed to command. He was created a Baronet in 1715, and advanced for his distinguished merits to the honours of the Peerage in 1721, by the titles of Baron Byng of Southill, Co. Bedford, and VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, Co. Devon; he *d.* in 1733, leaving five sons, viz.,

1 PATTEE, 2nd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his father, and *d.* without surviving issue in 1747.

2 GEORGE, 3rd VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1750, leaving two sons,

1 GEORGE, 4th VISCOUNT, who *d.* 14 Dec. 1812, having *m.* 10 July 1765, Lady Lucy Boyle, 2nd daughter of John, 5th Earl of Cork and Orrery, *b.* 27 May 1744, and *d.* 18 March 1792, by whom he left the four daughters following:

1 Hon. Lucy, *b.* 27 Oct. 1766, *d.* 20 Sept. 1844, having *m.* Orlando, 1st Earl of Bradford.

2 Hon. Georgiana-Elizabeth, *b.* 24 Feb. 1768, *d.* 10 Oct. 1801, having *m.* 21 March 1786, Lord John Russell, afterwards 6th Duke of Bedford.

3 Hon. Isabella-Elizabeth, *d.* 1 May 1830, wife of Thomas, 2nd Marquis of Bath.

4 Hon. Emily, *d.* 3 Sept. 1824, having *m.* 1 July 1800, Henry Seymour, Esq.

2 JOHN, 5th VISCOUNT, who succeeded his brother. He was *b.* 11 Oct. 1740, and *d.* 8 Jan. 1813, having *m.* 3 March 1767, Bridget, daughter of Commodore Arthur Forrest, by whom, who *d.* 25 April 1823, he had, besides the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, as uncles and aunts of the present Viscount, GEORGE, his eldest son and successor, the 6th VISCOUNT, who *d.* in 1831, and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE, present and 7th VISCOUNT.

3 The Hon. Robert Byng, Governor of Barbadoes. He had three sons, of whom Robert, 2nd son, was smothered in the black-hole at Calcutta, 20 June 1756, and John, the 3rd son, *d. unm.* 16 June 1761. George, the eldest son, was *b.* in 1735, and *d.* 27 Oct. 1789, having *m.* 5 March 1761, Anne, 2nd daughter of the Right Hon. William Conolly, by whom, who *d.* 3 Nov. 1805, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom the present Lord Strafford is the youngest son.

4 The Hon. Admiral John Byng, whose life was sacrificed, after the unfortunate issue of his engagement with a French squadron off Minorca on the 19th May 1756, to popular clamour, and the unmitigated severity of the 12th Article of War, which denounces death against every person who in time of action shall withdraw, keep back, or not come into fight, or who shall not do his utmost, through motives of cowardice, negligence, or disaffection. The court-martial expressly acquitted the

Admiral of cowardice or disaffection, and made no mention of negligence, but condemned him to death, relieving their consciences by earnestly recommending him to the mercy of the Crown. This recommendation, however, was of no avail, though one of the Lords of the Admiralty, the Hon. Admiral John Forbes, father of the late Countesses of Clarendon and Mornington, conscientiously refused to sign the warrant for his execution. Admiral Byng was shot on board the *Monarque*, in Portsmouth Harbour, 14 March 1757.

5 The Hon. Edward Byng, *b.* in 1706. He was in an ill state of health when his brother the Admiral was brought home a prisoner, and, hastening to Portsmouth to visit him, was there seized, the morning after his arrival, with convulsions, and *d.* the same day at noon, 28 July 1756.

TOWNSHEND, MARQUIS. (Townshend.)

Peer of Great Britain.

The Patriarch of this family was Ludovic, a noble Norman, who came into England in the reign of Henry I., and assumed the name of Townshend. The 11th in descent from him was Sir Roger Townshend, created a Baronet in 1617. He *d.* in 1636, leaving two sons, Sir Roger, who *d.* under age, and Sir Horatio, who succeeded his brother. He was a minor during the reign of King Charles I., but put himself very forward in promoting the Restoration. He carried an address to Parliament in Jan. 1659, from the County of Norfolk, demanding the restoration of the secluded Members, or the convening of a free Parliament. In that of 1660, which voted the Restoration, he represented the County, and was appointed one of the twelve Commoners to carry over to the King the humble petition of the two Houses that he would be pleased speedily to return, and take the government of the kingdom into his hands. He was created, in 1661, Baron Townshend of Lynn Regis, Co. Norfolk, and in 1682 Viscount Townshend of Raynham, Co. Norfolk. He *d.* in 1687, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Charles, 2nd Viscount, who throughout the reign of George I., and in the early part of that of George II., held a most distinguished station in the councils of the country. He retired from the administration in 1730, on account of the public and private jealousies which were daily increasing between him and his brother-in-law, formerly his friend and coadjutor, Sir Robert Walpole, neighbours in the County. Lord Townshend, the only Peerage family of the County of Norfolk, had long been accustomed to direct its politics, and now saw his influence superseded even there by the growing importance of the favourite Minister of the Crown; Raynham, long the seat of first consideration and splendour of the County, gradually sank beneath the rising magnificence and sumptuous hospitality of Houghton, while its noble owner, frank, impetuous, and overbearing, under the shadow of whose superior consequence his rival had risen into power, could not brook that independence of his dictates, and even contradiction to his projects, which Sir Robert Walpole now constantly displayed. He retired then with an unsullied character for integrity, honour, and disinterestedness, and after spending the evening of his life in rural occupations, never once visiting the capital, lest he should be drawn again into the vortex of its intrigues, *d.* at Raynham in 1738. He was twice married: 1st, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Lord Pelham, and sister of Thomas, Duke of Newcastle; and 2ndly to Dorothy, sister of Sir Robert Walpole, 1st Earl of Orford. He

had four sons by each marriage, of whom the three eldest of the 1st marriage, and the youngest of the second, left issue, viz.,

1 CHARLES, his successor, 3rd VISCOUNT.

2 Hon. Thomas, *b.* 2 June 1701, *d.* 21 May 1780, having *m.* 2 May 1730, Albinia, daughter of Colonel John Selwyn, by whom, who *d.* in 1739, he was father of Thomas, 1st Viscount Sydney, and ancestor of the present Viscount. See that title in this Volume.

3 Hon. William, father of Charles, 1st Lord Bayning. See that title.

4 The Hon. and Very Rev. Edward, D.D., Dean of Windsor, 8th son, *b.* 11 May 1720, *d.* 27 Jan. 1765, having *m.* May 1747, Mary, daughter of General Price, by whom, who *d.* 14 Feb. 1816, he left the Rev. Edward Townshend, who *d.* without issue, and three daughters, all deceased.

CHARLES, 3rd VISCOUNT, succeeded his father, and *d.* in 1764, leaving two surviving sons, viz.,

1 George, 4th Viscount, and 1st Marquis Townshend.

2 The Right Hon. Charles Townshend, who, at the commencement of the reign of GEORGE III., acted a brilliant part in the Administrations of the time, and *d.* in the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1767. The versatility of his political conduct acquired for him the nickname of "The Weathercock," but his talents drew from the eloquent Edmund Burke, when summing up his character in the House of Commons, this spirited eulogium—"Perhaps there never arose in this country a man of more pointed and finished wit, and, where his passions were not concerned, of a more refined, exquisite, and penetrating judgment. He was the delight and ornament of this House, and the charm of every private society which he honoured with his presence. There are many young members now present who never saw that prodigy Charles Townshend, nor of course know what a ferment he was able to excite in everything by the violent ebullition of his mixed virtues and failings, for failings he undoubtedly had, but none which were not owing to a noble cause, to an ardent, generous, perhaps an immoderate, passion for fame—a passion which is the instinct of all great souls." He *m.* Lady Caroline, eldest daughter and co-heir of John, Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, and widow of Francis, Earl of Dalkeith; by this lady, who was created, in 1766, Baroness of Greenwich, with remainder to her male issue by him, and who *d.* in 1794, when that title became *extinct*, he left two sons: Thomas-Charles and William-John, who both *d. unm.* before their mother, and one daughter, Anne, who *d.* in 1825, having *m.* 1st, Richard Wilson, Esq., from whom she obtained a divorce in 1798; and 2ndly, John Tempest, Esq.

GEORGE, 4th Viscount, was created, in 1786, MARQUIS TOWNSHEND, of Raynham, Co. Norfolk; he was *b.* 28 Feb. 1724, and *d.* 14 Sept. 1807, having *m.* 1st, in Dec. 1751, LADY CHARLOTTE COMPTON, 14th BARONESS DE FERRERS of CHARTLEY, and 7th BARONESS COMPTON, 3rd and only surviving daughter and heir of James, 5th Earl of Northampton, who was *b.* 8 Aug. 1729, and *d.* 14 Sept. 1770; and 2ndly, 19 May 1773, Anne, 3rd daughter of Sir William Montgomery, Bart., who was *b.* 6 Aug. 1753, and *d.* 30 March 1819. He had issue by both marriages,

1 GEORGE, 2nd MARQUIS, succeeded his mother in 1770, as 15th Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, and 8th Baron Compton, and was created, in 1784, Earl of Leicester, in the patent of which Earldom he is styled Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, Baron Bourchier, Louvaine, Basset, and Compton. He was *b.* 18 April 1755, succeeded his father in 1807, and *m.* 24 Dec. 1777, Charlotte, 2nd daughter of Eton-Mainwaring Ellerker, Esq., of Risby Park, Yorks., who *d.* 2 Feb. 1802. The Marquis *d.* 27 July 1811, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume;* and was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE-FERRERS, 3rd MARQUIS. He *d.* without issue 31 Dec. 1855, when the Earldom of Leicester became *extinct*, the ancient Baronies fell into abeyance between his sisters, Lady Harriet Ferrers, deceased, represented by her eldest son, Marmion-Edward Ferrers, Esq., of Baddesley Clinton, and Lady Elizabeth Boultbee; and the titles of Marquis, Viscount, and Baron Townshend, passed to the son of his uncle.

2 Lord John Townshend, *b.* 19 Jan. 1757, *d.* 25 Feb. 1833, having *m.* 10 April 1787, Georgiana-Anne, only daughter of William Poyntz, Esq., of Midgham House, Berks, whose former marriage with William Fawkener, Esq., was dissolved April 1787. She *d.* 4 May 1851; for their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

Rear-Admiral JOHN, 4th MARQUIS, the eldest son, succeeded his cousin in 1855, and is the present Peer.

3 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 1766, *d.* 21 March 1811, having *m.* 7 May 1790, General William Loftus, of Rainham, Norfolk, who *d.* 15 July 1831.

4 Rev. Lord Frederick-Patrick, *b.* 30 Dec. 1767, *d.* 18 Jan. 1836.

5 Lord Charles, *b.* 6 Jan. 1769, *d.* 27 May 1796.

6 Lady Anne, *b.* 1 Feb. 1775, *d.* 2 April 1818, having *m.* 26 Oct. 1795, Harrington Hudson, Esq., of Bessingby, Yorkshire, who was *b.* in 1773, and *d.* 29 Nov. 1826.

7 Lady Charlotte, *b.* 17 March 1776, *d.* 30 July 1856, having *m.* George-William-Frederick, 6th Duke of Leeds.

8 Lady Honoria-Maria, *b.* 6 July 1777, *d.* 6 May 1826.

9 Lord William, *b.* 5 Sept. 1778, in the Navy, *d.* at sea *unm.*

10 Lady Harriet, *b.* 20 April 1782, *d.* 7 Nov. 1848, having *m.* William, 3rd Lord de Blaquiere.

11 Lord James-Nugent-Boyle-Bernardo, Captain R.N., K.C.H., *b.* 11 Sept. 1785, *d.* 28 June 1842, having *m.* 8 May 1813, Elizabeth-Martha, daughter of P. Wallis, Esq.

The origin of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley is derived from the ancient family of Ferrers, of which Robert de Ferrers was created Earl of Derby in 1137, and Robert, his son, is styled Earl of Nottingham; these two Earldoms continued vested in the male heirs of the 2nd Earl, till Robert, 8th Earl, was dispossessed of them in 1265. JOHN FERRERS, his son and heir, was summoned to Parliament in 1299 as BARON FERRERS of CHARTLEY, which Barony was inherited by his male descendants till the death, in 1449, of EDMUND, 5th LORD, whose daughter and sole heir,

ANN, *m.* Walter Devereux, who was summoned to Parliament in her right as Baron de Ferrers of Chartley; their son, JOHN DEVEREUX, 7th LORD, *m.* Cecily, sister and at length heir of Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex, and 6th BARON BOURCHIER (by writ 1342); WALTER, their son, 8th Baron Bourchier and de Ferrers of Chartley, was created Viscount Hereford, and was father of Richard, his eldest son, who *d.* before his father, leaving a son and heir, WALTER, 2nd Viscount; and of Sir Edward, his 3rd son, from whom the 5th and succeeding Viscounts Hereford descended. WALTER, 2nd VISCOUNT, was created Earl of Essex, which title became *extinct* on the death of his grandson, ROBERT, 3rd EARL, in 1646, when the Viscounty devolved, as above, on the heir male, and the Baronies fell into abeyance between his two sisters, Frances, wife of William Seymour, Duke of Somerset, whose present representative is the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, and Dorothy, wife of Sir Henry Shirley, Bart.

In 1677 the Crown terminated the abeyance of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley in favour of SIR ROBERT SHIRLEY, Bart., 12th LORD, eldest son of Sir Henry and Lady Dorothy Shirley; he was created Viscount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers, and *d.* in 1717, when the Earldom devolved on Washington, his 2nd but eldest surviving son, and the Barony on ELIZABETH, his grand-daughter, sole daughter and heir of Robert, his eldest son.

She *m.* JAMES COMPTON, 5th Earl of Northampton, and 6th BARON COMPTON, by writ 1572, and *d.* in 1741, when the Barony of Ferrers fell into abeyance between her two daughters, but emerged on the death of Lady Jane, the eldest, in 1749, when LADY CHARLOTTE, the only surviving daughter, inherited it, as she did also in 1754, the Barony of Compton, by the death of her father the Earl of Northampton, when his Earldom devolved on his brother and heir male, George Compton, 6th Earl.

The Baroness *m.* George, 4th Viscount, and 1st Marquis Townshend, and dying in 1770, was succeeded, as above, by her eldest son, the Hon. GEORGE TOWNSHEND, afterwards Earl of Leicester and 2nd MARQUIS TOWNSHEND.

TRAQUAIR, EARL OF. (Stuart.)

Peer of Scotland.

James Stuart, Earl of Buchan, 2nd son of Sir James Stuart of Lorn, by Jane, Queen-Dowager of Scotland (the widow of King James I., and mother of King James II.), had a natural son James, who obtained a legitimation under the Great Seal in 1489, and was ancestor in the 4th degree of Sir John Stuart, who, in 1628, was created Lord Stuart of Traquair, and in 1633 Earl of Traquair, Lord Lintoun and Caberstoun. Lord Clarendon says of him, that his integrity to the King was without blemish, and his affection to the Church so notorious, that he never deserted it, till both it and he were overrun and trodden under foot. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Preston in 1648, and sent under a strong guard to Warwick Castle, where he was confined four years; being at length released, he returned home, where he suffered extreme poverty, and *d.* in 1659. John, 2nd Earl, his only son, joined the Marquis of Montrose with a considerable body of horse in Sept. 1645, just before the battle of Philiphaugh, from which he escaped; but accompanying the Duke of Hamilton in his expedition into England, in 1648, was taken also prisoner at Preston, but soon released. He succeeded his father in 1659, and *d.* in 1666; he was succeeded by his eldest son, William, 3rd Earl, who *d. unm.*, and was followed by his only surviving brother, Charles, 4th Earl. He *d.* in 1741, leaving two sons, Charles, his successor, 5th Earl, who *d.* without issue in 1764, and John, 6th Earl, who *d.* in 1779, leaving, with three daughters, Lady Christina, *m.* to Cyrus Griffin, Esq.; Lady Mary; and Lady Lucy, an only son, Charles, 7th Earl, his successor; he *d.* in 1827, and was succeeded by his only son, Charles, present and 8th Earl.

TRIMLESTON, BARON. (Barnewall.)

Peer of Ireland.

This ancient family came from Bretagne in the suite of William the Conqueror; and in the time of King Henry II. Sir Michael de Barneval settled in Ireland, where, by his sword, he obtained large possessions under the banners of Richard de Clare, surnamed Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke. Thirteenth in descent from him was Ulphram de Barneval, whose two elder sons were,

1 Sir Christopher, ancestor of the present Lord Trimleston.

2 John; from whom descended Nicholas Barnewall of Turvey, who was created,

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in 1646, Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland, Co. Dublin, and Baron of Turvey, Co. Dublin; he *d.* in 1663, leaving two sons,

1 Henry, 2nd Viscount, who *d.* in 1688, and was succeeded by his eldest son Nicholas, 3rd Viscount; he *d.* in 1725, leaving two sons,

1 Henry-Benedict, 4th Viscount, who *d.* without issue in 1740.

2 George, whose son, George, succeeded as 5th Viscount, and *d.* in 1800, when the male line of the 2nd Viscount Kingsland became *extinct.*

2 The Hon. Francis Barnewall, father of Nicholas Barnewall, Esq., of Begg's Town and Wood's Park, Co. Meath, father of Matthew Barnewall, Esq., and grandfather through him of Matthew, the 6th Viscount Kingsland, on whose death, in 1833, that title is supposed to have become *extinct.*

Sir Christopher Barnewall of Crickstown, eldest son of Ulphram de Barneval, left two sons, viz.,

1 Sir Nicholas Barnewall, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, whose descendant in the 6th degree, Sir Patrick, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1622, and was ancestor of the present Baronet of Crickstown Castle, Co. Meath, the chief of this ancient family.

2 Robert, created, in 1461, Baron Trimleston, Co. Meath.

Christopher, 2nd Lord, his eldest son, succeeded him, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, 3rd Lord, who *d.* in 1538, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Patrick, 4th Lord; he left two sons, Robert, 5th Lord, who *d. unm.*, and Peter, 6th Lord, who succeeded his brother, and dying in 1598, was succeeded by his only son, Robert, 7th Lord. He *d.* in 1639, having survived his eldest son Christopher, who *d.* in 1622, leaving Matthias, 8th Lord, his eldest son, who succeeded his grandfather; and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert, 9th Lord, who *d.* in 1689, leaving two sons, Matthias, 10th Lord, who *d.* under age in 1692, and

John, 11th Lord; he succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1746, leaving, besides other issue, the two sons following,

1 Robert (eldest son), who succeeded his father as 12th Lord, and was followed by his only son, Thomas, 13th Lord, a Knight of Malta, who *d. unm.* in 1796.

2 Richard (3rd son), father of Nicholas, 14th Lord, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.* He succeeded his cousin, Thomas, and was succeeded, in 1813, by his only son, John-Thomas, 15th Lord; who *d.* 7 Oct. 1839, leaving an only son and successor, Thomas, present and 16th Lord.

TRURO, BARON. (Wilde.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The Right Hon. Thomas Wilde, a laborious and conscientious member of the Bar, the son of Thomas Wilde, an attorney, by his wife Mary Anne Knight, was first brought into professional note by his advocacy of Queen Caroline, before the House of Peers. He rose to be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1846, and in 1850, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, when he was called to the Peerage by the title of Baron Truro of Bowes, Co. Middlesex. His marriages and issue are recorded in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 11 Nov. 1855, when his eldest son, Charles-Robert-Claude, 2nd Lord, succeeded him, and is the present Peer.

TWEEDDALE, MARQUIS OF. (HAY.)

Peer of Scotland.

WILLIAM DE HAYE, of Anglo-Norman lineage, who settled in Scotland in the 12th century, had two sons,

1 William, ancestor of the Earls of Erroll, Hereditary High Constable of Scotland, *extinct* in the male line in 1717, and of the existing line of the Earls of Kinnoul.

2 Robert, ancestor in the 10th degree of JOHN HAY, who in 1488 was created a Peer of Parliament by the title of LORD HAY of Yester, and *d.* in 1509. He was succeeded by his elder son JOHN, 2nd LORD, who fell at the battle of Flodden in 1513. JOHN, 3rd LORD, his eldest son and successor, *d.* in 1543, leaving two sons, JOHN, the eldest, 4th LORD; and by a 2nd marriage, John, the younger, ancestor of the present Sir Adam Hay, Bart., of Smithfield and Haystoun.

JOHN, 4th LORD, eldest son and successor of the 3rd LORD, was taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Pinkie in 1547, sent to London and detained there in the Tower till the conclusion of peace; he *d.* in 1557, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, 5th LORD, who *d.* in 1576, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 WILLIAM, 6th LORD, who was engaged in the detention of King JAMES VI. at Ruthven Castle in 1582, and retired to the Continent the following year, on the King's regaining his liberty, but returned in 1585, and was pardoned; he *d.* without issue male in 1591.

2 JAMES, 7th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1609; he was followed by his eldest son,

JOHN, 8th LORD, who was created, in 1646, EARL of TWEEDDALE, and *d.* in 1654, leaving two sons, JOHN, 2nd EARL; and the Hon. William Hay of Drummelzier, who *m.* the heiress of Whittinghame, and was father of Alexander Hay of Drummelzier and Whittinghame, who *d.* in 1789, and whose eldest surviving son, Robert Hay, of Drummelzier, Whittinghame, and Linplum, *d.* in the East Indies in 1807, having been nearly forty years in the Company's service at Bencoolen; he *m.* 7 Feb. 1787, Janet, eldest daughter of James Erskine, Esq., of Cardross, by whom, who *d.* 29 Aug. 1808, he was father of William Hay, Esq., of Dunse Castle, Robert Hay, Esq., of Linplum, and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, 2nd EARL, the eldest son of the 1st EARL, succeeded his father, having previously been actively engaged in the civil wars. He joined the standard of King CHARLES I. at Nottingham in 1642; retired in 1643, and was appointed to the command of a regiment in the service of the Scottish Parliament, at the head of which he fought against the Royalists at Marston Moor in 1644; had the command of the East Lothian regiment of twelve hundred men, raised in 1648 for the rescue of the King; and in 1651 garrisoned his house at Niedpath for King CHARLES II. He joined cordially in the Revolution, and was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland in 1692; in 1694 he was created MARQUIS of TWEEDDALE, Earl of Gifford, and Viscount of Walden; and *d.* in 1697, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following, viz.,

1 JOHN, 2nd MARQUIS.

2 Lord David Hay, of Belton; he *d.* in 1727, leaving a son, James Hay of Belton, who *d.* in 1798, having *m.* Dorothea, daughter of his cousin, John Hay, of Newhall, and sister of GEORGE, 7th MARQUIS, by whom he was father of the late Rear-Admiral James Hay, of Belton.—See the *Peerage Volume.*

3 Lord Alexander Hay, of Spott, who *d.* in 1737; his son, William Hay, of Lawfield and Spott, was father, by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Sinclair, Bart., of Stevenson, of the late Robert Hay, of Lawfield and Spott.—See the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, 2nd MARQUIS, *d.* in 1713, leaving three sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, 3rd MARQUIS, his successor, who *d.* in 1715, leaving also three sons,

1 JOHN, 4th MARQUIS, who *d.* in 1762, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, GEORGE, 5th MARQUIS, who *d.* in his 13th year in 1770, and whose only surviving sister, Lady Catherine, *m.* William Hay of Newhall, heir presumptive to the Marquisate, and *d.* in 1776, leaving an only daughter.

2 Lord Charles Hay, a Major-General in the army, *d. unm.* at London in 1760, when under arrest; having been sent home from America, by the Earl of Loudoun, Commander of the Forces there, to be tried by a court-martial, for expressing his dissatisfaction at the inactivity of the expedition to which he was attached.

3 GEORGE, 6th MARQUIS, succeeded his minor nephew, and *d. unm.* in 1787.

2 Lord John Hay, a Brigadier-General in the army, who acquired great honour in the campaigns in the Netherlands, and *d.* of a fever at Courtray in 1706.

3 Lord William Hay, of Newhall, *d.* in 1723, leaving, besides other issue,

1 John Hay, of Newhall, who *d.* 10 Dec. 1755, leaving issue,

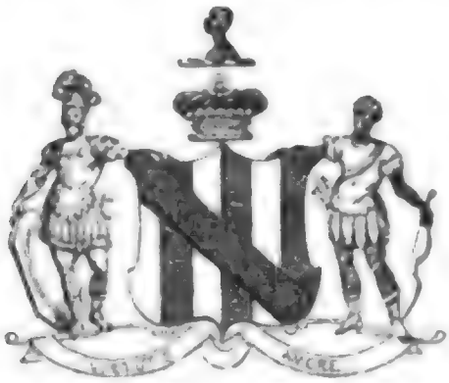
1 William Hay, of Newhall, heir presumptive to the 6th MARQUIS, and a Major in the army; he *d.* in 1781, having *m.* 1st, in 1774, Lady Catherine Hay, only surviving child of JOHN, 4th MARQUIS, who *d.* in 1776, leaving an only child, Frances, heir to her mother, who *m.* in 1797, the late Hon. Charles Manners, now Tollemache, 3rd son of the Countess of Dysart, and *d.* in 1801, leaving issue; Major Hay, *m.* 2ndly, in 1779, Mary, only daughter of William Nisbet, of Dirleton, and by her had an only child, George Hay, presumptive heir to the title, who *d.* 28 April 1783.

2 GEORGE, who succeeded as 7th MARQUIS, and *d.* in 1804, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, GEORGE, the present and 8th MARQUIS.

3 Edward Hay of Newhall, who assumed the additional name of MACKENZIE on his marriage with the heiress of the Earl of Cromartie.—See the *Peerage Volume.*

2 James Hay, Esq., Writer to the Signet; he *d.* in 1779, leaving issue.

3 Richard, who assumed the name of NEWTON, on succeeding to the estates of that family, and *d.* in 1776, leaving a son, William Hay-Newton, Esq., *b.* 1747, *d.* 12 Feb. 1829, leaving by his wife Alicia, daughter of Anthony Forster, Esq., the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*



VALENTIA, VISCOUNT. (ANNESLEY.)

Peer of Ireland.

THIS ancient family derives its surname from the manor of Annesley in Nottinghamshire, of which it was possessed before the Conquest. A younger branch settled at Newport-Pagnel in Bucks, whence Robert Annesley removed to Ireland in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH; and was father of

SIR FRANCIS ANNESLEY, created a Baronet of Ireland in 1620; in 1622, he had a singular patent granted to him of the dignity of VISCOUNT of VALENTIA, Co. Kerry, to hold after the death of Henry Power, then Viscount Valentia, without issue, which title accordingly devolved upon him on that event occurring in 1642; but meanwhile he was created, in 1629, Baron Mountnorris of Mountnorris, Co. Armagh. He was afterwards, in 1635, by an extraordinary act of power on the part, as has been said, of the Lord Deputy Wentworth, better known by his subsequent title of Earl of Strafford, sentenced to lose his head for an inconsiderate expression, construed by his judges into purpose of evil against the Lord Deputy; the sentence, however, was not executed, but he was kept a close prisoner in Dublin Castle till April 1637, when the King's pardon was extended to him, and this affair was made one of the articles of impeachment against the Earl of Strafford in 1640. He seems to have been alienated from the Royal cause by this arbitrary act, but took no active part in the rebellion. He *d.* in 1660, leaving several sons; from ARTHUR, his eldest son, the eight succeeding inheritors of the title descended; and Francis, his 6th son, left a son Francis, who *d.* in 1750, having had seven sons, three of whom have left male issue, viz.,

1 Rev. Francis, LL.D., the eldest son, Rector of Winwick, Co. Lancaster, who was ancestor of the present Viscount.

2 Rev. Martin, D.D. (3rd son,) Rector of Frilsham, Bucks; his son, Rev. Arthur-Henry Annesley, D.D., was father of the late Rev. Arthur Annesley, Rector of Clifford Chambers, Gloucestershire, for whose widow and issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

3 William, (6th son,) 1st Viscount Glerawley.—See EARL of ANNESLEY.

ARTHUR, 2nd VISCOUNT, was among the loyal members who met in the Parliament summoned at Oxford in 1643; but the Royal cause having become almost hopeless, he was one of the five Commissioners appointed by the two Houses to settle the affairs of Ireland, and at length heartily concurred in the Restoration of CHARLES II. In 1661 he was created Baron Annesley of Newport-Pagnel, Co. Buckingham, and Earl of Anglesey, in the Peerage of England. He held the office of Privy Seal during many years of the reign of CHARLES II., and was removed from it in 1682, on account of the zeal with which he promoted the exclusion of the Duke of York from the throne. He *d.* in 1686, leaving, besides other issue, the three sons following.

1 JAMES, 3rd VISCOUNT, and 2nd Earl of Anglesey; he *d.* in 1690, and his three sons, JAMES, JOHN, and ARTHUR, successively inherited the title, and all *d.* without male issue; ARTHUR, the youngest son, 6th VISCOUNT and 5th Earl of Anglesey, *d.* in 1737.

2 ALTHAM, created, in 1681, a Peer of Ireland, by the title of BARON ALTHAM of Altham, Co. Cork, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his younger brothers; he *d.* in 1699, and was succeeded by his only son, JAMES-GEORGE, 2nd LORD ALTHAM, who *d.* an infant.

3 RICHARD, who succeeded his nephew as 3rd LORD ALTHAM; he *d.* in 1701, leaving two sons,

1 ARTHUR, 4th LORD ALTHAM, who *d.* in London in 1727; having *m.* in 1707, Mary, a natural daughter of John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, who *d.* in 1729. His Lordship was supposed to have died childless, and his brother thereupon assumed the title of Altham; but in the year 1743 a young man, calling himself James Annesley, Lord Altham, introduced himself to Admiral Vernon in Jamaica, with so plausible a tale of his birth as the son of Lord and Lady Altham, that Admiral Vernon sent him to England with such representations in his favour as induced many persons of eminence and probity to support a suit, which was immediately commenced in the King's Courts in Dublin for the restitution of his rights. It was made to appear in evidence that he was born to Lady Altham at Dunmain in Ireland in 1715: that Lord and Lady Altham subsequently separated, his Lordship retaining the child; that Lady Altham being afterwards reduced to great distress, went to reside in London on the bounty of the Duchess of Buckingham; that Lord Altham, connecting himself with another woman, who considered the boy as an obstacle to her views, was by her induced to board him in the house of a poor person, and afterwards wanting to raise money upon his estates, which he could only do in conjunction with his next heir, being of full age, found it convenient to disown his son: that upon his Lordship's death the title was assumed by

his brother and the child kidnapped, put on board an American ship, carried to the river Delaware, and there sold as a slave: and that it was not till after thirteen years of slavery that he found means to escape to Jamaica, where he made his case known to Admiral Vernon. All these circumstances, and many others, being established to the satisfaction of the jury, a verdict was given in his favour, which, however, was set aside upon a writ of error, and his claim was not decided when he *d.* 5 Jan. 1760, leaving two daughters and one son; the latter was *b.* 7 Jan. 1757, and *d.* 5 Nov. 1763.

2 RICHARD, who, as shown above, succeeded his brother as 5th Lord Altham, and on the death of ARTHUR, 5th Earl of Anglesey, and 6th VISCOUNT VALENTIA, succeeded also to those titles; to all which, by the death of the young claimant in 1760, he acquired an indisputable right. He *d.* 14 Feb. 1761; having *m.* 1st, 24 Jan. 1715, Anne, daughter of Capt. John Prust, who *d.* without issue 31 Aug. 1741; and 2ndly, 15 Sept. 1741, Juliana, daughter of Cornelius Donovan, Esq.; she *d.* 20 Nov. 1776; (having *m.* 2ndly, Matthew Talbot, Esq.) The Earl's 2nd marriage, of which the first Earl of Mountnorris was the only issue, was disputed after the death of the Earl of Anglesey, when the House of Lords in England decided against it, and adjudged the English honours to be *extinct;* and the House of Lords in Ireland decided in its favour, and adjudged the Irish honours to his son ARTHUR, 8th VISCOUNT, who was created, in 1793, Earl of Mountnorris. He was *b.* 27 July 1744, *m.* 1st, 10 May 1767, the Hon. Lucy-Fortescue Lyttleton, only daughter of John, 1st Lord Lyttleton, and heir of her brother George, 2nd Lord; she *d.* 20 May 1783, and his Lordship *m.* 2ndly, 20 Dec. 1783, the Hon. Sarah Cavendish, 3rd daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendish, and Sarah, 1st Baroness Waterpark, who *d.* 2 Jan. 1849. The Earl *d.* 4 July 1816, leaving the issue named in the *Peerage Volume;* and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE, 2nd Earl of Mountnorris, and 9th Viscount, on whose death 23 July 1844, his two sons having *d.* before him *unm.*, the whole male posterity of Arthur, 2nd Viscount, failed, and the Earldom became *extinct*; but the title of Viscount Valentia reverted to the representative of Francis, 6th son of the 1st Viscount; whose grandson, as seen above,

The Rev. Francis Annesley, LL.D., Rector of Winwick, Co. Lancaster, *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Gayer of Stoke Poges, Co. Bucks, by whom he was father of Arthur Annesley, Esq., of Bletchington Park, Oxon. He *d.* in 1773; having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Baldwin, Esq., of Aqualate, and had by her a younger son, the Rev. Francis Annesley, who *d.* without issue; two daughters, Anne, wife of Charles Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth, and

Arthur Annesley, Esq., the eldest son, of Bletchington, for whose marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son, ARTHUR, succeeded the Earl of Mountnorris in 1844 as 10th VISCOUNT VALENTIA, and is the present Peer.

VANE, EARL. (VANE-TEMPEST.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship is 2nd son of CHARLES-WILLIAM, 3rd Marquis of Londonderry, and the eldest son of his 2nd marriage, with Lady Frances-Anne Vane-Tempest, only daughter of Sir Henry Vane-Tempest, Bart., by Anne-Catherine, in her own right

Countess of Antrim: see that title. In consequence of this marriage, the Marquis was in 1823 created Viscount Seaham of Wynyard and Seaham, Co. Durham, and Earl Vane, with remainder to the issue of his 2nd marriage.

Sir George Vane, whose loyalty to King CHARLES I. goes far towards redeeming his descendants from the stigma inherited by the name and race of his notorious elder brother, Sir Henry, and whose pedigree is traced under the title CLEVELAND in this Volume, was father of Lionel Vane, Esq., whose 3rd son, Walter, had a son, Sir Lionel-Wright Fletcher-Vane of Hutton Hall, Cumberland, created a Baronet in 1786, and ancestor of the present Baronet of that place; while his eldest son, George Vane, Esq., of Long Newton, had an only son and heir, the Rev. Sir Henry Vane, created a Baronet in 1782, who took the additional name of Tempest, on his marriage with Frances, daughter and heir of John Tempest, Esq., of Sherburn, Durham; of which marriage, Sir Henry Vane-Tempest, father of the Marchioness of Londonderry, was the only issue. For the Marquis's issue see the *Peerage Volume*, title LONDONDERRY. He *d.* 6 March 1854, and was succeeded in his Irish honours by the only son of his 1st marriage, Frederick-William-Robert, present Marquis of Londonderry; but in the titles of EARL VANE and Viscount Seaham, in virtue of the special remainder, by the eldest son of his 2nd marriage,

GEORGE-HENRY-ROBERT-CHARLES-WILLIAM, the present and 2nd EARL.

His Lordship is heir-presumptive to his half-brother, the Marquis of Londonderry.

VAUX, BARON. (MOSTYN.)

Peer of England.

HIS Lordship's paternal ancestors are among the numerous Welsh families (one of which was the Royal house of Tudor) claiming for a common ancestor Tudor Trevor, who is said to have been Earl of Hereford in the 10th century. Richard ap Howell, 18th in lineal descent from him, was seated at Mostyn, Co. Flint, in the time of HENRY VIII., and left two sons, who adopted the name of Mostyn,

1 Thomas, ancestor of the Baronets of Mostyn Hall, *extinct* in 1831, on the death of Sir Thomas Mostyn, 6th Bart., whose sister and heir was mother of the present Lord Mostyn.

2 Pyers, ancestor in the 4th generation of Sir Edward Mostyn of Talacre, Co. Flint, created a Baronet in 1670, whose great-grandson,

Sir Edward, 5th Bart., *m.* Barbara, only daughter and heir of Sir Charles Browne, Bart., of Kiddington, Co. Oxford, great-grandson and lineal heir of Sir Henry Browne, the youngest son of Anthony, 1st Viscount Montagu. Sir Edward *d.* in 1755, leaving two sons,

1 Sir Pyers, his successor, grandfather of Sir Pyers Mostyn, present and 8th Baronet of Talacre.

2 CHARLES, who, on succeeding to the estate of Kiddington, assumed, in pursuance of the will of his maternal grandfather, the additional name of Browne, and was father of

Charles Browne-Mostyn, Esq., of Kiddington, who, by his marriage with Mary, only daughter and heir of George Butler, Esq., of Ballyragget, Co. Kilkenny, the eldest co-heir of the Barony of Vaux of Harrowden, was father of

GEORGE MOSTYN, the present LORD.

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Three sons of Harold, Lord of Vaux, in Normandy, who all came into England with WILLIAM the Conqueror, founded three distinguished families.

Hubert, the eldest son, was Baron Vaux of Gillesland, and his estates and title passed through Maud, sole daughter and heiress of Hubert, 6th Baron to the family of Dacre.

Ranulph, the 2nd son, was ancestor of the family of Vaux of Tryermayne, from which Lord Brougham and Vaux maternally descends.

Robert, the 3rd son, was also a Baron of Parliament; his great-grandson, Oliver, 5th Lord Vaux, had four sons, of whom Robert, the eldest son, *d.* before him, leaving two sons,

1 William, who succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* without issue.

2 John, 7th Lord, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1288 without male issue, when the Barony fell into abeyance between his two daughters.

Roger, 4th son of Oliver, 5th Lord Vaux, was great-grandfather of Elias Vaux, who *m.* the heiress of Harrowden, and was ancestor in the 5th degree of

NICHOLAS VAUX, much in favour with Kings HENRY VII. and VIII.; he was summoned to Parliament 27 April 1523, as BARON VAUX of Harrowden, and *d.* 24 May in the same year, when he was succeeded by his son,

THOMAS, 2nd LORD, to whom, before the year 1562, succeeded his son,

WILLIAM, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1595. George, his eldest son, *d.* before him, leaving issue,

1 EDWARD, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1661, without legitimate issue.

2 HENRY, 5th LORD, who succeeded his brother, and *d. unm.* in 1662, when the Barony fell into abeyance between his surviving sister, Joyce, and the heirs of his two deceased sisters.

3 Mary, from whom the present Peer descends.

4 Joyce, a nun, who survived her brother, and *d. unm.* in 1663.

5 Catherine, who *m.* Henry, 16th Lord Abergavenny, and left two sons, John and George, successively Lords Abergavenny; the latter left a son, George, 19th Lord, who *d.* without issue, and a daughter,

Winifred, who *m.* Sir John Shelley, Bart., and left an only daughter and heir,

Frances; she *m.* Richard, 5th Viscount Fitzwilliam, and left issue,

1 Richard, 6th Viscount, father of four sons, who all *d.* without issue.

2 and 3 John, who both *d.* without issue.

4 Mary, who *m.* Henry, 9th Earl of Pembroke, and was mother of Henry, 10th Earl, the grandfather of Robert-Henry, the present and 12th Earl, her representative, and one of the co-heirs of this Barony.

5 Frances, who *m.* George, 2nd Lord Carbery, by whom she was mother of George, 3rd Lord; he left a son, George, 4th Lord, who *d.* without issue, and a daughter,

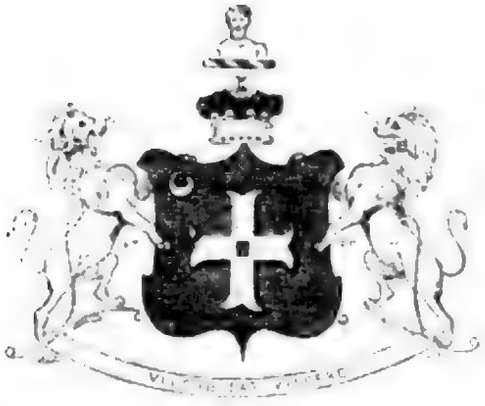
Juliana, eventually heir of her grandmother; she *m.* Edward Hartopp-Wigley, Esq., and was mother of Edward Bouchier-Hartopp, Esq., of Little Dalby, Co. Leicester, the other co-heir with the Earl of Pembroke of the moiety of this Barony, which devolved on Catherine, the younger sister and co-heir of Henry, 5th Lord.

Mary, the eldest sister and co-heir of the 5th Lord, *m.* Sir George Symeon, of Britwell, Co. Oxford, and by him had two daughters. Of Ann, the eldest daughter, nothing is known beyond her birth and name; it is therefore presumed she *d. unm.*, and that

Elizabeth, the younger daughter, became the sole heir of her mother; she was twice *m.*; 1st, to William Conyers, Esq., by whom she had three daughters; and 2ndly, to Edmund, 4th Viscount Mountgarret, by whom she left a son, Edward Butler, Esq., of Ballyraggett, whose great-grandson and heir, George Butler, Esq., of Ballyraggett, *d.* in 1812, leaving an only daughter and heir,

Mary, who *d.* 13 Jan. 1801, having *m.* as stated above, Charles Browne-Mostyn, Esq., of Kiddington; she was mother by him of

GEORGE MOSTYN, Esq., who, as the sole heir and representative of Mary, the eldest sister and co-heir of Henry, 5th Lord, was summoned to the House of Peers in 1839, as LORD VAUX of Harrowden, her Majesty having been graciously pleased to call the Barony out of abeyance in his favour.



VENTRY, BARON. (De-Moleyns.)

Peer of Ireland.

Guiscard de Lemousin, Lord of Moleyns in Bourbonnois, from whence the family name of this nobleman is derived, bore arms in the service of King Henry I. against his Norman rebels, and was highly favoured and brought over to England by that Monarch. His son and heir, Guiscard, was Lord of Henley-on-Thames in 1120. His great-grandson, Walter, was father of

1 William de Moleyns, Lord of Henley, whose grandson John was summoned to Parliament as Baron de Moleyns in 1346, and *d.* 1366. His male line ended in 1429, by the death of his great-grandson Sir William, Lord of Henley, of Aston Moleyns, of Stoke Pogis, Bucks, and Somerford, Wilts, leaving an only daughter and heir, Eleanor or Alianore, through whose marriage with Sir Robert Hungerford, the Marquis of Hastings inherits the Barony of Moleyns.

2 Sir Richard, who settled at Sandhills in Hants, whence his descendants transferred themselves first to Burnham in Norfolk, and afterwards to Ireland, gradually corrupting their patronymic to Molins and Mullins.

The first of the family that settled in Ireland was Frederick-William Mullins, eldest son of William Mullins, Esq., of Burnham, in the County of Norfolk, and 10th in descent from Sir Richard, who obtained considerable grants of land in the Province of Ulster, which he sold, and having purchased the estate of Ballingolin, in Kerry, called his mansion there Burnham House, after his birthplace. He was *b.* in 1616, and *d.* 3 Nov. 1712, having *m.* Jane, daughter and co-heir of the Very Reverend Richard Eveleigh, Dean of Cork. Their eldest son, Frederick, was *b.* in 1663, and *d.* before his father, 3 Oct. 1695, having *m.* in 1685, Martha, eldest daughter of Thomas Blennerhasset, Esq., by whom he left a son William, *b.* in 1691, who succeeded his grandfather at Burnham, and *d.* 3 May 1761, having *m.* in 1716, Mary, daughter of George Rowan, Esq., by Mary, daughter of Thomas Blennerhasset, Esq., by whom he had issue, a daughter Anne, *b.* in 1729, who *d.* 2 Sept. 1824, having *m.* Samuel Crumpe, Esq.; and an only son,

Sir Thomas Mullins, created a Baronet of Ireland in 1797, and in 1800 Baron Ventry of Ventry, Co. Kerry. He was *b.* 25 Oct. 1736, and *d.* 11 Jan. 1824, having *m.* 5 Oct. 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of Townshend Gunn, Esq., of Rattoo, by whom, who *d.* 19 Jan. 1823, he had,

1 William-Townshend, 2nd Lord, his successor, who *d.* without surviving issue male in 1827. See the *Peerage Volume.*

2 The Hon. Townshend Mullins, who is deceased, leaving an only son, Thomas-Townshend-Aremberg, who succeeded his uncle, resumed his old family name of De Moleyns, and is the present and 3rd Lord. Four other sons and six daughters of the 1st Lord are described in the *Peerage Volume.*

VERNON, BARON. (VERNON.)

Peer of Great Britain.

RICHARD, Lord of Vernon, in Normandy, who accompanied WILLIAM the Conqueror into England, was the Patriarch of this ancient family. From him descended Sir William Vernon, Constable of England, who *d.* in 1467, and was father of Sir Henry, Governor of Henry, Prince of Wales. His descendant, Henry Vernon, Esq., of Sudbury, *m.* Anne, only daughter of Thomas Pigott, Esq., by Mary, sister, and at length sole heir, of Peter Venables, of Kinderton, by whom he had issue,

GEORGE VENABLES-VERNON, created, in 1762, LORD VERNON, Baron of Kinderton. He was *b.* 9 Feb. 1709, and *d.* 2 Aug. 1780, having *m.* 1st, 21 June 1734, the Hon. Mary Howard, 2nd daughter of Thomas, 6th Lord Howard of Effingham, who *d.* Feb. 1740; 2ndly, Dec. 1741, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lee, Bart., who *d.* 22 Sept. 1742, by whom he had no issue; and 3rdly, 10 April 1744, Martha, 3rd daughter of the Hon. Simon Harcourt, sister of Simon, 1st Earl, and aunt of the two last Earls Harcourt, who *d.* 8 April 1794. His Lordship had by his 1st marriage,

1 GEORGE, 2nd LORD, who succeeded his father. He was *b.* 9 May 1735, and *d.* 18 June 1813, having *m.* 1st, 16 July 1757, Hon. Louisa-Barbarina Mansel, daughter and sole heir of Bussey, Lord Mansel, [whose title became *extinct* on his death, 29 Nov. 1750.] She *d.* without surviving issue in 1786, and he *m.* 2ndly, 25 May 1786, Georgiana, daughter of William Fauquier, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 31 May 1823, he had one daughter who lived to maturity, the Hon. Georgiana Vernon, *b.* 9 Jan. 1788, *d.* 30 Sept. 1824, having *m.* Edward, 3rd Lord Suffield, by whom she left issue.

2 Hon. Mary, *b.* 19 Dec. 1739, *d.* 11 Dec. 1821, having *m.* 5 Jan. 1763, George Anson, Esq. See title LICHFIELD, in this Volume.

The issue of the 1st Lord by his 3rd marriage were,

3 Hon. Elizabeth, *b.* 21 Jan. 1746, *d.* 25 Jan. 1826, having *m.* 26 Sept. 1765, George-Simon, 2nd Earl Harcourt, who *d.* without issue, 25 April 1809, when he was succeeded by his only brother, William, 3rd Earl, on whose death without issue in 1830, the Archbishop of York succeeded to a large portion of his property.

4 HENRY, who succeeded his brother as 3rd LORD. He was *b.* 7 April 1747, *m.* 1st, 14 Feb. 1779, Elizabeth-Rebecca-Anne, daughter of Sir Charles Sedley, Bart., who *d.* 16 July 1793; 2ndly, 29 Nov. 1795, Alice-Lucy, daughter of Sir John Whiteford, Bart., who *d.* 1 Aug. 1827. For the issue by both marriages, see the *Peerage Volume.* His Lordship *d.* 27 March 1829, when GEORGE-CHARLES, his only son by the 1st marriage, succeeded as 4th LORD. He *d.* in 1835, and was succeeded by his only child, GEORGE-JOHN, present and 5th LORD, who in consequence of the marriage of his father with Frances-Maria, only daughter of the late Right Hon. Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart., and G.C.B., assumed for himself and his issue the surname of WARREN only.

5 Hon. Catherine, *b.* 31 Aug. 1749, *d. unm.* 8 June 1775.

6 Hon. Martha, *b.* 25 Dec. 1751, *d.* June 1808.

7 Hon. Anne.

8 Hon. and Most Rev. Edward, Lord Archbishop of York, who assumed the name of HARCOURT. He was *b.* 10 Oct. 1757, and *d.* 5 Nov. 1847, having *m.* 5 Feb. 1784, Lady Anne Leveson-Gower, 3rd daughter of Granville, 1st Marquis of Stafford, and sister of the 1st Duke of Sutherland, who *d.* 16 Nov. 1832. For his issue by her, see the *Peerage Volume.*

VERULAM, EARL OF. (GRIMSTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom, of Ireland, and of Scotland.

SIR CAPEL LUCKYN, Bart., of a good family in Essex, *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Harbottle Grimston, Bart., and sister of Sir Samuel, who dying without issue, left his estates to William, grandson of his sister by Sir Capel Luckyn. This William assumed the name and arms of Grimston, and was created, in 1719, VISCOUNT GRIMSTON and Baron of Dunboyne, Co. Meath, in the Peerage of Ireland. He *d.* in 1756, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, JAMES, 2nd VISCOUNT, who was *b.* 9 Oct. 1711, and *d.* 15 Dec. 1773, leaving issue by Mary, daughter of John-Askell Bucknall, Esq., of Oxney, Co. Herts, who *d.* in Aug. 1778,

1 JAMES-BUCKNALL, 3rd VISCOUNT.

2 Hon. Jane, *b.* 10 Sept. 1718, *d.* 3 Feb. 1829, having *m.* 6 Oct. 1774, Thomas Estcourt, Esq., of Estcourt, Co. Gloucester, who *d.* Sept. 1822.

3 William, who took the name and arms of Bucknall. He was *b.* 23 June 1750, *m.* 7 Feb. 1783, Sophia, daughter and co-heir of Richard Hoare, Esq., of Boreham, Essex, who *d.* 4 March 1836. He *d.* 25 April 1814, leaving one surviving daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Berkeley Paget. See the *Peerage Volume.*

4 Hon. Harbottle, D.D., *b.* 14 April 1752, assumed the name of BUCKNALL only, and *d. unm.* 30 Jan. 1823.

5 Hon. Mary, *b.* 28 May 1753, *d.* 9 April 1846, having *m.* 3 April 1777, William Hale, Esq., of King's Walden, Herts, who is deceased.

6 Hon. Susannah-Askell, *b.* 28 Sept. 1754, *d.* 29 May 1842, having *m.* 15 July 1781, John Warde, Esq., of Squerries, Kent, who *d.* 9 Dec. 1838.

7 Hon. Frances-Cooke, *b.* 27 March 1757, *d. unm.* 3 Jan. 1848.

8 Hon. Charlotte-Johanna, *b.* 10 Sept. 1759, *d. unm.* 19 Jan. 1837.

JAMES-BUCKNALL, 3rd VISCOUNT, *b.* 9 May 1747, was created, in 1790, Baron Verulam of Gorhambury, Co. Herts, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and *d.* 30 Dec. 1808, when he was succeeded by his only son, JAMES-WALTER, 4th Viscount, who was created, in 1815, Viscount Grimston and EARL of VERULAM. His Lordship succeeded to the Scotch Barony of Forrester in 1808, in right of his mother.

GEORGE-FORRESTER, of Corstorphin, was created, in 1633, BARON FORRESTER, with remainder to his heirs general; and by a subsequent charter (having no issue male), with remainder to James Baillie, husband of his 4th daughter, Joanna, and the heirs of their marriage, failing which, to William Baillie, husband of his 5th daughter, Lillias, and the heirs of their marriage, which failing, to their heirs whatsoever. He *d.* in 1654, and was succeeded by JAMES BAILLIE, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1679, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

WILLIAM BAILLIE, 3rd LORD, who *d.* in 1681. He was father, by Lillias, daughter of the 1st LORD, of WILLIAM, 4th LORD, who *d.* in 1705, leaving GEORGE, 5th LORD, his eldest son, and John, his sixth son, whose only son, WILLIAM, became 7th LORD, and *d.* 1763, when the male line of the 3rd Lord terminated.

GEORGE, 5th Lord, *d.* in 1727. He was father of GEORGE, 6th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1748, and of two daughters,

1 CAROLINE, who succeeded as BARONESS FORRESTER, on the extinction of the male line of the 3rd LORD, and *d.* 25 Feb. 1781, having *m.* Captain George Cockburn, R.N., by whom she had an only daughter and heir, ANNA-MARIA, 9th BARONESS, who *d. unm.* 3 Dec. 1808.

2 Harriet, who *d.* 5 March 1795, having *m.* Edward Walter, Esq., by whom she had an only child, Harriet, who *d.* 8 Nov. 1786, having *m.* 28 July 1774, James-Bucknall, 3rd Viscount Grimston, by whom she was mother of James-Walter, 1st Earl, who succeeded his cousin in this Barony in 1808. He *d.* 17 Nov. 1845, succeeded by his son, James-Walter, present and 2nd Earl.

VIVIAN, BARON. (Vivian.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The family of Vivian is of great antiquity, and spreads widely in the Co. of Cornwall. The immediate ancestors of Lord Vivian were long since seated at Trenowth, in the parish of St. Columb, in Cornwall; three descents preceded there John Vivian, Esq., a noted cavalier, whose son John was Sheriff of Cornwall about the 20th of Charles II. A branch of this house resided at Comprigney, in the parish of St. Kenwyn, for several successive generations; from it sprang the Rev. Thomas Vivian, who was *b.* in 1719, *m.* in 1747, Mary, daughter of John Hussey, Esq., of Truro, and sister and co-heir of Richard Hussey, Esq., of Killganoon, Cornwall, a Barrister-at-Law, and *d.* 17 March 1793. He left four sons, namely,

1 Thomas, who *d. unm.*

2 John, who was *b.* in 1750, and *d.* 7 Dec. 1826; having *m.* 24 Aug. 1774, Betsey, only daughter and heir of the Rev. Richard Cranch, by whom he had issue,

1 Lieut.-General Sir Richard-Hussey Vivian, G.C.B., created a Baronet in 1828. This distinguished officer, the companion in arms of the great Wellington, and who after the peace served in several military offices under Government, was, on retiring from that of Master-General of the Ordnance in 1841, raised to the Peerage by the title of Baron Vivian of Glyn and Truro, Co. Cornwall; and dying 20 Aug. 1842, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Charles-Crespigny, present and 2nd Lord.

2 John-Henry Vivian, Esq., of Singleton, Glamorganshire, *b.* 9 Aug. 1785, *m.* 30 Oct. 1816, Sarah, eldest daughter of Arthur Jones, Esq., by whom he had a numerous issue. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1855.

3 Thomas, *d.* 18 Sept. 1821.

3 Rev. Richard, Rector of Bushey, Herts, *m.* 7 Aug. 1798, a daughter of John Emmett, Esq., of St. Albans, and *d.* in May 1825, leaving issue.

4 Rev. William-Henry, Rector of Charles, Devon, who *d.* in 1840, without issue.

WALDEGRAVE, EARL. (WALDEGRAVE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

JOHN DE WALGRAVE, Sheriff of London in 1205, was son of Warine de Walgrave of Walgrave, in Northamptonshire. Tenth from him was Sir Edward Waldegrave, who, being of the household of the Princess, afterwards Queen MARY, was committed to the Tower in the reign of King EDWARD VI., for refusing to forbid the celebration of Mass in her house; he had not, however, been confined much above a month, when, being seized with the quartan ague, he was entrusted to the custody of the Lieutenant of the Tower in a private house for his more easy cure, and six months afterwards obtained permission to return to his own house. The King lived not long after this; and the accession of MARY brought great advantage to her faithful servant. This prosperity was not, however, of long continuance; MARY died, and Sir Edward was divested of all his employments by ELIZABETH, and again thrown into the Tower, where he *d.* in 1561. Sir Edward Waldegrave, his grandson, was created a Baronet in 1643. Though seventy years of age at the breaking out of the great rebellion, he loyally took up arms, performed good service to the King's cause in the west; and continued faithful to the last.

SIR HENRY WALDEGRAVE, great-grandson of the last-mentioned Sir Edward, was created, in 1686, BARON WALDEGRAVE of Chewton, Co. Somerset; he *d.* in 1689, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES, 2nd Lord, K.G., created, in 1729, Viscount Chewton of Chewton, Co. Somerset, and EARL WALDEGRAVE, Co. Northampton; he *d.* in 1741, leaving two sons,

1 JAMES, 2nd EARL, K.G., the friend and Minister of King GEORGE II.; he *d.* without issue male, in 1763, having *m.* Maria, daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., by whom, who was afterwards *m.* to His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, brother of King GEORGE III., he left three daughters.

2 JOHN, 3rd EARL, who succeeded his brother; he *d.* in 1784, leaving issue,

1 GEORGE, 4th EARL, who was *b.* 22 Nov. 1751, and *d.* 17 Oct. 1789; having *m.* 5 May 1782, Lady Elizabeth-Laura Waldegrave, eldest daughter of his uncle James, 2nd Earl; by whom, who was *b.* 24 March 1760, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1816, he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, of whom

1 GEORGE, 5th EARL, the eldest son, his successor, was drowned in the Thames at Eton School in 1794, and was succeeded by his next brother,

2 JOHN-JAMES, 6th EARL, to whom, in 1835, succeeded his eldest son, GEORGE-EDWARD, 7th EARL, who *d.* 28 Sept. 1846.

3 WILLIAM, the 4th son, succeeded his nephew, and is the present and 8th EARL.

2 William, who was created Baron Radstock, and was grandfather of the present Lord Radstock: see that title.

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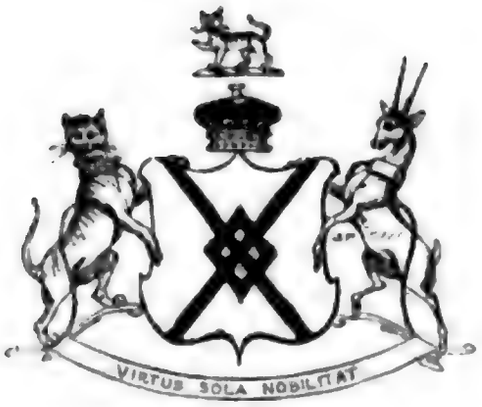


WALLSCOURT, BARON. (Blake.)

Peer of Ireland.

His Lordship derives his descent from Richard Blake, who is said to have accompanied Prince John to Ireland in 1185, and whose services were rewarded by grants of lands in the County of Galway. From him have descended numerous branches of this family, which have spread themselves both in England and Ireland; particularly the line of Ardfry, of which Lord Wallscourt is the chief; and those of Menlough, Co. Galway, Twizel Castle, Durham, and Langham, Suffolk, all Baronets.

The next ancestor of this house that we find upon record is John Blake of Athenry, who left three sons,

1 Nicholas, whose descendants continued the line at Athenry.

2 Valentine, ancestor of Lord Wallscourt.

3 Walter, Bishop of Clonmacnois in 1487.

From Valentine, the 2nd son, sprang in the senior line Sir Richard Blake, Knt., of Ardfry, a Privy Councillor to King Charles I., and immediate ancestor of his Lordship, and also of Peter Blake of Cummer, from whom descend the Baronets of Langham; and, in the junior line, Walter Blake, father of the three sons,

1 Sir Valentine of Menlough, Co. Galway, created a Baronet in 1622.

2 James, ancestor of the Blakes of Dunn, Co. Galway.

3 Robert, ancestor of Sir Francis Blake of Twizel Castle, created a Baronet in 1774.

From the Right Hon. Sir Richard Blake, above-mentioned, descended Joseph Blake, Esq., of Ardfry. He was *b.* 2 Oct. 1739, and *d.* 19 Jan. 1806; having *m.* Oct. 1764, Honoria, only daughter of Dermot Daly, Esq., who *d.* 14 July 1794; his eldest son, Joseph-Henry Blake, Esq., was created, in 1800, Baron Wallscourt, of Ardfry, with remainder, failing his issue male, to the issue male of his father, for which issue see the *Peerage Volume.* Lord Wallscourt *d.* without issue male, in 1803, and was succeeded by his nephew, Joseph-Henry, 2nd Lord, only son of Ignatius-Charles, next brother of the 1st Lord. He *d.* in 1816 *unm.*, and was succeeded by his cousin, Joseph-Henry, 3rd Lord, the eldest son of Colonel Henry-James Blake, second brother of the 1st Lord, who was followed 27 May 1849, by his only surviving son, Erroll-Augustus, present and 4th Lord.

WALSINGHAM, BARON. (De Grey.)

Peer of Great Britain.

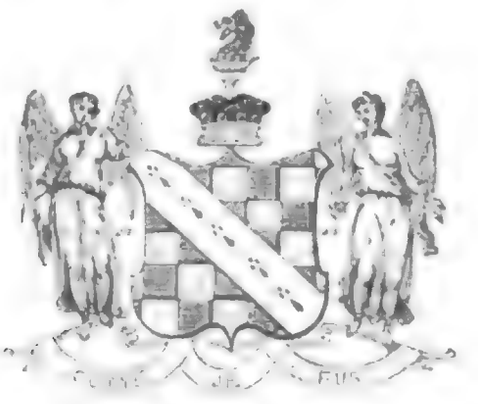
His Lordship is descended from William de Grey of Cavendish, Co. Suffolk, in the time of Edward I., alleged to be the same William, 3rd son of Sir Henry De Grey, ancestor of the noble houses of Grey so numerous in the ancient Peerage of this realm, who in the pedigree of the Earl of Stamford is described as possessor of Landford, Co. Notts, and Sandiacre, Co. Derby. The marriage of Sir Thomas De Grey, great-grandson of the above mentioned William, with Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Fulk Baynard, Esq., brought him the estate and mansion of Merton in Norfolk, which is still the residence of his lineal descendant and heir, the present Lord Walsingham, though two of his Lordship's intervening predecessors left heiresses.

Tenth in descent from this marriage was Sir William de Grey, who in June 1780, retired from the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and in Oct. of the same year was created Baron Walsingham of Walsingham, Co. Norfolk; he *d.* in 1781, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Thomas, 2nd Lord, *b.* 14 July 1748, *d.* 16 Jan. 1818; having *m.* 30 April 1772, the Hon. Augusta-Georgiana-Elizabeth Irby, only daughter of William, 1st Lord Boston, who *d.* 28 May 1818. They had issue, with two daughters who *d. unm.*,

1 Hon. Charlotte, *b.* 28 June 1774, *m.* 18 Sept. 1806, William Gosling, Esq., who *d.* 27 Jan. 1831, and she *d.* 16 Oct. 1839.

2 George, 3rd Lord, successor to his father, who being infirm from the effects of wounds received in the military service, was unfortunately burnt to death in his bed, 27 April 1831, when his Lady also met her death from a fall in endeavouring to escape from her bed-room window. His Lordship was succeeded by his only brother,

3 Thomas, 4th Lord, a dignitary of the Church; for whose marriage and issue, see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 8 Sept. 1839, and was father of his successor, Thomas, present and 5th Lord.



WARD, BARON. (Ward.)

Peer of England.

From Simon Warde, living in 1391, descended in the 12th degree, Humble, created, in 1644, Baron Ward of Birmingham, Co. Warwick; he *d.* in 1670; having

m. Frances Sutton, Baroness Dudley, grand-daughter and heir of Edward, 9th Lord Dudley, from the writ of summons to his ancestor, John Sutton de Duddeley, in 1342; they had two sons,

1 EDWARD, 2nd LORD WARD, and 11th Lord Dudley, whose male issue failed in 1740.

2 William, *d.* in 1713. His only son, William, who *d.* in 1720, left two sons,

1 JOHN, who succeeded as 6th LORD.

2 The Rev. William Ward, who *d.* 21 July 1758; having *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Hawkes, Esq., by whom he had one son, Humble, grandfather of the present Peer.

EDWARD, 2nd LORD WARD, succeeded his father in 1670, and to the ancient Barony of Dudley, on the death of his mother, in 1697; he *d.* in 1701; having survived his son, William, who *d.* in 1692, leaving issue,

1 EDWARD, 3rd LORD.

2 WILLIAM, 5th LORD.

3 Frances, who *d.* in 1737, having *m.* William Lea, Esq.

EDWARD, 3rd LORD, succeeded his grandfather, and *d.* in his minority, in 1704; having *m.* Diana, daughter of Thomas Howard, Esq., by whom, who *d.* in the 23rd year of her age, in 1709, he had a posthumous son, EDWARD, 4th LORD; who dying *unm.* in 1731, was succeeded by his uncle, WILLIAM, 5th LORD; he *d. unm.* in 1740, when the Barony of Dudley devolved on Ferdinando-Dudley Lea, Esq., son of his sister Frances, and on his death, in 1757, fell into abeyance between his five sisters and co-heirs.

The Barony of Ward fell to the male heir, JOHN, 6th LORD, grandson of William, younger son of the 1st Lord; who, after the death of Ferdinando-Dudley Lea, Baron Dudley, was created VISCOUNT DUDLEY and WARD, in 1763; he *d.* in 1774, leaving two sons,

1 JOHN, his successor, 2nd Viscount, and 7th LORD, who *d.* in 1778, without issue.

2 WILLIAM, 3rd Viscount, and 8th LORD, father of JOHN-WILLIAM, 9th LORD, who succeeded him in 1823, was created Viscount Ednam of Ednam, Co. Roxburgh, and Earl of Dudley of Dudley Castle, Co. Stafford, in 1827, and *d. unm.* in 1833, when the Earldom and Viscounties became *extinct;* the Barony descended to WILLIAM-HUMBLE, the 10th LORD, son of Humble Ward, Esq., and grandson of the Rev. William Ward, brother of the 6th Lord. His Lordship *d.* in 1835, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, present and 11th LORD.

WARWICK, EARL OF. (GREVILLE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

WILLIAM the Conqueror having dispossessed Turchil de Warwick, a Saxon nobleman, (ancestor to the Marquis of Northampton,) gave his lands and Castle of Warwick to Henry de Newburgh, 2nd son of Roger de Bellomonte, and Earl of Mellent; from him the Earldom passed through six of his male descendants, to Thomas de Newburgh, who *d.* without male issue in 1242; when it devolved on heiresses, and finally, in 1267, on Isabel de Mauduit, daughter and at length heir of Alice, sister, and at length heir, of Henry, 5th Earl.

She *m.* William de Beauchamp, Baron of Elmley, by whom she had issue,

1 William, ancestor of the succeeding Earls of Warwick of that surname.

2 Walter de Beauchamp of Alcester, of whom hereafter.

From William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, proceeded in direct succession, from father to son, seven Earls of this family, the most powerful and illustrious in English history, and seated in their Baronial castle, which to the present day exhibits the finest specimen extant of the ancient fortified mansion. Henry, the last of them, was created Duke of Warwick in 1444; he *d.* without issue male, in 1445, and his infant daughter, Anne, Countess of Warwick, dying soon after, the inheritance devolved on

Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, the celebrated King Maker, son of Richard, Earl of Salisbury, by Anne de Beauchamp, sister of the Duke; Isabel, his eldest daughter, and at length sole heir, *m.* George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King EDWARD IV.; and their son, Edward, bore the title of Earl of Warwick, which was forfeited by his attainder in 1499. Margaret, his sister and heir, *m.* Richard Pole, K.G.; the Marquis of Hastings is her eldest co-heir.

From Walter de Beauchamp of Alcester, 2nd son of William, Baron of Elmley, by Isabel de Mauduit, Countess of Warwick, proceeded, in the junior male line, the Barons Beauchamp of Bletsho, (whose title having passed by females through the families of St. John and Mordaunt to that of Gordon, is now, with the Barony of Mordaunt, in abeyance between the co-heirs of George, last Duke of Gordon;) and in the senior, the Barons Beauchamp of Powycke, by writ 1447, whose male line failed about 1496, and Elizabeth the eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard, the last Lord, *m.* Robert, 2nd Lord Willoughby de Broke; their eldest son, Edward, left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who *m.* Sir Fulke Greville.

The family of Greville came into England at the Conquest; and this Sir Fulke was 7th in descent from William Greville, who settled at Milcote in Warwickshire, in the reign of RICHARD II.

Sir Fulke Greville had, by Elizabeth Willoughby, two sons,

1 Fulke, whose son, the accomplished SIR FULKE GREVILLE, the friend of Sir Philip Sidney, and one of the brightest ornaments of the Court of Elizabeth, obtained from King JAMES I. a grant of Warwick Castle, which he found in a ruinous condition, and which at a vast expense he repaired and beautified. He was created, in 1620, BARON BROOKE of Beauchamp Court, Co. Warwick, with remainder, failing his male issue, to Robert Greville, son and heir of Fulke, only son of Robert, his uncle. He *d.* childless, in 1628, assassinated by one of his own servants, and Margaret, his sister, became sole heir to the Barony of Willoughby de Broke, and eldest co-heir of the Barony of Beauchamp of Powycke; she *m.* Sir Richard Verney, ancestor, by her, of the present Lord Willoughby de Broke.

2 Robert, father of Fulke, whose son, ROBERT, succeeded as 2nd LORD agreeably to the above limitation; educated by the 1st Lord as his heir, he nevertheless imbibed some wild principles of liberty which were certainly greatly at variance with the doctrines of the reign of ELIZABETH, and from the first symptom of disunion between the King and Parliament, he ranged himself in the most hostile position possible against all the measures of the Court; when these wordy broils grew to actual warfare, he was appointed Lieutenant-General under the Earl of Essex, and Commander of the Counties of Warwick and Stafford; and making his castle the principal stronghold of the Parliament in those parts, he engaged in the hottest of the war; he was mainly instrumental in the victory of his party at Edgehill, and was killed soon after in the assault of St. Chad's Church at Litchfield, defended in the most gallant manner by the Earl of Chesterfield, 2 March 1643, being St. Chad's day; and having, as Lord Clarendon reports, that very morning prayed, "that if the cause he was in were not right and just, he might be presently cut off." He was followed in succession by three of his five sons, viz.,

1 FRANCIS, 3rd LORD, who *d. unm.*

2 ROBERT, 4th LORD, who *d.* without issue male.

3 FULKE, 5th LORD, a posthumous son, who succeeded his brother in 1676, and *d.* in 1710, having had, besides two younger sons who *d. unm.*, the two following.

1 Francis, who *d.* eleven days before his father in 1710, leaving two sons, FULKE, who *d. unm.* in 1711, and WILLIAM, successive LORDS; the latter *d.* in 1727, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, FRANCIS, 8th Lord Brooke, and 1st EARL of WARWICK.

2 Algernon, father of Fulke Greville, Esq., of Wilberry, Co. Wilts, who *d.* in 1806, leaving by his marriage with Frances, 3rd daughter and co-heir of James Macartney, Esq., who *d.* in June 1789, Captain William Greville, R.N., and the other issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*.

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Francis, 8th Lord, was created, in 1746, Earl Brooke, and subsequently, in 1759, Earl of Warwick, immediately after the extinction of the family of Rich, Earls of Warwick and Holland, eight descents of whom had enjoyed that title since their creation to it in 1618; he *d.* in 1773, leaving three sons,

1 George, 2nd Earl Brooke and Earl of Warwick, his successor, who was *b.* 16 Sept. 1746, *m.* 1st, 1 April 1771, Georgiana, only daughter of Sir James Peachey, Bart., afterwards 1st Lord Selsey, by whom, who *d.* 3 April 1772, he had an only son, George, Lord Brooke, *b.* 25 March 1772, *d.* 2 May 1786; and 2ndly, 9 July 1776, Henrietta, daughter of Richard Vernon, Esq., of Hilton, Staffordshire, who *d.* 20 April 1838; for the issue of this marriage see the *Peerage Volume.* He was followed, 2 May 1816, by his eldest son, Henry-Richard, 3rd Earl, K.T., to whom succeeded, 10 Aug. 1853, his only child, George-Guy, present and 4th Earl.

2 Charles-Francis, *b.* 12 May 1749, *d. unm.* 23 April 1809.

3 Robert-Fulke, *b.* 3 Feb. 1751, *d.* 27 April 1824; having *m.* 19 Oct. 1797, Louisa, in her own right Countess of Mansfield, 3rd daughter of Charles, 9th Lord Cathcart, and widow of David, 1st Earl of Mansfield; by whom he left issue—see the *Peerage Volume.*

WATERFORD, MARQUIS OF. (De-la-Poer-Beresford.)

Peer of Ireland and of Great Britain.

The noble family of La-Poer, upon which a junior branch of the ancient house of Beresford has engrafted itself, descends from Sir Roger La-Poer, who in the reign of King Henry II. accompanied Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, into Ireland, and for his services in that expedition was rewarded with divers grants of land in the conquered country. His descendants appear to have been Lords of Parliament, but the earliest summons extant is the writ of 1375, issued to Nicholas La-Poer, the 8th in descent from this Sir Roger, and in virtue of which the Marquis of Waterford ranks as the 1st Baron by writ of the Irish Parliament. His grandson, Peter La-Poer, *m.* the daughter of the Lord Decies, and by her had a son, Richard, created Baron La-Poer of Curraghmore, in 1535; he was slain in service against the Irish rebels about 1540. Fifth in descent from him was Richard, Lord La-Poer, who *m.* in 1673, Catherine, daughter and heir of John Fitz-Gerald, Esq., of Dromana and the Decies, and was created in the same year Viscount Decies and Earl of Tyrone. He *d.* in 1690, leaving two sons, John and James, Earls of Tyrone; John, 2nd Earl, *d. unm.* in 1693; and James, his brother and heir, the 3rd Earl, *d.* without issue male in 1704, when the Earldom became *extinct*, and it should be noted as remarkable of this ancient family, that, during the lapse of more than five hundred years since they had been planted in Ireland, they had never suffered any forfeiture, having never once, though seated in a country continually disturbed by convulsions and civil wars, been engaged in any rebellion against the Crown of England; but had continued to enjoy the lands anciently granted to them, and to reside in the place at Curraghmore, in the County of Waterford, where they had first settled. James, 3rd Earl, left a daughter and sole heir, Catherine, who, as the lineal and chief representative of the family, claimed the ancient Barony of La-Poer; and it was resolved by the Irish House of Lords in 1767, that she had proved her claim, and was entitled to this Barony in fee; she was then the widow of Marcus Beresford, 1st Earl of Tyrone of the new creation.

John de Beresford, the Patriarch of his Lordship's paternal family, was seated at Beresford, in the parish of Alstonfield, in Staffordshire, in 1087. He was followed by his male descendants in uninterrupted succession to the reign of HENRY IV., when John de Beresford, the 11th of his line, left three sons. Aden, the eldest, his successor, *d.* without issue. The posterity of John, the 2nd son, transmitted the lands of Beresford to Edward Beresford, Esq., the 16th in paternal descent from the first John de Beresford; he *d.* in June 1621, leaving by his wife Dorothy, the heiress of another branch of his house, a daughter and heir, Olivia, whose only child, by Sir John Stanhope of Elvaston, Olivia Stanhope, carried Beresford Hall and the patrimonial estate of her ancestors into the family of Cotton, by her marriage with Charles Cotton, Esq., father by her of Charles Cotton, the poet, and friend of Isaac Walton.

Thomas Beresford, Esq., of Newton and Bentley in the Co. of Derby, the 3rd son of John, 11th Lord of Beresford, was a person of high repute in his time, and served with distinction at Agincourt, as appears by the following inscription on his monument, still extant in Fenny Bentley Church:

Quem tegit hoc marmor si forte requiris, Amice,
  Nobile Beresford tu tibi nomen habes,
Luce patrum clarus, proprio sed lumine major,
  De gemina merito nomina luce capit
Arte domo excellens, strenuus dux, fortis et audax,
  Francia testatur, curia testis Agen.

He also served HENRY VI. in his wars in France, and is reported, in the civil wars of the rival Roses, to have raised for the service of that King a troop of horse consisting entirely of his sons and of his own and their retainers. He *m.* Agnes, daughter and heir of Robert Hassal of Arelayd, in Cheshire, and by her had an issue, which might go far towards forming a troop of horse, as besides five daughters, of whom only one *d. unm.;* they had sixteen sons, twelve of whom married, six left male posterity, and James, the youngest, was Canon Residentiary of Lichfield Cathedral, Rector of Chesterfield, and the founder of two Fellowships and two Scholarships in St. John's College, Cambridge. Of the other fifteen sons it will only be necessary to particularize the six eldest, namely,

1 Aden, of Fenny Bentley; his male issue failed in the fourth generation.

2 Thomas, *m.* Margaret, daughter and heir of Roger Wolgatethorp, Esq., but left no issue.

3 John, of Bradlow-Ash; his son Anthony *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Blunt of Osbaston, Co. Leicester; who *m.* 2ndly, Sir Thomas Pope of Tittenhanger, Co. Herts, founder of Trinity College, Oxford; and 3rdly, Sir Hugh Pawlet, of Hinton St. George; she had no issue by her last two husbands, and by her first, only one son, John, in whom ended the male issue of his grandfather; he left three daughters, his co-heirs.

4 Hugh, whose descendants, having survived those of his three elder brothers, became, on the extinction of the male line of his uncle, John Beresford, the representatives of the family; and whose male posterity still flourishes in the 22nd and 23rd generations from their first known ancestor, John de Beresford. The present head of this ancient house is Henry-Browne Beresford, Esq., eldest son of the late Rev. Gilbert Beresford, Rector of St. Andrew's, Holborn, and afterwards of Hoby and Aylestone, Leicestershire.

5 Richard, from whom in the 6th generation descended James Beresford of Birchover, Co. Derby, and Cosby, Co. Leicester; he *m.* a daughter of — Bennet, of Cosby, and with his son, Richard, made a conveyance of his estate at Birchover in the year 1725; this branch may therefore be still in existence.

6 Humphrey, from whom the Marquis of Waterford descends. He was great-grandfather of Tristram Beresford, Esq., who in the reign of JAMES I. settled at Coleraine, in the County of Londonderry; Sir Tristram Beresford of Coleraine, his eldest son, was created a Baronet in 1665, and *d.* in 1673; his son, Sir Randall, *d.* in 1681, and was succeeded by his son Sir Tristram, who *d.* in 1701, leaving, by his wife, Nichola-Sophia, youngest daughter and co-heir of Hugh Hamilton, Baron of Glerawly, a son,

SIR MARCUS BERESFORD, 4th Baronet; he *m.* 10 July 1717, the Lady Catherine De-La-Poer, 13th BARONESS DE-LA-POER, only daughter and heir of JAMES, 3rd Earl of Tyrone, 12th LORD; he was created Baron Beresford of Beresford, Co. Tyrone, and Viscount of Tyrone, in 1720; and in 1746, EARL of the County of

TYRONE; he *d.* 4 April 1763, and the Countess 27 July 1769. They had, besides other issue, the three sons following,

1 GEORGE, who succeeded as 2nd EARL, and was created a Peer of Great Britain in 1786, by the title of Baron Tyrone of Haverfordwest, Co. Pembroke; and in 1789 was advanced to the dignity of MARQUIS of WATERFORD, in the Peerage of Ireland. He was *b.* 8 Jan. 1735, and *d.* 3 Dec. 1800; having *m.* 18 April 1769, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Henry Monck, Esq., who *d.* 15 Jan. 1816; for his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.* The Marquis was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, 2nd MARQUIS, who *d.* in 1826, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENRY, present and 3rd MARQUIS.

2 The Right Hon. John Beresford, *b.* 14 March 1738, *d.* Nov. 1805; having *m.* 1st, 12 Nov. 1760, Anne-Constantia Ligondes, daughter of General Count Ligondes, who *d.* 26 Oct. 1772; and 2ndly, 4 June 1774, Barbara, 2nd daughter of Sir William Montgomery, Bart., who *d.* Dec. 1788. The issue of his 2nd marriage is stated in the *Peerage Volume;* by the first Lady he had the following issue, all deceased,

1 Catherine, *b.* 28 Sept. 1761, *d.* 7 Jan. 1836; having *m.* Aug. 1778, the Right Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Henry-Theophilus Clements, brother of Robert, 1st Earl of Leitrim; he *d.* 26 Oct. 1795.

2 Elizabeth, *b.* 24 Nov. 1762, *d.* 15 Aug. 1783.

3 Marcus, *b.* 14 Feb. 1764, *d.* 16 Nov. 1797; having *m.* 25 Feb. 1791, Lady Frances-Arabella Leeson, daughter of Joseph, 1st Earl of Milltown, by whom, who *d.* 9 May 1840, he had the issue described in the *Peerage Volume.*

4 The Right Rev. George-de-la-Poer, D.D., Lord Bishop of Kilmore, *b.* 19 July 1765, *d.* 16 Oct. 1841; having *m.* 1794, Frances, daughter of Gervais-Parker Bushe, Esq., of Kilfane, who *d.* May 1843; for his issue, see the *Peerage Volume.*

5 John-Claudius, *b.* 23 Oct. 1766, *d.* without issue 2 July 1846; having *m.* 3 March 1795, Elizabeth-M'Kenzie, only child of Archibald Menzies, Esq., of Culdares, Co. Peebles.

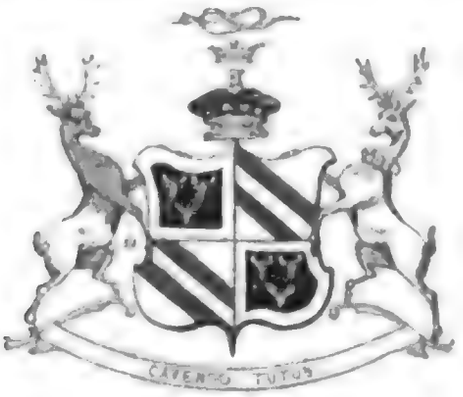
6 Anne-Constantia, *b.* 16 April 1768, *d.* Aug. 1836; having *m.* 1st, 7 Jan. 1790, Robert Uniacke, Esq., of Woodhouse, Co. Waterford, who *d.* in Oct. 1802; 2ndly, 2 July 1805, Robert Doyne, Esq., of Wells, Co. Wexford.

7 Jane, *b.* 13 June 1769, *d.* 2 Nov. 1836; having *m.* 16 Sept. 1788, the Right Hon. Sir George-Fitz-Gerald Hill, Bart., who was *b.* 1 June 1763, and *d.* 8 March 1839.

8 Rev. Charles-Cobbe, *b.* 23 Oct. 1770, *d.* 13 Dec. 1850; having *m.* 22 Nov. 1795, Emily, 7th daughter of the late Sir William Montgomery, Bart., of Magbie Hill, Co. Peebles, who *d.* 14 March 1839; he had issue by her, for whom see the *Peerage Volume.*

9 Araminta, *d. unm.*

3 The Most Rev. William, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, created Lord Decies.—See the *Peerage Volume,* title DECIES.



WATERPARK, BARON. (CAVENDISH.)

Peer of Ireland.

HENRY CAVENDISH, Esq., of Hardwick and Chatsworth, Co. Derby, elder brother of William, 1st Earl of Devonshire, *d.* without legitimate issue, in 1616, but left an

illegitimate son, to whom he gave Doveridge Hall, in the County of Derby, and a suitable estate. He was ancestor of Sir Henry Cavendish, who went over into Ireland in 1737, with his relation, William, 3rd Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was by him appointed a Teller of the Exchequer; in 1755, he was created a Baronet of England, and *d.* 31 Dec. 1776, having *m.* 1st, in 1730, Anne, daughter and co-heir of Henry Pyne, Esq., of Waterpark, Cork, son of Sir Richard Pyne, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, by whom he was father of Sir Henry, his heir, 2nd Baronet; and he *m.* 2ndly, 6 Oct. 1748, Catherine, daughter of Henry Prittie, Esq., grandfather of the 1st Lord Dunalley, and widow of Sir Richard Meade, Bart., who was father by her of the 1st Earl of Clanwilliam. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Henry, 2nd Baronet, who was *b.* 13 Sept. 1732, and *d.* 3 Aug. 1804, having *m.* 5 Aug. 1757, SARAH, only daughter and co-heir of Richard Bradshaw, Esq., who was created, in 1792, BARONESS WATERPARK, Co. Cork, with remainder to her issue male by Sir Henry Cavendish. She *d.* 1 Aug. 1807, and was succeeded by her eldest son, SIR RICHARD CAVENDISH, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1830, and was followed by his eldest son, HENRY-MANNERS, present and 3rd LORD.

WELLINGTON, DUKE OF. (WELLESLEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE illustrious hero, whose fame as a military Commander is written in indelible characters in the proudest pages of British history, was born, the Hon. Arthur Wellesley, 3rd son of Garrett, 1st Earl of Mornington, 1 May 1769. His first essay in active military service was made in Holland in 1794; in 1797, having purchased the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 33rd Regiment, then on service in India, he accompanied his brother, the Governor-General, thither, and there laid the foundation of that renown which has since filled the world. He was eminently serviceable in the Mysore war, under the command of General Harris, and was appointed Governor of Seringapatam after the storming of that city. On the breaking out of the Mahratta war, he was appointed, with the rank of Major-General, to the command of a separate army within the Deccan, and in this command it was that his brilliant talents first shone upon the world, almost in their full splendour, in the skilful combinations by which, under the most adverse circumstances, he achieved the decisive victory of Assaye; that of Argaum, which followed, and the storming of the fortress of Gawilghar, ended the war, and earned for Major-General Wellesley the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, and the Order of the Bath.

Sir Arthur returned to Europe, and was appointed Chief Secretary of Ireland under the Vice-royalty of his friend the late Duke of Richmond, from which office he was called to a command in the expedition to Copenhagen, under Lord Cathcart, and materially contributed to its success.

In August 1808, he was sent to Portugal with a considerable force, and fought the battles of Roleia and Vimiera before the arrival of Sir Harry Burrard and Sir Hugh Dalrymple, who by concluding the Convention of Cintra, destroyed a part of the advantages fairly to be expected from the courage of the army and the skill of its Commander. The three Generals were summoned home, the command devolved on the brave but unfortunate Sir John Moore, and the Peninsula was evacuated by the British troops. An investigation into the whole of the Portuguese affair proved to the Government and to the nation that Sir Arthur Wellesley was

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the General to lead the British army to victory, and his appointment to the command-in-chief of another expedition sent to Portugal followed in 1809. His brilliant passage of the Douro once more freed Portugal from the presence of the French troops, and the glorious, though indecisive, conflict of Talavera ensued, in reward of which Sir Arthur was elevated to the Peerage in 1809, by the title of Baron Douro of Wellesley, Co. Somerset, and VISCOUNT WELLINGTON of Talavera and Wellington, Co. Somerset. All that consummate military skill could do against the prodigious superiority of force now opposed to the British General, was effected by the completion of the impregnable lines of Torres Vedras and the battle of Busaco. His defensive operations were completely successful, the enemy withdrew from the exhausted country, and the year 1812 opened with the capture of the important fortress of Ciudad Rodrigo. The year of restrictions on the functions of the Regency was now expired, and the first use made by the Prince Regent of the free exercise of his regal powers was to raise the hero to the rank of Earl of Wellington, Co. Somerset. The fortress of Badajoz next fell, the victory of Fuentes d'Onores led the way to the glorious day of Salamanca, and the conqueror was created Marquis of Wellington. The siege of Cadiz raised, and the government of Spain restored to its capital, were the immediate fruits of this brilliant victory. The year 1813 was illustrated by the decisive victory of Vittoria, which won for the General a Field-Marshal's baton; the capture of Pampeluna and San Sebastian, and the defeat of the French army in the passes of the Pyrenees, accomplished the deliverance of Spain, and the close of this year saw the victor established on the territory of France. In 1814 the battles of Orthes and Toulouse preceded the general peace, and at its conclusion, the laurelled conqueror was raised to the Ducal dignity. Numerous votes of thanks had passed both Houses of Parliament, and the country, with a lavish hand, afforded the means of supporting the first rank in the state so meritoriously won.

Every country in Europe showered its honours on the British Commander, and a personal conflict with the leader of the French armies and his chosen troops was all that now remained to seal his unrivalled glory: Napoleon returned from Elba, the field of Waterloo was fought and won, and Wellington's triumphs were consummated. England could do no more for the Duke and the Field-Marshal, but history will add this proudest wreath to his imperishable laurels.

After the Peace, to which his arms so splendidly contributed, the Duke of Wellington, as Ambassador abroad, Commander-in-Chief, or Statesman at home, or as leader of the Opposition, did not cease to devote his time and talents to his country, till the very day of his death, at the advanced age of 83, on the 14th of September 1852, when he was succeeded in the Peerage by his eldest son, ARTHUR-RICHARD, present and 2nd DUKE.

WEMYSS, EARL OF. (WEMYSS-CHARTERIS-DOUGLAS.)

Peer of Scotland and of the United Kingdom.

MACDUFF, Thane of Fife, one of the most powerful subjects in Scotland, who overthrew the usurper Macbeth, and restored the throne to MALCOLM III., was created Earl of Fife. Gillmichael, 4th Earl, his descendant, had two sons,

1 Duncan, 5th Earl, from whom proceeded the succeeding Earls of Fife, till his male line failed in 1353, and the Earldom, by the resignation of the Countess Isabel, daughter and heir of Duncan, 12th Earl, became vested in the Crown.

2 Hugo, who obtained from his father the lands of Wemyss, Co. Fife, from which his descendants assumed their surname. The 14th from him was

Sir David Wemyss, of Wemyss, who *d.* 1544, leaving issue,

1 Sir John, great-grandfather of JOHN, created, in 1628, Lord Wemyss of Elcho, and in 1633, EARL of WEMYSS, Lord Elcho and Methel, with remainder to his heirs male for ever. His son DAVID, 2nd EARL, obtained, in 1672, a renewal of the patent, with the former precedency, with remainder to his youngest daughter Lady Margaret, and her heirs male, (failing which to the heirs of entail contained in her contract of marriage.) He *d.* in 1679, and was succeeded by his daughter MARGARET, 3rd COUNTESS.

2 James, from whom descended Sir James Wemyss of Caskyberry, who *m.* MARGARET, 3rd COUNTESS. Her Ladyship *d.* in 1705, and was succeeded by her son DAVID, 4th EARL, who *d.* in 1720, having *m.* Lady Anne Douglas, eldest daughter and eventually heir of line of William, 1st Duke of Queensberry, and by her was father of

JAMES, 5th EARL. He *m.* Janet, only daughter and heir of Colonel Francis Charteris, and *d.* in 1756, leaving issue by her,

1 David, Lord Elcho, who having engaged in the rebellion of 1745, was attainted, and *d.* in 1787, without issue.

2 FRANCIS, 6th EARL. He assumed the name of CHARTERIS on succeeding to the estates of his maternal grandfather, became Earl of Wemyss on the death of his brother, Lord Elcho. He was *b.* 21 Oct. 1723, *m.* 12 Sept. 1745, Lady Catherine Gordon, 6th daughter of Alexander, 2nd Duke of Gordon, who *d.* 21 Jan. 1786. The Earl *d.* 24 Aug. 1808, having had issue an only daughter, Lady Frances, *b.* in 1753, *d.* 1 April 1848, having *m.* 29 April 1799, the Rev. William Trail, LL.D., who *d.* 3 Feb. 1831, and an only son, Francis, Lord Elcho, who was *b.* 31 Jan. 1749, *m.* 18 July 1771, Susan, daughter of Anthony Tracy-Keck, Esq., who *d.* 25 Feb. 1835. Lord Elcho *d.* before his father, 20 Jan. 1808, leaving issue the four daughters described in the *Peerage Volume;* and an only son, FRANCIS, 7th EARL, who succeeded his grandfather in 1808. He succeeded also, on the death of William, 4th Duke of Queensberry, 23 Dec. 1810, to the titles of Earl of March, Baron of Niedpath, Lyne, and Munard, as heir of Lady Anne, daughter of William, 1st Earl of March, on whom, and her issue male, these titles, created in 1697, were entailed by patent, and assumed the additional name of DOUGLAS. His Lordship was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1821, by the title of Baron Wemyss of Wemyss, Co. Fife, and was succeeded, 28 June 1853, by his only surviving son, FRANCIS, present and 8th EARL.

3 The Hon. James Wemyss, of Wemyss, *b.* 6 March 1725, *d.* 10 May 1785, leaving by his marriage, Aug. 1757, with Lady Elizabeth Sutherland, daughter of William, 16th Earl of Sutherland, who was *b.* 23 July 1738, and *d.* 24 Jan. 1803, the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

WENLOCK, BARON. (LAWLEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THOMAS LAWLEY was cousin and heir of Sir John Wenlock, K.G., who was created Baron Wenlock of Wenlock, Co. Salop, by King EDWARD IV., in 1461, and was killed at the battle of Tewkesbury in 1471. Of the same family was Richard Lawley, who was resident at Spoonhill Hall, Co. Stafford, in the reign of HENRY VIII., and was grandfather of Sir Thomas Lawley, who was created a Baronet in 1641. His son, Sir Francis, 2nd Baronet, was Master of the Jewel Office, and *d.* in 1696. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas, who, by his 1st marriage, with Rebecca, 2nd

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daughter and co-heiress of Sir Humphrey Wynch, Bart., became possessed of the mansion of Camell, in the County of Stafford, whither he removed his residence from Spoonhill. Their only surviving son, Sir Robert, succeeded his father in 1729, and *d.* in 1779, when he was succeeded by his son,

Sir Robert, 5th Baronet, who *d.* 12 March 1793; leaving issue, by his marriage with Jane, only daughter and heir of Beilby Thompson, Esq., of Escrick Park, Yorkshire, who *d.* Nov. 1816:

1 Sir Robert Lawley, the 6th Bart., the 5th successor in lineal male descent from his ancestor the 1st Baronet; he was created Baron Wenlock of Wenlock, Co. Salop, in 1831, *m.* Sept. 1793, Maria, daughter of Joseph Denison, Esq., who *d.* 20 Aug. 1850. Lord Wenlock *d.* without issue, 10 April 1834, when his Barony became *extinct.*

2 Sir Francis Lawley, who succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of the late Lord, *m.* 18 May 1815, Mary-Anne, eldest daughter of George Talbot, Esq., of Guiting: see Earl TALBOT in the *Peerage Volume;* but *d.* without issue 30 Jan. 1851.

3 PAUL-BEILBY THOMPSON, who assumed for himself alone the surname of Thompson (being that of his maternal grandfather) instead of his family name of Lawley. The title of his deceased brother was revived in his favour in 1839, when he was created BARON WENLOCK of Wenlock, Co. Salop, and dying 9 May 1852, was succeeded by his son,

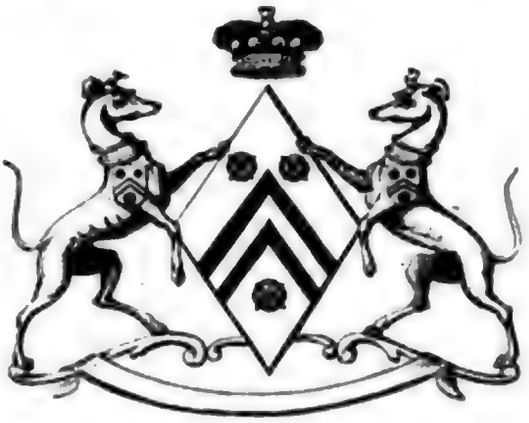
BEILBY-RICHARD, present and 2nd LORD.

4 Sarah-Bettina.

5 Jane, *b.* 1770, *d.* 17 Dec. 1852, having *m.* 21 Aug. 1793, Henry, 6th Lord Middleton, who *d.* 19 June 1835.

6 Mildred-Rebecca, *d.* 31 Oct. 1831; having *m.* Marmaduke Dayrell, Esq., of Shayly Camps, Cambridgeshire.

7 Cordelia, *d.* 10 May 1842.



WENMAN, BARONESS. (WYKEHAM.)

Peeress of the United Kingdom.

THE family of Wykeham of Swalcliffe is of great antiquity, and claims affinity with the illustrious William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, though no evidence of the degree of relationship exists. The first authenticated ancestor of this family is Sir Robert Wykeham of Swalcliffe, in the 14th century; the 8th in descent from him was

Richard Wykeham, Esq., of Swalcliffe, who *m.* Vere-Alicia, daughter of the Rev. Richard Fiennes, and sister and co-heir of Richard, last Viscount Saye and Sele; his 2nd son, Richard, was father of Fiennes Wykeham-Martin, Esq., of Leeds Castle, Kent; his eldest son and successor was

William-Humphrey Wykeham, Esq., of Swalcliffe, who was *b.* in 1734, and *d.* in 1784, having *m.* the Hon. Sophia Wenman, daughter of Philip, 5th Viscount, and sister and heir of Philip, 6th Viscount Wenman in Ireland, on whose death, without issue, 26 March 1800, that title became *extinct.* The Hon. Mrs. Wykeham was *b.* in 1743, and *d.* in Feb. 1792, leaving issue,

1 William-Richard, who succeeded his father at Swalcliffe, and *d.* in 1800; for his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume.* His only surviving child,

SOPHIA-ELIZABETH, was created, in 1834, BARONESS WENMAN of Thame Park, Co. Oxford, and is the present Peeress.

2 Philip-Thomas, who *d.* in 1832, having *m.* 1st, Hester-Louisa, daughter of

Fiennes Trotman, Esq., of Siston Court; and 2ndly, Eliza, 2nd daughter of his cousin, Fiennes Wykeham-Martin, Esq.; his eldest son by his 1st marriage is Philip-Thomas-Herbert Wykeham, Esq., of Tythorp House, Co. Oxon.

3 Sophia-Anne, *d. unm.*

4 Harriet-Mary, *d.* 1829, having *m.* 1st, the Rev. Willoughby Bertie; and 2ndly, Sir Edward Johnson, Knt.

WENSLEYDALE, BARON. (PARKE.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JAMES PARKE, a Baron of the Court of Exchequer, 5th, but only surviving son of the deceased Thomas Parke, Esq., of Highfield, near Liverpool, being accounted one of the most distinguished lawyers of the day, his services were sought to be secured, to assist other law Lords in the trial of appeal cases, in the House of Peers, by creating him in Jan. 1856, BARON WENSLEYDALE of Wensleydale, in the North Riding, Co. York, for the term of his natural life. But that august assembly decreed, by resolution, that a patent so limited did not entitle its holder to the privilege of a seat and vote in their House; and his Lordship was, in consequence, by a new patent, in July following, created Baron Wensleydale of Walton, in the Co. Palatine of Lancaster; which has the singular effect of conferring upon him, by the undisputed grace of the Crown in the 1st creation, a precedence in society somewhat prior to that of his standing in the Parliamentary Roll, decided by the second patent.

WENTWORTH, BARONESS. (NOEL-BYRON.)

Peeress of England.

REGINALD DE WINTERWADE, in the Wapentake of Strafford, Co. York, appears in Domesday Book 1066. The 9th in descent from him, William Wentworth of Wentworth-Woodhouse, founded two noble lines by his two sons, viz.,

1 Sir William, of Wentworth Woodhouse, whose descendant in the 9th degree, Sir William, was created a Baronet in 1611, and was father of

1 Thomas, Earl of Strafford, the celebrated and unfortunate friend of King CHARLES I., beheaded by decree of the Parliament, 12 May 1641. His eldest son, to whom his father's forfeited honours were restored, *d.* without issue, leaving his sister, Lady Anne, his heir, and ultimately sole representative of her father. She *m.* Edward Watson, 2nd Lord Rockingham, and had two sons,

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1 Lewis, 3rd Lord Rockingham, now represented in estate by Lord Sondes, but in line by the Hon. Charlotte Monson, only daughter of the 3rd Lord Monson.

2 The Hon. Thomas Watson-Wentworth, whom his uncle, the 2nd Earl of Strafford, appointed his heir. He was grandfather of the well-known Marquis of Rockingham, Minister of GEORGE III., who *d.* without issue in 1782; and his sister, Lady Anne, is represented by the present Earl Fitzwilliam.

2 Sir William, ancestor of the subsequent Earls of Strafford, under a new creation, *extinct* on the death of the 3rd Earl in 1799.

2 John Wentworth, Esq., of Elmsall; from whom the fourth in lineal descent, Sir Roger, *m.* Margery, daughter and heir of Sir Philip le Despencer of Nettlested. Fourth from Sir Roger was SIR THOMAS WENTWORTH, of Nettlested, summoned to Parliament in 1529; he *d.* in 1551, and was succeeded by his son, SIR THOMAS, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1591; and he by his son HENRY, 3rd LORD, whose son, THOMAS, 4th LORD, created Earl of Cleveland, was one of the shining characters of the troublous times in which his lot was cast. Exemplary for loyalty and valour, he was taken prisoner at the second battle of Newbury, and detained four years in confinement. He afterwards accompanied King CHARLES II. to Scotland, and remained with him till the battle of Worcester, where, by a desperate charge of the victorious rebels with such of the scattered royal forces as he could rally, he facilitated the King's escape. He was himself again made prisoner, and again his life was spared, and sufficiently prolonged to see his sovereign restored to his throne. He *d.* in 1667. Thomas, Lord Wentworth, his only son, who espoused with equal zeal the same cause, *d.* before his father in 1664, leaving an only daughter and heir, HENRIETTA-MARIA, the 5th successor to the Barony, which on her death *unm.* 1686, was inherited by her aunt, Lady Anne, only daughter of the Earl of Cleveland. She *m.* John, 2nd Lord Lovelace, by whom she had a son and a daughter,

1 John, 3rd Lord Lovelace, who *d.* before her; his son, John, *d.* an infant; his daughter, MARTHA, succeeded her grandmother, was 7th inheritor of the title, and *d.* in 1745.

2 Margaret, eventually sole heir of her mother, *m.* to Sir William Noel of Kirkby Mallory, Leicestershire, descended from

James Noel of Hilcote, 12th in lineal descent from Noel, who came into England with William the Conqueror; this James had issue,

1 Robert, who continued the line of Hilcote, now represented by Noel of Bell Hall.

2 Andrew, who had also two sons,

1 Andrew, ancestor of the *extinct* Earls of Gainsborough, whose male line expired, in 1798, with Henry, 6th Earl, 20th in descent from Noel, the follower of WILLIAM the Conqueror. Lady Jane Noel, eldest sister of the two last Earls of Gainsborough, *m.* Gerard-Anne Edwards, Esq., of Welham Grove, Leicestershire, by whom she was grandmother of the present Earl of Gainsborough.

2 John, whose grandson, Sir Verney Noel of Kirkby Mallory, was created a Baronet in 1660. His son, Sir William, 2nd Bart., *m.* as mentioned above, the Hon. Margaret Lovelace, daughter and eventually heir of John, Lord Lovelace, by Anne, Baroness Wentworth. Their great-grandson, Sir EDWARD, 6th Baronet, succeeded as 8th LORD WENTWORTH in 1745, on the death of MARTHA, 7th BARONESS, and was created in 1762, Viscount Wentworth of Wellesborough, Co. Leicester. His issue were,

1 THOMAS, 9th LORD and 2nd Viscount, *d.* without issue in 1815; when the Viscounty became *extinct*.

2 Hon. Judith, *m.* Sir Ralph Milbank, afterwards Noel, 6th Baronet of his family.

3 Hon. Elizabeth, *m.* James Bland Burgess, Esq., afterwards a Baronet, but *d.* without issue 25 Jan. 1779.

4 Hon. Sophia-Susannah, *m.* Nathaniel, 2nd Lord Scarsdale, and was mother by him of Nathaniel, 3rd Lord Scarsdale; and of the Hon. Sophia-Caroline Curzon, who *m.* Robert-Sewallis, Viscount Tamworth, only son of the 7th Earl Ferrers, but *d.* without issue 3 Feb. 1849.

On the death of THOMAS, 2nd Viscount Wentworth and 9th LORD, this Barony fell into abeyance between his eldest sister Judith, Lady Milbanke, who *d.* 28 Jan.

1822, and the Hon. Nathaniel Curzon, afterwards 3rd Lord Scarsdale, son of his 3rd sister; which abeyance was terminated by the death of Lord Scarsdale, without issue, 12 Nov. 1856, when ANNE-ISABELLA, present BARONESS, the only issue of Sir Ralph and the Hon. Lady Noel, became sole inheritor of the title. For her Ladyship's marriage with the poet Byron and its issue, see the *Peerage Volume*.

WESTMEATH, MARQUIS OF. (NUGENT.)

Peer of Ireland.

SIR GILBERT DE NUGENT came into Ireland in 1171, and marrying Rosa, daughter of Hugh de Lacy, had with her the Barony of Delvin; he *d.* without surviving issue, but had two brothers,

1 Richard, who succeeded to the Barony, which was carried by his only daughter and heir into the family of Fitz-John.

2 Christopher, who was seated at Balrath; from him descended, in the 5th degree, Sir William Nugent, who by marriage with Catherine, daughter and heir of John Fitz-John, recovered the Barony of Delvin; from them descended, in the 6th degree,

Richard, summoned to Parliament as Baron Delvin in 1486; he *d.* in 1537, and having survived his eldest son, Christopher, father of Richard, 2nd Lord, and of Sir Thomas, ancestor of the late Earl Nugent (whose title was inherited by his daughter's son, the 1st Duke of Buckingham and Chandos), was succeeded by his grandson,

RICHARD, 2nd LORD, who was created BARON DELVIN, by patent, in 1557; he *d.* in 1559, and was succeeded by his eldest son, CHRISTOPHER, 3rd LORD, who in 1602 was succeeded by his eldest son,

RICHARD, 4th LORD by writ, and 3rd by patent; he was created EARL of WESTMEATH in 1621, and *d.* in 1641, when he was succeeded by his grandson,

RICHARD, 2nd EARL, who *d.* in 1684, and was father of

1 Christopher, Lord Delvin, who *d.* before him, leaving three sons,

1 RICHARD, 3rd EARL, who *d. unm.* in 1714.

2 THOMAS, 4th EARL, between whose daughters and co-heirs the Barony by writ fell into abeyance; he *d.* without issue male in 1752.

3 JOHN, 5th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and, dying in 1754, was followed by his eldest son, THOMAS, 6th EARL, to whom, in 1791, succeeded his eldest surviving son, GEORGE-FREDERICK, 7th EARL. He *d.* in 1814, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE-JOHN-THOMAS, present and 8th EARL, who, in 1822, was created MARQUIS of WESTMEATH.

2 Thomas of Pallace, Co. Galway, who, adhering to the abdicated King JAMES, was by him created Baron Nugent of Riverston, Co. Westmeath, by which title his descendants have ever since by courtesy been designated; the present Anthony Nugent, Esq., of Pallace, called Lord Riverston, is 4th in descent from him.

WESTMINSTER, MARQUIS OF. (Grosvenor.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

The ancestors of this noble family held the high rank of *Gros-Veneur* (from which they took their name) in the Duchy of Normandy, from its erection in 912, till the invasion of England, when Gilbert le Grosvenor and his uncle Hugh Lupus accompanied King William. Robert, son of Gilbert, obtained lands in the County of Chester from the said Hugh Lupus, at length Earl of Chester, and was lineal ancestor, through six generations, of Sir Robert le Grosvenor, who proved this pedigree before a Court of Chivalry in defence of his arms, *azure, a bend or*, against Sir Richard le Scrope, who challenged them. The descent of Sir Robert was fully admitted, but the arms were adjudged to Scrope, and in conclusion Sir Robert le Grosvenor was recommended to bear *azure, a garb or*, from the arms of the ancient Earls of Chester, which has ever since continued the cognizance of his descendants.

Sir Richard Grosvenor, 8th in descent from the above Sir Robert, was created a Baronet in 1622, and *d.* in 1645. Sir Richard, 2nd Baronet, his son and successor, was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1644, and raised the *posse comitatus* to oppose the Parliamentary army under Lord Fairfax, and his estate being in consequence sequestrated, he was ejected from his mansion at Eaton, and obliged to take refuge in the small house of a neighbour till the Restoration. He *d.* in 1664; and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Thomas, three of whose sons, Sir Richard, Sir Thomas, and Sir Robert, were successive Baronets; the latter *d.* in 1755, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Richard, who, in 1761, was created Baron Grosvenor of Eaton, Co. Chester, and in 1784 Viscount Belgrave, Co. Chester, and Earl Grosvenor; he *d.* in 1802, and was succeeded by

Robert, his only son, 2nd Earl, who, in 1831, was created Marquis of Westminster; he *m.* Lady Eleanor Egerton, only surviving daughter and heir of Thomas, Earl of Wilton, whose title was inherited, in 1814, by his grandson, Thomas, the 2nd son of the Marquis.

Richard, the eldest son, succeeded his father 17 Feb. 1845, and is the present and 2nd Marquis.

WESTMORLAND, EARL OF. (FANE.)

Peer of England.

HOWELL AP VANE, of Monmouthshire, living before the Conquest, was ancestor in the 12th degree of John Vane, of Tudeley, whose 2nd son, Richard, was great-grandfather of Sir Thomas Fane, ancestor of the Earl; and his 4th son, John, was ancestor of the Marquis of Cleveland.

The above Sir Thomas Fane was attainted of high treason in 1554, for being concerned in Sir Thomas Wyatt's rebellion. He *m.* in 1574, Mary, Baroness Le De-Spencer, daughter and sole heir of Henry, Baron Abergavenny and Le-Despencer, co-heir of the Barony of Burghersh, great-grandson of Edward Nevill, 6th son of Ralph, created Earl of Westmorland in 1397, which title was forfeited in 1570, by the attainder of Charles, 6th Earl.

Their son FRANCIS was created EARL of WESTMORLAND and Baron Burghersh in 1624, and succeeded his mother as 14th Lord Le-Despencer in 1626. He *d.* in 1628, leaving several sons, of whom the two following were the eldest:

1 MILDMAY, his successor, 2nd EARL. He *d.* in 1665, leaving two sons, viz., CHARLES, 3rd EARL, his successor, who *d.* in 1691 without issue, and VERE, 4th EARL, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* in 1693. Vere left three sons, successive Earls, who all *d.* without issue, and three daughters; VERE, 5th EARL, *d.* in 1699; THOMAS, 6th EARL, in 1736; and JOHN, 7th EARL, in 1762; having, in 1733, been created Baron Catherlough, in the Peerage of Ireland, which title became *extinct* at his death. Lady Susan, the youngest daughter, *d. unm.* in 1735, and the Barony of Le-Despencer, upon the death of the 7th Earl, fell into abeyance between the two elder, Lady Mary Dashwood, whose descendants became *extinct* in 1788, and Lady Catherine Paul, whose heir-general is the present Baroness Le-Despencer.

2 Sir Francis, who was Governor of Doncaster Castle, and afterwards of Lincoln, for the King in the civil wars. His 3rd son, Sir Henry, was father of Charles Fane, Esq., who, in 1718, was created Viscount Fane and Baron Loughaire, in the Peerage of Ireland, which titles became *extinct* in 1782, by the death of Charles, 2nd Viscount, the only son who survived him. Sir Francis, eldest son of the above Sir Francis, was father of Francis Fane, Esq., of Fulbeck, in Lincolnshire, whose son and heir, Francis, *d.* in 1726, leaving three sons,

1 Francis Fane, Esq., of Fulbeck, who *d. unm.* in 1757.

2 THOMAS FANE, Esq., of Brympton, in Somersetshire, who succeeded as 8th EARL in 1762, on the extinction of the issue of MILDMAY, 2nd EARL.

3 Henry Fane, Esq., of Wormsley, in Oxfordshire, who *d.* in 1777, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John Fane, Esq., who was *b.* in 1751, and *d.* 8 Feb. 1824, having *m.* 30 Nov. 1773, Lady Elizabeth Parker, eldest daughter of Thomas, 3rd Earl of Macclesfield, by whom, who was *b.* 29 June 1751, and *d.* 10 June 1829, he left the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.*

THOMAS, 8th EARL, *d.* in 1771, leaving two sons, viz.,

1 JOHN, his successor, and

2 Henry, who *d.* 4 June 1802, having *m.* 12 Jan. 1778, Anne, daughter of Edward-Buckley Batson, Esq., who *d.* 19 Jan. 1838.—For their issue see the *Peerage Volume.*

JOHN, 9th EARL, *d.* 26 April 1774, having *m.* 1st, 26 March 1758, Augusta, eldest daughter of Lord Montagu Bertie, 2nd son of Robert, 1st Duke of Ancaster, by whom, who *d.* 3 Jan. 1766, he had his two eldest sons and one daughter; 2ndly,

28 May 1767, Lady Susan Gordon, eldest daughter of Cosmo-George, 3rd Duke of Gordon, and by her, who *re-m.* Lieut-Colonel John Woodford, and *d.* 11 Dec. 1814, had the remaining issue given below.

1 JOHN, 10th EARL, K.G., who succeeded his father, and was followed, 15 Dec. 1841, by his son JOHN, present and 11th EARL.

2 Hon. Thomas, *b.* 6 July 1760, *d.* 15 April 1807, having *m.* 27 July 1789, Anne, daughter of — Lowe, Esq., by whom he left issue,

1 Lieutenant-Colonel John-Thomas, *b.* 27 April 1790, *d.* 23 March 1833, having *m.* 10 Aug. 1816, Marianne-Shrimpton, eldest daughter of John-Mills Jackson, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 15 April 1836, he had an only son, Augustus-John, *b.* 30 June 1817, *d.* 21 June 1840.

2 William, *b.* 2 July 1793, *d.* 27 Feb. 1815.

3 Lady Augusta, *b.* 18 Sept. 1761, *d.* 6 March 1838, wife of William, 1st Earl of Lonsdale.

4 Lady Susan, *b.* 3 Oct. 1768, *d.* 8 March 1793, having *m.* 20 July 1788, John Drummond, Esq.

5 Lady Elizabeth, *b.* 7 Jan. 1770, *m.* 4 Sept. 1790, Sir John Lowther, Bart.—See LONSDALE, in this Volume.

6 Hon. Henry, *b.* 14 April 1771, *d.* 6 March 1774.

7 Lady Mary, *b.* 19 Sept. 1772, *m.* 16 Jan. 1792, George Fludyer, Esq., *b.* Sept. 1761, *d.* 15 April 1837.

WHARNCLIFFE, BARON. (STUART-WORTLEY.)

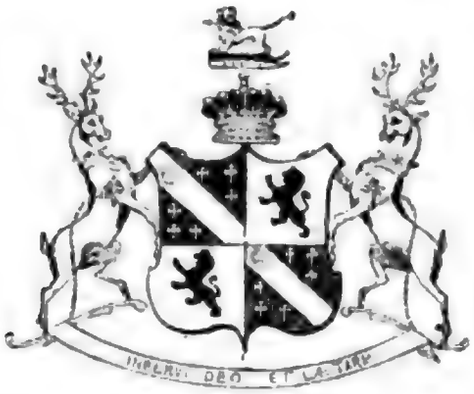
Peer of the United Kingdom.

HIS Lordship is the eldest son of the Hon. James Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie, 2nd son of John, 3rd Earl of Bute, and brother of John, 1st Marquis of Bute.

The Honourable Sidney Montagu, 2nd son of Edward, 1st Earl of Sandwich, *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Wortley, Bart., of a very ancient family seated at Wortley, Co. York, from the Conquest, and was obliged, according to the settlement of the Wortley estate, to take the name of WORTLEY. He had two sons, John, the younger, *d. unm.*, and Edward Wortley-Montague, Esq., the elder, *m.* the celebrated Lady Mary Pierrepont, daughter of Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, whose talents, wit, literary genius, and singularities, have made her fame as extensive as the English language. She *d.* 21 Aug. 1762, and Mr. Wortley-Montagu *d.* in 1761. They had one son, Edward, who was disinherited, and *d.* without issue in 1776, and one daughter, Mary, on whom the Wortley property devolved. She was *b.* in Feb. 1718, *m.* John, 3rd Earl of Bute, and was created Baroness Mount-Stuart, with remainder to her issue male by the Earl. She *d.* 6 Nov. 1794, leaving a numerous issue. See MARQUIS of BUTE in this Volume. Her 2nd son, the Hon. James Stuart, succeeded to her estate, and in consequence assumed, in 1795, by the King's Royal sign-manual, the additional name of WORTLEY, to which, in 1803, he farther added, by the same licence, that of Mackenzie, on succeeding his uncle, the Right Honourable James Stuart-Mackenzie, who *d.* without issue, 6 April 1800, in the estates of Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh, father of Agnes, wife of the 1st Earl of Bute, and his great-grandmother. He was *b.* 19 Sept. 1747, and *d.* 1 March 1818, having *m.* 8 June 1766, Margaret, daughter of Sir David Cunynghame, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 13 Jan. 1808, he had issue. See the *Peerage Volume*, title BUTE.

His eldest son, JAMES-ARCHIBALD, was created BARON WHARNCLIFFE of Wortley, Co. York, in 1826. He was *b.* Oct. 1776, *m.* 30 March 1799, Lady

Caroline-Elizabeth-Mary Crichton, daughter of John, 1st Earl of Erne, and by her, who was *b.* in 1778, and *d.* 23 April 1856, had the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* He *d.* 19 Dec. 1845, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, father of EDWARD-MONTAGU-STUART-GRANVILLE, present and 3rd LORD.



WICKLOW, EARL OF. (HOWARD.)

Peer of Ireland.

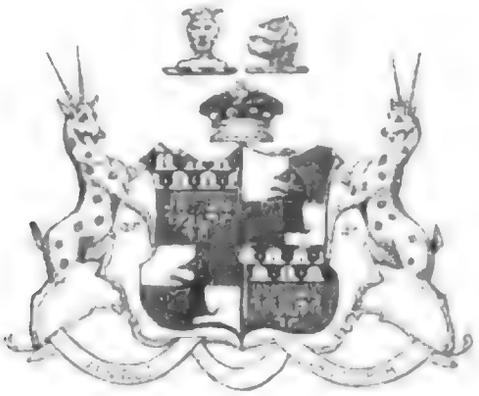
THIS family has long been seated at Shelton, in the County of Wicklow.

John Howard, Esq., of Shelton, *d.* in 1643; Ralph, his son and heir, was professor of physic at the University of Dublin. Having retired with his family to England in consequence of the disturbances in Ireland which followed upon the abdication of JAMES II., he was attainted by the Irish Parliament in 1689; and King JAMES, having given his mansion at Shelton to a Mr. Hacket, stopped there to refresh himself after the battle of the Boyne. Dr. Howard, on the re-establishment of tranquillity under King WILLIAM, recovered his estates, and *d.* in 1710, leaving two sons,

1 Hugh, who *d.* without issue in 1738, and

2 Robert, Lord Bishop of Elphin, who succeeded his brother at Shelton, and *d.* in 1740.

The Right Honourable RALPH HOWARD, eldest son of the Bishop, was created, in 1778, Baron Clonmore of Clonmore Castle, Co. Carlow, and VISCOUNT WICKLOW in 1785. He *d.* 26 June 1789, having *m.* 11 Aug. 1755, ALICE, only daughter and heir of William Forward, Esq., of Castle Forward, Co. Donegal, who was created, in 1793, COUNTESS of WICKLOW, and *d.* 7 March 1807. Their eldest son, ROBERT, succeeded his father as 2nd Viscount, and his mother as 2nd EARL, and *d. unm.* in 1815, when he was succeeded by his next brother WILLIAM, 3rd EARL, who *d.* in 1816, and was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM, present and 4th EARL.



WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE, BARON. (VERNEY.)

Peer of England.

WILLIAM, 4th Baron Latimer (by writ 1299), *d.* in 1380, leaving an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who was 2nd wife of John, 3rd Baron Nevill of Raby (see EARL of ABERGAVENNY), by whom she had one son, John, who was summoned to

Parliament as Baron Latimer, and *d.* without issue in 1430, and one daughter Elizabeth, sole heir to her brother, *m.* to Sir Thomas Willoughby, 2nd son of Robert, 4th Lord Willoughby de Eresby.—See LORD MIDDLETON.

In 1432, George Nevill, 5th son of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmorland son and heir of John, 3rd Lord Nevill of Raby, by his 1st wife, Maud, daughter of Henry, Lord Percy, was summoned to Parliament as Baron Latimer.

But ROBERT WILLOUGHBY, great-grandson and heir of Sir Thomas Willoughby, by Elizabeth, sister and sole heir of John Nevill, 5th Lord Latimer, claimed this Barony, against Richard Nevill, 2nd Lord Latimer, under the new writ, grandson and heir of George Nevill, summoned in 1432. He did not, however, prosecute his claim, and was summoned to Parliament by writ in 1492, as BARON WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE. He *d.* in 1502. ROBERT, 2nd LORD, his son and heir, *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard, 2nd Lord Beauchamp of Powyke (see EARL of WARWICK in this Volume), and *d.* in 1522, when the Barony of Willoughby de Broke fell into abeyance between his two grand-daughters, heirs of Edward, his eldest son, who *d.* before him; Blanche, the younger daughter, *m.* Sir Francis Dawtrey, but *d.* without issue; and Elizabeth, who after the death of her sister became the sole heir, *m.* Sir Fulke Greville. Their eldest son, Fulke, was father of

1 Fulke, created Baron Brooke.

2 Margaret, heir to her brother. She *m.* Sir Richard Verney, and *d.* in 1631, leaving, besides other issue, her eldest son and heir, Sir Greville Verney, who *d.* in 1642. He left three sons, of whom George, the youngest, *d. unm.;* the two elder were,

1 SIR GREVILLE, who *d.* in 1668, leaving an only son, William, who *d. unm.* in 1683.

2 RICHARD, who became at length LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

The Barony, however, remained dormant till it was claimed by, and in 1696 allowed to, this RICHARD VERNEY, who should have been 10th LORD. He *d.* in 1711, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son GEORGE, 11th LORD, who *d.* in 1728, leaving two surviving sons, RICHARD, his successor, 12th LORD, who *d.* without issue in 1752, and the Right Hon. John Verney, Master of the Rolls, who *d.* in 1741, leaving an only son, JOHN-PEYTO, who succeeded his uncle as 13th LORD. He *d.* in 1816, having had eleven children, of whom only three survived him: two sons and a daughter. JOHN-PEYTO, 14th LORD, his eldest son, succeeded, and *d. unm.* in 1820, when he was succeeded by his only surviving brother, HENRY-PEYTO, 15th LORD, who *d.* 16 Dec. 1852. His successor is ROBERT-JOHN, present and 16th LORD, only son of his sister Louisa, who *d.* in 1835, by her marriage with the Rev. Robert Barnard. His Lordship, who has assumed the name of VERNEY only, is the sole representative of the ancient Barons Latimer of the writ of 1299.

In the male line the family of Verney is very ancient; Sir Richard Verney, who *m.* Margaret Greville, and has been shown above to be ancestor in the 6th degree of the present Lord, was himself 15th in descent from Roger de Vernai, seated at Bromshulfe, Co. Stafford, grandson of William de Vernai, who is mentioned as living in 1119 and 1148, and was the son of another William de Vernai.

WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, BARON. (Drummond-Willoughby.)

Peer of England.

Sir John de Willoughby, a Norman Knight, had the Lordship of Willoughby in Lincolnshire, by gift from William the Conqueror. He was ancestor in the direct male line of the present Lord Middleton.

Sir William Willoughby, his descendant in the 5th degree, *m.* Alice, sister and co-heir of Walter, 2nd Baron Beke of Eresby, (by writ 1295.) Their son, Robert, was summoned to Parliament as Baron Willoughby in 1313, and his successors were styled Barons Willoughby de Eresby. He *d.* in 1316, and was followed in direct male descent from father to son by John, 2nd Lord, who *d.* in 1349; John, 3rd Lord, who *d.* in 1372; Robert, 4th Lord, who *d.* in 1396, and

William, 5th Lord. He *d.* in 1409, leaving two sons,

1 Robert, 6th Lord, who *d.* without issue male in 1452, leaving an only daughter and heir, Joan, *m.* to Richard Welles, son and heir of Leo, 6th Lord Welles, who had been attainted in 1446. He was summoned to Parliament in her right as Baron Willoughby, but beheaded by King Edward IV., with his only son, Robert, for their adherence to the House of Lancaster, in 1469. He left an only daughter and heir, Joan, *m.* to Richard Hastings, in her right 8th Lord Willoughby. He *d.* in 1503, and Joan, his wife, *d.* in 1505, without issue.

2 Sir Thomas. He was father to Sir Robert, whose son, Sir Christopher, *d.* in 1499, leaving William, his eldest son, who succeeded in 1505 as 9th Lord Willoughby de Eresby. Sir Christopher was also, by Christopher, his 2nd son, ancestor of the Lords Willoughby of Parham, *extinct* in 1779; and by Thomas, his 4th son, of the present Lord Middleton.—See that title in this Volume.

William, 9th Lord, *d.* without issue male, 1525, when the Barony devolved on his only daughter, Katherine. She *m.* 1st, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, widower of the Princess Mary, daughter of King Henry VII., by whom, who *d.* in 1545, she had Henry, 2nd Duke of Suffolk, and Lord Charles Brandon, who both *d.* young on the same day, 14 July 1551. She *m.* 2ndly, Richard Bertie, Esq. For her subsequent history, and that of her descendants by Mr. Bertie, Barons Willoughby d'Eresby, Earls of Lindsey, and finally Dukes of Ancaster, see title Lindsey in this Volume, in which place they are described at length. It will therefore only be necessary here to state the succession of the Barony. Peregrine, their son and heir, 11th Lord, claimed and was allowed the Barony. He *d.* in 1601, having *m.* the Lady Mary Vere, daughter of John, Earl of Oxford, and Lord Great Chamberlain, by whom he was father of Robert, 12th Lord, his successor, 1st Earl of Lindsey, K.G., who inherited from his cousin, Henry de Vere, 18th Earl of Oxford, the office of Hereditary Great Chamberlain of England, which had been enjoyed by that noble family since the reign of King Henry II. He *d.* in 1642, and was succeeded by his son Montagu, 13th Lord, 2nd Earl of Lindsey, who *d.* in 1666. He was followed by his son Robert, 14th Lord, 3rd Earl of Lindsey, and he, in 1701, by his son Robert, 15th Lord, 1st Duke of Ancaster, who *d.* in 1722. Peregrine, his son and successor, 16th Lord, and 2nd Duke of Ancaster, was succeeded in 1742 by his eldest son, Peregrine, 17th Lord and 3rd Duke, who *d.* in 1778, leaving issue,

1 Robert, 4th Duke.

2 Lady Priscilla-Barbara-Elizabeth, the late Baroness.

3 Lady Georgiana-Charlotte, *b.* 7 Aug. 1764, and *d.* 23 June 1838; having *m.* 25 April 1791, George-James, 1st Marquis Cholmondeley, who *d.* 10 April 1827.

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ROBERT, 4th Duke and 18th LORD, succeeded his father, and *d. unm.* 8 July 1779, when the Dukedom of Ancaster was inherited by his uncle (in whom it became *extinct* in 1809, see the article LINDSEY in this Volume), and this Barony fell into abeyance between the two sisters of the 4th Duke, from which it was called out on the 18th March 1780, in favour of LADY PRISCILLA-BARBARA-ELIZABETH, the late BARONESS, who was also co-heir with her sister, the Marchioness-Dowager Cholmondeley, of one moiety of the ancient Barony of Beke. Her Ladyship *m.* PETER BURRELL, 1st LORD GWYDIR—see the *Peerage Volume*—and *d.* in 1828, when she was succeeded by her eldest son, PETER-ROBERT, the present and 20th LORD, who, with the Marquis Cholmondeley, is joint hereditary Great Chamberlain of England.

His Lordship's first known ancestor was Randulph de Burrell, living in the reign of EDWARD I., 13th in lineal descent from whom was

Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, Kent, who left two sons, viz.,

1 Peter, of Beckenham, who *d.* in 1756. His 2nd son, Sir William, succeeded to the Baronetcy of his father-in-law, Sir Charles Raymond, created with a special remainder in 1773, and was father of the present Sir Charles-Merrik Burrell, Bart. Peter Burrell, Esq., eldest son of the last Peter, was also of Beckenham, and *d.* 6 Nov. 1775, having *m.* 28 March 1749, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Lewis, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 10 June 1794, he left issue,

1 PETER, 1st LORD GWYDIR.
2 Elizabeth-Amelia, *m.* Richard-Henry-Alexander Bennett, Esq., who *d.* 14 March 1814.
3 Isabella-Susannah, *d.* 24 Jan. 1812, wife of the 1st Earl of Beverley.
4 Frances-Julia, *d.* 28 April 1820, 2nd wife of the 2nd Duke of Northumberland.
5 Elizabeth, 3rd wife of the 1st Marquis of Exeter.

2 Sir Merrick Burrell, of West Grinstead Park, Sussex, a Governor of the Bank of England, created a Baronet in 1765, with remainder, failing his issue male, to his elder brother, Peter Burrell, Esq., and his issue male. He *d.* without issue in 1787, and was succeeded by his great-nephew, the grandson of his said elder brother,

SIR PETER BURRELL, who was advanced to the Peerage in 1796, by the title of BARON GWYDIR of Gwydir, Co. Carnarvon. He *m.* as above-mentioned, the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, and *d.* in 1820, when he was succeeded by his son PETER-ROBERT, 2nd LORD GWYDIR, and now 20th LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY, who having *m.* the Lady Clementina-Sarah Drummond, only daughter and heir of James, Lord Perth, representative of the Earls of Perth (see that title), took the surname and arms of DRUMMOND by Royal sign-manual in 1807, and in 1829 the additional surname and arms of WILLOUGHBY, instead of those of Burrell.

WILTON, EARL OF. (EGERTON.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

REGINALD, 1st Lord Grey de Wilton, by writ 1295, for whose pedigree see the EARL of STAMFORD in this Volume, was father of John, 2nd Lord, who had two sons, Henry, 3rd Lord, and Roger, ancestor of the Barons Grey de Ruthyn, Earls of Kent, Marquises of Dorset, and Earls of Stamford. From Henry, 3rd Lord, pro-

ceeded the succeeding Lords Grey de Wilton, till the attainder, in 1604, of Thomas, 15th Lord, whose sister and heir, Bridget, *m.* Sir Rowland Egerton, Bart. From this marriage descended, in the 5th degree,

SIR THOMAS EGERTON, created Baron Grey de Wilton in 1784, which title became *extinct* on his death, 23 Sept. 1814, without surviving issue male. He was, however, also created, in 1801, EARL of WILTON and Viscount Grey de Wilton, with remainder to the 2nd, and every succeeding son of his eldest and only surviving daughter, and their issue male respectively. He *m.* 11 Sept. 1769, Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of Sir Ralph Asheton, Bart., by whom, who *d.* 3 Feb. 1816, he had two sons and four daughters, who all died in their childhood, except the eldest daughter, Eleanor, wife of the 1st Marquis of Westminster, and mother by him of Richard, present Marquis; THOMAS, the present and 2nd EARL of WILTON, who succeeded his grandfather; and a third son, Robert, Lord Ebury.

WINCHESTER, MARQUIS OF. (PAULET.)

Peer of England.

SIR JOHN POWLETT, 7th in descent from Hercules, Lord of Tournon (see EARL POULETT in this Volume), had two sons,

1 Thomas, ancestor of Earl Poulett.

2 William, whose son, Sir John, *m.* Constance, eldest grand-daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Poynings, Lord St. John of Basing, son of Lucas Poynings, by Isabel, daughter and at length heir of Hugh, Baron St. John of Basing (by writ 1299), and by her was father of John Paulet, and grandfather of Sir John Paulet. The latter was father of

SIR WILLIAM PAULET, K.G., Lord High Treasurer, created Baron St. John of Basing in 1539, Earl of Wiltshire in 1550, and MARQUIS of WINCHESTER in 1551. A statesman and courtier, who, to use his own, somewhat however misunderstood, phrase, by being a willow and not an oak, rose to a high degree of rank and power, retained his prosperity to the end of a long life, and the favour of the crown through the various changes of politics which marked the successive reigns of HENRY VIII., EDWARD VI., MARY, and ELIZABETH. He *d.* in 1572, in the ninety-seventh year of his age, having lived to see one hundred and three of his own descendants. JOHN, his eldest son, 2nd MARQUIS, succeeded. He *d.* in 1576, and was succeeded by his eldest son WILLIAM, 3rd MARQUIS, to whom succeeded, in 1598, his only son,

WILLIAM, 4th MARQUIS. He entertained Queen ELIZABETH with great splendour at Basing, and by adopting a very magnificent style of living, brought himself into considerable pecuniary embarrassment. He *d.* in 1628, leaving six sons, of whom only two had issue, viz.,

1 JOHN, 3rd but eldest surviving son, his successor, 5th MARQUIS, who having garrisoned and stored his house at Basing as a place of support for the Royal forces, stood a siege in it, notwithstanding a treacherous attempt of his youngest brother, Lord Edward Paulet, to deliver it up to the enemy, from Aug. 1743, to 16 Oct. 1745, when in the general decline of the Royal cause, it was taken by storm, after a most valiant and determined defence, and the Marquis was made prisoner with such of his garrison as survived the fight; ten pieces of ordnance and much ammunition were also taken by the conquerors, as Cromwell himself, who directed the assault, writes to the Speaker. The noble Marquis lived to see the Restoration,

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and was succeeded, in 1674, by his eldest son, CHARLES, 6th MARQUIS, and 1st Duke of Bolton.

2 Lord Henry Paulet, 4th son, who left one son, Charles Paulet, Esq., of Amport, Co. Hants, father of Francis Paulet, Esq., who by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Norton, and heir of Sir John Norton, Bart., of Rotherfield Park, Co. Hants, had issue Norton Paulet, Esq., of Rotherfield, father of GEORGE, his only surviving son, who on the death of HARRY, 6th Duke of Bolton, succeeded as 12th MARQUIS.

CHARLES, 6th MARQUIS, eldest son and successor of the 5th MARQUIS, was created Duke of Bolton in 1689, and *d.* in 1699, leaving two sons, CHARLES, his successor, 2nd Duke, and Lord William, who also left two sons, William, and Sir Charles-Armand Paulet, K.B.; the latter *d.* in 1751, without issue: but William, the eldest, had one son, William, who *d. unm.*, and a daughter, Annabella, from whom descends Lord Bayning, who has assumed the name of Powlett.—See BAYNING in this Volume.

CHARLES, 7th MARQUIS, and 2nd Duke of Bolton, K.G., *d.* in 1722, leaving three sons, CHARLES, 8th MARQUIS and 3rd Duke, K.G., who *d.* without legitimate issue in 1754; HARRY, who succeeded his brother as 4th Duke; and Lord Nassau Paulet, father of Isabella, *m.* to John-James, 3rd Earl of Egmont.

HARRY, 9th MARQUIS and 4th Duke, *d.* in 1759, leaving two sons, CHARLES, his successor, 10th MARQUIS and 5th Duke, who *d. unm.* in 1765, leaving large estates to Jane-Mary, his natural daughter, whose husband, Thomas Orde, Esq., assumed the name of Powlett, and was created Lord Bolton in 1797 (see that title); and HARRY, 11th MARQUIS and 6th Duke of Bolton, who succeeded his brother, and *d.* 25 Dec. 1794, without issue male, when the Dukedom became *extinct*. He left three daughters, Lady Maria-Henrietta, 2nd wife of the 5th Earl of Sandwich, Lady Katherine-Margaret, 1st wife of William-Henry, Earl of Darlington, afterwards Duke of Cleveland, whose second son by her Ladyship, on succeeding to his grandfather's estates, has assumed the name of Powlett; and Lady Amelia.

The title of Marquis of Winchester devolved, on the death of the 6th Duke of Bolton, as shown above, on GEORGE PAULET, Esq., of Amport and Rotherfield, Co. Hants, 12th MARQUIS, descended from Lord Henry, fourth son of the 4th MARQUIS. He *d.* 22 April 1800, leaving issue by his marriage with Martha, daughter of Charles Ingoldsby, Esq., who *d.* 14 March 1795, with another son and a daughter, for whom see the *Peerage Volume*, CHARLES-INGOLDSBY, 13th MARQUIS, his eldest son and successor, who *d.* 29 Nov. 1843, and was succeeded by his eldest son JOHN, present and 14th MARQUIS.

WINCHILSEA, EARL OF. (FINCH-HATTON.)

Peer of England.

THE early ancestors of the Earls of Winchilsea, Nottingham, and Aylesford have been grossly misrepresented by modern genealogists, not excepting Dugdale. The noble family of Finch is originally of French extraction. By the marriage of Adelheld, only child of Herbert, Count of Vermandois and Troyes, in 1101, with Hugh Magnus, Count of Valois, the Fiefs of those Lordships passed to the House of Valois, and ultimately to the Crown of France. Eudo, Herbert's next brother, founded the seignorial House of Ham, and the youngest, Peter, of whom little else is known, that of Fitzherbert in England. Herbert, his son, married Emma,

daughter of Eudo, Count of Blois, aunt to King STEPHEN, and was chamberlain to WILLIAM Rufus and HENRY I., as was his son, Herbert, Filius Hereberti, to STEPHEN and HENRY II. The latter, besides other issue by Lucy, his first wife, had, by Maud, his second, 1st Peter, who left issue, and 2nd Matthew (Filius Hereberti), two of the Barons who sided with King JOHN. Matthew was Sheriff of Sussex, 1233, and, besides other issue, had a younger son, Herbert (Filius Matthei), to whom HENRY III. made grants in Warblington, and other manors in that county, some of which were possessed by the Finches so late as 1620. He commanded the King's forces against the Welsh; was killed at Margam in 1245; and Herbert, his son, was the first of the family who assumed a surname, being styled in a writ of supersedeas in the Exchequer, 8 EDWARD II., "Herebertus Hereberti, dictus Finch." Vincent, Filius Hereberti, alias Finch, his son, was Sheriff of Sussex, and Sir William Finch, sixth in lineal descent from Vincent, was made a Knight Banneret by HENRY VIII., at the battle of the Spurs.

Sir Thomas Finch, son of Sir William, joining with the Lord Abergavenny in 1553, drove Sir Thomas Wyat and his insurgents out of Kent. He was afterwards, in 1564, appointed by Queen ELIZABETH Knight-Marshal of the forces in Newhaven, then besieged by the French, and was shipwrecked and drowned with the whole ship's crew and passengers, above two hundred persons, on his voyage thither. He *m.* Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Moyle, of Eastwell, Co. Kent, with whom he obtained that mansion and estate, and by her had three sons, of whom Thomas, the youngest, *d.* without issue; the two elder were,

1 Sir Moyle Finch, created a Baronet in 1611, and *d.* in 1614, having *m.* ELIZABETH, only daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Heneage, which lady was created Viscountess of Maidstone, Co. Kent, in 1623, and COUNTESS of Winchilsea in 1628. She *d.* in 1633, and was succeeded by their son, THOMAS, 2nd EARL.

2 Sir Henry Finch, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, afterwards Lord Keeper, who, for the judgments he gave in the case of ship-money, incurred the displeasure of Parliament so greatly, that when affairs took a turn unfavourable to the Royal cause, he was compelled to escape to Holland. He had been created, in 1640, Lord Finch of Fordwich, Co. Kent, which title became *extinct* on his death in 1661.

Sir Moyle Finch, the elder brother, had, by ELIZABETH, COUNTESS of WINCHILSEA, seven sons, of whom only the two following left issue, viz.,

1 THOMAS, 2nd EARL (2nd son). He *d.* in 1639, and was succeeded by his eldest son, HENEAGE, 3rd EARL, to whom the charge of Dover Castle was committed by General MONCK, previous to the restoration of King CHARLES II. He was created in 1660, Baron Fitzherbert, of Eastwell, Co. Kent, and *d.* in 1689, having had twenty-seven children by four wives. Of his sons, only the three following lived to bear his title, or give heirs to it.

1 William, Viscount Maidstone. He was killed in the naval battle against the Dutch in 1672, leaving a posthumous son, CHARLES, who succeeded his grandfather as 4th EARL, and *d.* in 1712, without surviving issue.

2 HENEAGE, who succeeded his nephew as 5th EARL. He *d.* without issue in 1726.

3 JOHN, who succeeded his brother, and also *d.* without issue in 1729, when the Barony of Fitz-Herbert and the male issue of the 2nd Earl became *extinct*.

2 Sir Heneage Finch, Recorder of London, and Speaker of the House of Commons, who *d.* in 1631, leaving issue, HENEAGE, his son and heir, created a Baronet in 1660. In 1674 he was made Lord Keeper, and created Baron Finch of Daventry, Co. Northampton. In 1675 he was appointed Lord High Chancellor, and in 1681 created EARL of NOTTINGHAM. He *d.* in 1682, obtaining from Bishop Burnet the character of an uncorruptible Judge, impartial on the Bench, even against the King himself, filling the church livings with worthy men, and obliging all to residence; most eloquent in Parliament, on the Bench, and in conversation. He had ten sons, two of whom have left descendants still flourishing in the Peerage.

1 DANIEL, 2nd EARL of NOTTINGHAM, his successor, who succeeded as 7th Earl of Winchilsea, on the extinction of the male issue of the 2nd Earl in 1729.

2 Heneage, 1st Earl of Aylesford, and ancestor of the present Earl.—See that title.

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DANIEL, 7th EARL of WINCHILSEA and 2nd of Nottingham, *d.* in 1730, leaving by Anne, only daughter of Christopher Viscount Hatton, and sister and heir of William, the last Viscount, six sons, three of whom have succeeded or given heirs to the title, viz.,

1 DANIEL, 8th EARL, K.G., who *d.* without issue male in 1769.

2 The Right Hon. William Finch, who by Charlotte, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Pomfret, and Governess to King GEORGE IV. and the Duke of York, when infants, had one son, GEORGE, who succeeded his uncle as 9th EARL, was a Knight of the Garter, and *d. unm.* in 1826.

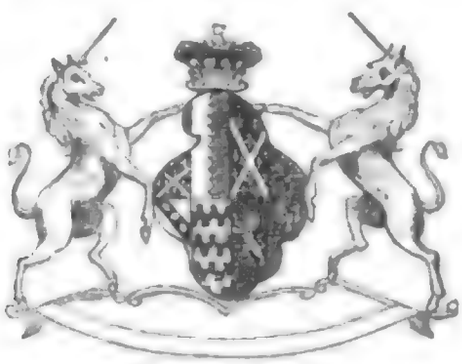
3 Edward, who assumed the additional name of HATTON, and *d.* 16 May 1771, having *m.* in 1746, Elizabeth, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart., by whom he was father of

1 George Finch-Hatton, Esq., grandfather of the present Earl.

2 Harriet-Frances-Charlotte, *b.* 19 Feb. 1752, *d.* 11 June 1821, having *m.* Oct. 1781, Sir Jenison-William Gordon, Bart., K.C.B., who *d.* 9 May 1831.

3 John-Emilius-Daniel-Edward, a Barrister-at-Law, *b.* 19 May 1755, *d.* 10 Jan. 1841.

George Finch-Hatton, Esq., the eldest son, was *b.* 30 June 1747, *m.* 10 Dec. 1785, Lady Elizabeth Murray, eldest daughter of David, 2nd Earl of Mansfield, who *d.* 1 June 1825. He *d.* 17 Feb. 1823, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume.* His eldest son, GEORGE-WILLIAM, succeeded his cousin as 10th EARL, and was succeeded, 8 Jan. 1858, by his eldest son, GEORGE-JAMES, present and 11th EARL.



WINDSOR, BARONESS. (WINDSOR-CLIVE.)

Peeress of England.

WILLIAM DE WINDSORE, descended from William, son of Walter Fitz-Other, Castellan of Windsor (ancestor of the Duke of Leinster and Marquis of Lansdowne), was summoned to Parliament in 1381, but *d.* without issue in 1384.

ANDREWS WINDSOR, descended from Sir Miles, brother of the said William, Baron Windsor, was summoned by writ in 1529, as Baron Windsor of Stanwell. THOMAS, 6th BARON WINDSOR of Stanwell, *d.* in 1642, leaving his two sisters, viz., Elizabeth (the elder), wife of Dixie Hickman, Esq., and Elizabeth (the younger), *m.* 1st to Andrew Windsor, Esq., and 2ndly to James Ware, his heirs, between whom this Barony fell into abeyance, which was terminated by the Crown in 1660, in favour of THOMAS HICKMAN, 7th LORD, son and heir of the above-mentioned Dixie Hickman and Elizabeth his wife. He assumed the name of WINDSOR, and was created, in 1682, Earl of Plymouth. He *d.* in 1687, having had, besides other issue, two sons,

1 Other, Lord Windsor, his heir-apparent, who *d.* in his lifetime, leaving OTHER, 2nd Earl, 8th LORD, who succeeded his grandfather.

2 Thomas, created Viscount Windsor in Ireland in 1699, and in 1711 Baron Montjoy of the Isle of Wight, in the Peerage of England. He *d.* in 1738, and was succeeded by his son, Herbert, 2nd Viscount, on whose death in 1758, without issue male, his titles became *extinct.*

OTHER, 2nd Earl, who succeeded his grandfather, *d.* in 1727, and to him succeeded, in direct paternal descent, OTHER, 3rd Earl and 9th LORD, who *d.* in 1732; OTHER-LEWIS, 4th Earl and 10th LORD, who *d.* in 1771; OTHER-HICKMAN, 5th Earl, and 11th LORD, who *d.* in 1799; and OTHER-ARCHER, 6th Earl, and 12th

LORD. The latter *d.* in 1833, when the Barony of Windsor by writ fell into abeyance between his two sisters, Lady Maria, wife of the 3rd Marquis of Downshire, and Lady Harriet, *m.* to the Hon. Robert Clive, younger son of Edward, 1st Earl Powis; he was succeeded in the Earldom by his uncle Andrews, 7th Earl, 3rd son of the 4th Earl, who *d.* in 1836, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother Henry, 8th Earl, on whose death, without issue, 8 Dec. 1843, the Earldom became *extinct*. Her Majesty was graciously pleased to terminate the abeyance of the Barony in 1855, in favour of Lady HARRIET Clive, the present Baroness, 13th in succession, who has assumed the name of WINDSOR before that of Clive.

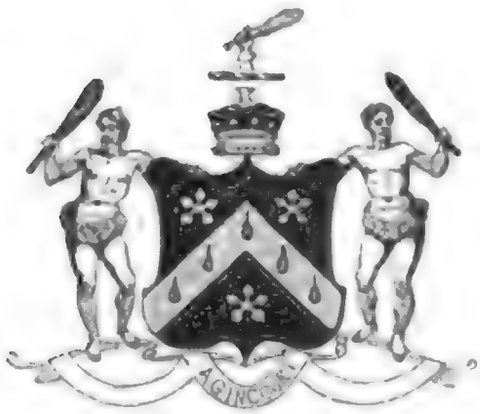
WINTERTON, EARL OF. (TURNOUR.)

Peer of Ireland.

LE SIEUR DE TOURNEUR, who derived his name from La Tour Noir, the Black Tower, the ancient residence of his family, is mentioned in the Chronicles of Normandy as having come over to England with WILLIAM the Conqueror. His descendants flourished in an honourable rank till Sir Edward Turnour, who was Speaker of the House of Commons in 1661, Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1671, and *d.* in 1675, leaving two sons: Sir Edward and Arthur. Sir Edward left a son and a daughter; Charles, the son, had two daughters, who survived their father, but both *d.* soon after him *unm.*; and Sarah, the daughter, *m.* Francis Gee, Esq., and had an only daughter, Sarah, who *m.* Joseph Garth, Esq. Arthur, the 2nd son of the Chief Baron Sir Edward Turnour, left an only son, Edward Turnour, Esq., of Shillinglee, who left all his estates to his cousin Sarah, the wife of Joseph Garth, Esq., and heir general of the family.

EDWARD GARTH, 1st EARL, assumed the name and arms of Turnour, being son of Joseph Garth, Esq., by Sarah, only daughter and heir of Francis Gee, Esq., by Sarah, daughter and at length heir of Sir Edward Turnour, eldest son of Sir Edward Turnour, Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer. He was created, in 1761, Baron Winterton of Gort, Co. Galway, and in 1766 Viscount Turnour and EARL of WINTERTON; he *m.* 1st, 13 March 1756, the Hon. Anne Archer, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Lord Archer, *extinct*, who *d.* 20 June 1775; and he *m.* 2ndly, 17 Feb. 1778, Elizabeth, daughter of John Armstrong, Esq.; the Earl *d.* 11 Aug. 1788, leaving a numerous issue, all deceased, and his widow *m.* 2ndly, William Richardson, Esq. Of his sons, the Hon. George, by the 1st marriage, *d.* 19 April 1813, having *m.* Emilie, niece of the Cardinal Duc de Bausset, who *d.* 20 Aug. 1846; and the Hon. and Rev. Edward John, eldest son of the 2nd marriage, *m.* 1st, 16 Nov. 1799, Elizabeth, daughter of William Richardson, Esq., who *d.* 5 April 1824; and 2ndly, 21 May 1825, Rebecca, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Rev. David Jones; he *d.* 10 May 1844. For the issue of both, see the *Peerage Volume*.

EDWARD-GARTH, 2nd EARL, the eldest son by the 1st marriage, succeeded his father; he was *b.* 11 May 1758, *m.* 1st, 6 Nov. 1781, Jane, daughter of Richard Chapman, Esq., who *d.* 18 June 1792; he *m.* 2ndly, 30 May 1795, Harriet, eldest daughter of William Board, Esq., who *d.* without issue 25 April 1831, having survived her Lord only two days. The Earl *d.* 23 April 1831, leaving by his 1st marriage the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and was followed by his eldest son, EDWARD, 3rd EARL, to whom, in 1833, succeeded his only son, EDWARD, the present and 4th EARL.



WODEHOUSE, BARON. (WODEHOUSE.)

Peer of Great Britain.

FROM Sir Constantine de Wodehouse, who was knighted by King HENRY I., proceeded in a lineal descent of six generations, all distinguished by the honour of Knighthood, Sir Bertram de Wodehouse, who left two sons, Sir William, who attended the Black Prince into Spain, and John, who was Lord Chancellor, and *d.* in 1339.

From Sir William de Wodehouse, the eldest son, through five more generations of Knights, descended John Wodehouse, Esquire of the Body to King HENRY V., who won great renown, and also the family arms, crest, motto, and supporters, at the battle of Agincourt, and *d.* in 1430.

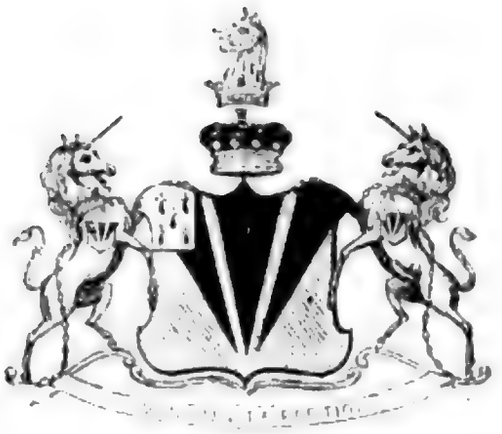
Seventh in descent from him was Sir Philip Wodehouse, who served Queen ELIZABETH by sea and land in Spain and Portugal; he was knighted by the Earl of Essex, and was made a Baronet at the first creation of that Order in 1611. He was successively followed in direct lineal descent by Sir Thomas, Sir Philip, Sir John, and Sir Armine Wodehouse, Baronets.

Sir Armine, the 5th Baronet, his Lordship's father, *d.* in 1777, having *m.* Lætitia, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., by whom he had issue:

1 SIR JOHN, his successor, who was created, in 1797, BARON WODEHOUSE of Kimberley; he was *b.* 15 April 1741; *m.* March 1769, Sophia, only daughter and heir of Charles Berkeley, Esq., brother of the 5th Lord Berkeley of Stratton, *extinct;* she *d.* 16 April 1825, and Lord Wodehouse 29 May 1834, leaving besides the issue described in the *Peerage Volume*, Collateral Branches; his eldest son, JOHN, 2nd LORD, who succeeded him, was *b.* 11 Jan. 1771, *m.* 18 Nov. 1796, Charlotte-Laura, only daughter and heir of the late John Norris, Esq., of Witton Park, Norfolk, who *d.* 24 June 1845, and *d.* 31 May 1846; Norris-John, his eldest son, *d.* young in May 1819, and Henry, his 2nd son, 29 April 1834; leaving issue, of whom JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather, and is the present and 3rd LORD.

2 The Rev. Philip Wodehouse, who was *b.* May 1745, and *d.* 14 Feb. 1811; having *m.* 29 July 1775, Apollonia, daughter and co-heir of John Nourse, Esq., by whom, who *d.* 21 March 1817, he had issue.

3 Thomas, *b.* 1747, is deceased, having *m.* 12 Sept. 1782, Sarah, daughter of Pryce Campbell, Esq., and sister of John, 1st Lord Cawdor, by whom he left issue.



WROTTESLEY, BARON. (WROTTESLEY.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

SIMON DE COCTON, a younger son of William, possessor of Cocton, in the County of Warwick, exchanged the manor of Moreton, in Warwickshire, with the monks of Evesham, for that of Wrottesley in Staffordshire, in the reign of HENRY II. His son and successor, Adam de Wrottesley, took his surname from this manor, and transmitted it to his descendants. His immediate successors in lineal descent were Sir Hugh, Sir William, and Sir Hugh, of whom the latter, a famous captain in the reign of EDWARD III., was one of the original Knights at the foundation of the Order of the Garter; 9th from him was

Sir Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley, who was created a Baronet by King CHARLES I., held out his mansion as a garrison for that monarch, and suffered severely in his property by his exertions in the royal cause, and subsequent fines. He *d.* in 1659, and was succeeded in lineal descent by Sir Walter the 2nd, Sir Walter the 3rd, and Sir John the 4th Baronets; the latter *d.* in 1726, leaving three sons, Sir Hugh, Sir Walter, and Sir Richard, who all successively inherited the Baronetcy.

Sir Richard, the youngest brother, and 7th Baronet, was in holy orders, and *d.* in 1769, when he was succeeded by his son,

Major-General Sir John Wrottesley, 8th Baronet, who *m.* 17 June 1770, the Honourable Frances Courtenay, 2nd daughter of William, 1st Viscount Courtenay, by whom, who was *b.* 10 March 1748, and *d.* 24 Feb. 1828, he had issue:

1 SIR JOHN, his successor, the 1st Peer.

2 Henry, *b.* 26 Oct. 1772, Barrister-at-Law, *d. unm.* 17 Feb. 1825.

3 Frances, *b.* 12 Dec. 1773, *d.* 26 April 1814.

4 Caroline-Gertrude, *b.* 18 May 1775, *d.* 11 July 1777.

5 Charlotte, *b.* 7 Oct. 1779, *m.* 1st, 14 Jan. 1822, the Rev. John Helyar, who *d.* 4 Nov. 1823; and 2ndly, 18 Dec. 1826, Capt. Gordon, R.N.

6 Hon. Louisa, *b.* 24 Nov. 1780, a Maid of Honour to Queen Charlotte, *d.* 12 May 1842.

7 Hugh, a Lieut.-Col. on the Bengal establishment, *b.* 23 July 1782, *d.* 18 Oct. 1830; having *m.* and left issue.

8 Rev. Charles, *b.* 8 July 1783, Rector of East Knoyle, Wilts, *d. unm.* 17 Feb. 1848.

9 Edward, Commander R.N., *b.* 19 Oct. 1785, *d.* at Newfoundland 29 July 1814; having *m.* Miss Anne Tringham, by whom he left issue.

Sir John *d.* 23 April 1787, and was succeeded by his son SIR JOHN, who, in 1838, was elevated to the dignity of BARON WROTTESLEY of Wrottesley, Co. Stafford; his Lordship *d.* 16 March 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son, JOHN, present and 2nd LORD.

WYCOMBE, BARON. (Petty-Fitzmaurice.)

Peer of Great Britain.

Henry Petty-Fitzmaurice, Earl of Shelburne, eldest son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, was summoned to his father's Barony of Wycombe, of Chipping-Wycombe, Co. Bucks, in 1856.—See the *Peerage Volume*, title Lansdowne.

WYNFORD, BARON. (Best.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Lord Wynford, as well as Lord Grantley, is lineally descended through his great-grandmother, a sister of Sir William Chappell, Knt., one of the Judges of the King's Bench, from Sir William Pitt of Strathfieldsaye, the common ancestor of the late Earl of Chatham and Lord Rivers. His Lordship's ancestors have for more than two centuries been proprietors of estates in the County of Dorset, part of which he still possesses.

Sir William-Draper Best was Knighted in 1819, on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; in Jan. 1825 he was made Lord Chief Justice of that Court, and on his retiring from the Bench in 1829, was created Baron Wynford of Wynford-Eagle, Co. Dorset; for his marriage and issue see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 3 March 1845; and was succeeded by his eldest son, William-Samuel, present and 2nd Lord.

YARBOROUGH, EARL OF. (Anderson-Pelham.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

Thomas Anderson, who came out of Scotland, and settled in Lincolnshire, was father of Sir Edmund Anderson, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the reign of Elizabeth. He *m.* Magdalen, daughter of Christopher Smith, Esq., and *d.* in 1605, leaving two sons, Edmund, who *d.* without issue, and Sir Francis, heir to his

brother; the latter *d.* in 1616, leaving, by Judith, daughter of Sir Stephen Soame, Lord Mayor of London, Stephen Anderson, Esq., of Eyworth, Co. Worcester. He *m.* Katherine, daughter of Sir Edwin Sandys, and had two sons. Sir Stephen Anderson, of Eyworth, who was created a Baronet in 1664, which title and his male issue became *extinct* in 1773; and Francis Anderson, Esq., of Manby, Co. Lincoln; whose son,

Francis Anderson, Esq., *d.* in 1747, having *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Charles Pelham, Esq., of Brocklesby, (a junior branch of the family of Pelham, now Earl of Chichester,) and sister of Charles Pelham, Esq., who *d. unm.*; their son Francis *d.* in 1758, leaving a son, CHARLES, *b.* 3 Feb. 1749, who having inherited the estates of his great-uncle, assumed the additional name and arms of PELHAM. He was created, in 1794, BARON YARBOROUGH of Yarborough, Co. Lincoln; *m.* 22 July 1770, Sophia, only daughter and heir of George Aufrere, Esq., who *d.* 25 Jan. 1786; for his issue by her, see the *Peerage Volume*. He *d.* 23 Sept. 1823, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, CHARLES, 2nd LORD, who was advanced, in 1837, to the dignities of Baron Worsley of Apuldurcombe, in the Isle of Wight, and EARL of YARBOROUGH, and dying 5 Sept. 1846, left a son and successor, CHARLES ANDERSON-WORSLEY, the present and 2nd EARL.

ZETLAND, EARL OF. (DUNDAS.)

Peer of the United Kingdom.

UCHTRED, a younger son of Gospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, ancestor by his eldest son, Gospatrick, of the extinct Earls of Dunbar, and of the Earl of Home, was progenitor of the family of Dundas, who assumed their surname from the lands of Dundas, granted to Helias, son of Uchtred, by the chief of his family. To him succeeded in direct lineal descent, Serlo, Helias, Radulphus, and Saer de Dundas; the latter died before the year 1300, leaving a son and successor, Sir Hugh, a man of remarkable courage and merit. He was a companion of the brave Sir William Wallace, and eagerly embraced every opportunity of defending the liberties of Scotland, and of signalizing himself against the enemies of his country. He *d.* in the reign of King ROBERT BRUCE, and was succeeded by his son, Sir George, also a steady friend of King ROBERT, in defence of whose son, King David, he lost his life at the battle of Duplin, in 1332. He was succeeded by his son James, who was excommunicated on account of an obstinate dispute with the Abbot of Dunfermline, about his right to some islands in the Forth; but these differences being at length compromised, he was absolved in the year 1342. His son, John de Dundas of Fingask was father of

James Dundas of Dundas, who *d.* in 1430, leaving three sons, viz.:

1 James, *d.* without issue.

2 Sir Archibald, ancestor of James Dundas, Esq., of Dundas, and, by a junior branch, of Viscount Melville.

3 Alexander, who succeeded to the Barony of Fingask, and left five sons, all killed at the battle of Flodden, in 1513. Alexander, the eldest of these, left a son, Alexander, his successor at Fingask, who was killed in the battle of Pinkie, in 1547. Fifth in descent from him was

Thomas Dundas, Esq., of Fingask, who left two sons:

1 Thomas, father of 1 Major Gen. Thomas Dundas, who *d.* in 1794, leaving a son, Thomas Dundas, Esq., of Fingask and Carron Hall; and 2 Charles Dundas,

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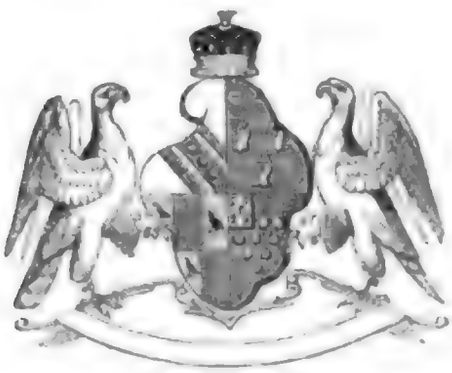
Esq., M.P. for Berks, who in May 1832 was created Baron Amesbury, and *d.* in June the same year, without issue male, when his title became *extinct.*

2 Sir Lawrence, created a Baronet in 1762, and *d.* in 1781. He was father of SIR THOMAS, created, in 1794, BARON DUNDAS of Aske, Co. York, who was *b.* in 1741, *m.* 24 May 1764, Lady Charlotte Fitzwilliam, 2nd daughter of William, 3rd Earl Fitzwilliam, who *d.* 11 Feb. 1833. He *d.* 14 June 1820, leaving the issue stated in the *Peerage Volume*, and was succeeded by his eldest son, LAWRENCE, 2nd LORD, advanced to the dignity of EARL of ZETLAND in 1838; to whom succeeded 19 Feb. 1839, his eldest son THOMAS, present and 2nd EARL.



ZOUCHE, BARONESS. (CURZON.)

Peeress of England.

ROGER LE ZOUCHE, of Ashby, descended from the Earls of Brittany, and whose predecessors had ranked as Barons of the Realm in the reign of Richard I., *d.* in 1325, leaving two sons:

1 Alan, summoned to Parliament in 1299 as Lord Zouche of Ashby; he *d.* in 1314, leaving three daughters, his co-heirs, between whom the Barony fell into abeyance; they were,

1 Elene, *m.* to Nicholas, summoned to Parliament in 1314 as Baron St. Maur: and from them the Barony of St. Maur passed to their two sons, Thomas, 2nd Lord, and Nicholas, 3rd Lord. The latter *m.* Muriel, grand-daughter and heir of Richard, Baron Lovel of Kary, by writ 1348; and the two Baronies were successively inherited by their two sons, Nicholas and Richard; the latter was father of Richard, 6th Baron St. Maur, and 5th Baron Lovel of Kary, and *d.* without male issue in 1409, leaving a daughter and sole heir, Alice, who *m.* William, 5th Lord Zouche of Haryngworth, to whom she carried the Baronies of St. Maur and Lovel of Kary, and her moiety of the Barony of Zouche of Ashby.

2 Maud, *m.* to Robert de Holand, who was summoned to Parliament in 1314 as Baron Holand; he was succeeded by his eldest son Robert, whose grand-daughter and sole heir *m.* John, 7th Lord Lovel, in whose descendants the Baronies of Lovel and Holand continued united for four generations, when Francis Viscount Lovel, K.G., was killed in the battle of Stoke in 1487, and attainted, leaving two sisters his co-heirs, between whom the Baronies of Lovel and Holand and his moiety of the Barony of Zouche of Ashby fell into abeyance, but on account of the attainder could not be inherited; they were Joan, *m.* to Sir Bryan Stapleton, the heir of which marriage is the present Lord Beaumont; and Fridiswide, *m.* to Sir Edward Norris, the heir of which marriage is the Earl of Abingdon.

3 Elizabeth, a nun.

2 Eudo le Zouche, whose son and heir WILLIAM was summoned to Parliament in 1308 as LORD ZOUCHE of HARYNGWORTH; he *d.* in 1352, and was succeeded by his grandson and heir, WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, son and heir of Eudo, eldest son of the 1st LORD, who *d.* in his father's lifetime. From this WILLIAM, 2nd LORD, who *d.* in 1382, descended without interruption, in the direct male line from father to son, through nine successive generations, the Lords Zouche of Haryngworth.

EDWARD, 11th LORD, *d.* in 1625, leaving two daughters his co-heirs, Elizabeth

and Mary; Mary, the younger daughter, *m.* 1st, Thomas Leighton, Esq., and 2ndly, William Connaid, Esq.; no descendants of the 2nd marriage have appeared, and her issue by Mr. Leighton have not been traced beyond the 2nd generation, and may be considered as *extinct*.

Elizabeth, eldest daughter, and probably at length sole heir of EDWARD, 11th LORD, *m.* Sir William Tate, and from them descended in the direct male line Bartholomew Tate, Esq., their great-grandson, who left issue,

1 Bartholomew Tate, Esq., who *d.* without surviving issue in 1776.

2 Catherine, *m.* Charles Hedges, Esq., and had two sons and two daughters; the sons both *d. unm.*, and Anna-Maria, the younger daughter, *d.* without issue, having *m.* the Hon. William Bateman; Susanna, the eldest daughter, and at length sole heir, *m.* Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bart., and *d.* in 1791, leaving issue SIR CECIL BISSHOPP, Bart., in whose favour King GEORGE IV. was graciously pleased to call this Barony out of abeyance in 1815.

3 Mary, *m.* Samuel Long, Esq., and had two sons, Robert and Edward, who both left issue; the three daughters and co-heirs of Robert, the eldest son, were co-heirs, with the late Lord, of this Barony; they were,

1 Jane-Catherine-Sarah, *m.* to John Oliver, Esq., of Gray's Inn.

2 Mary-Charlotte, *m.* to Samuel-Scudamore Heming, Esq., and left a son, Samuel George Heming, Esq.

3 Lucy-Anne, *m.* Thomas-Bayley Howell, Esq.

SIR CECIL BISSHOPP, Bart., summoned to Parliament in 1815 as Baron Zouche of Haryngworth, was also eldest co-heir of the Baronies of St. Maur and Lovel of Kary, and eldest co-heir of the moiety of the Barony of Zouche of Ashby. On his death in 1828 the Barony of ZOUCHE of Haryngworth again fell into abeyance between his two daughters and co-heirs, viz.: HARRIET-ANNE, the wife of the Hon. Robert Curzon, 3rd son of the 1st Viscount Curzon, and uncle of the present Earl Howe; and Katherine-Annabella, the wife of Captain Pechel, R.N., now Sir George-Richard Brooke-Pechell, Bart.—see the *Peerage Volume*—which abeyance his Majesty King GEORGE IV. was graciously pleased to terminate in 1829, in favour of HARRIET-ANNE, the eldest daughter and co-heir, the present BARONESS.

THE BARONETAGE.

ABDY OF FELIX HALL, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

Anthony Abdy, Esq., Alderman of London, who *d.* in 1640, left three sons, all of whom were created Baronets: 1 Thomas (Sir), his heir; 2 Robert (Sir), of Albyns, Co. Essex, created a Baronet 9 June 1660, which dignity became *extinct* on the death, *unm.*, of his great-grandson Sir John Abdy, 4th Bart. of Albyns, in 1759; and 3 John (Sir), of Moores, Essex, created a Baronet 22 June 1660, and *d. s. p.* The eldest son, Thomas Abdy, Esq., of Felix Hall, was created a Baronet 7 July 1641. His grandson, Sir William Abdy, the 4th Baronet, *m.* the only daughter and heiress of Philip Stotherd, Esq., of Terlington, Co. Essex; and of his issue a daughter, Charlotte, *m.* the Rev. Dr. Rutherford, Archdeacon of Essex; and their grandson was created a Baronet in 1849 (see Abdy of Albyns). Sir William's 3rd son, the late Sir William Abdy, became 6th Baronet on the death of his elder brother. He *m.* Mary, daughter of James Gordon, Esq., of Moore Place, Co. Herts, and was father of the present Sir William Abdy, 7th Baronet of Felix Hall.

Creation.—7 July 1641.

Arms.—Or, two chevronels between three trefoils slipped, sa.

Crest.—An eagle's head ppr.

Motto.—Tenax et fidele.

Seat.—Chobham Place, Bagshot, Surrey.

ABDY OF ALBYNS, Co. ESSEX, Bart.

Sir Thomas Neville Abdy, created a Baronet in Dec. 1849, is only son of the late Captain Anthony Abdy, R.N., who was 2nd son of the Rev. Thomas Abdy Rutherford (son of the Rev. Dr. Rutherford, Archdeacon of Essex, by Charlotte his wife, daughter of Sir William Abdy, 4th Baronet of Felix Hall), who assumed in 1775 the surname and arms of Abdy on succeeding to the estates of the last Sir John Abdy, Bart., of Albyns.

Arms, Crest, and Motto, as Abdy of Felix Hall.

Seat.—Albyns, Essex.

ABERCROMBY OF BIRKENBOG, Co. BANFF, Barts.

Sir George-Samuel Abercromby, 6th Baronet of Birkenbog, and Chief of the Clan of Abercromby, is son of the late Sir Robert Abercromby, 5th Baronet, and grandson of Sir George Abercromby, 4th Baronet, by the Hon. Jane Ogilvie, sister of William, 8th Lord Banff; and descends directly from Sir Alexander Abercromby of Birkenbog, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1636, and whose second son, Alexander, was ancestor of Lord Abercromby.

Creation.—20 Feb. 1636.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a chev. gu. between three boars' heads erased az., langued of the 2nd; 2nd and 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th arg., a lion passant guardant gu., crowned with an imperial crown; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three papingoes vert, beaked and membered gu.

Crest.—A falcon rising, belled, ppr.

Supporters.—Two greyhounds arg., collared gu.

Mottoes.—Above the crest, Petit alta. Under the shield, Vive ut vivas.

Seats.—Forglen House and Birkenbog, Co. Banff. Fermoy, Ireland.

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ACLAND OF COLUMB-JOHN, Co. DEVON, Barts.

The family of Acland is of considerable antiquity, and derived from Hugh de Accalen, who was seated at Accalen, Co. Devon, in the 12th century. His direct descendant, John Acland, Esq., was created a Baronet, 1 March 1644-5, for his distinguished services in the royal cause. His great-grandson, Sir Hugh Acland, 6th Baronet and M.P., *m.* Cecily, eldest daughter and eventually sole heiress of Sir Thomas Wrothe, Bart., of Petherton Park, and had with other issue two sons, Thomas, his heir, and Arthur, ancestor of Sir Fuller-Palmer-Acland of Fairfield, Bart. The elder son, Sir Thomas Acland, succeeded as 7th Baronet, and *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Thomas Dyke, Esq., of Tetton, Co. Somerset, and was grandfather of the present Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, 10th Baronet of Columb-John.

Creation.—1 March 1644-5.

Arms.—Chequy, arg. and sa., a fesse gu., quartering Wrothe and Dyke.

Crest.—A man's hand couped at the wrist, in a glove, lying fessways, thereon a falcon perched, all ppr.

Motto.—Inébranlable.

Seats.—Killerton, near Exeter; and Holnicote, near Minehead.

ACLAND OF FAIRFIELD, Co. SOMERSET, Barts.

Arthur Acland, 2nd surviving son of Sir Hugh Acland, 6th Baronet of Columb-John, Co. Devon (see that family), succeeded to Fairfield and the other estates of his maternal relatives, the Palmers, at the decease of Peregrine Palmer, Esq., M.P. for the University of Oxford, and *d.* in 1771, when he was succeeded by his son, John Acland, Esq., of Fairfield, who assumed the additional surname and arms of Palmer, and was created a Baronet 9 Dec. 1818. He *m.* twice; by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Rose Fuller, Esq., of Rosehill, Co. Sussex, he was father of the present and 2nd Baronet, Sir Peregrine-Palmer Fuller-Palmer-Acland, who assumed by sign-manual in 1834 the additional surname and arms of Fuller.

Creation.—9 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Acland, same as preceding family; 2nd, Palmer, or, two bars sa., charged with six trefoils slipped arg., in chief a greyhound courant of the 2nd; 3rd, Fuller, arg., three bars and a canton gu.

Crests.—Acland, same as preceding family; Palmer, a demi-panther guardant arg., spotted gu., vert, or, and az. alternately, flames issuing from the mouth and ears, and holding a palm-branch ppr.; Fuller, on a ducal coronet gu. a lion's head arg.

Mottoes.—Inébranlable, for Acland; over the crest, Palma virtuti, for Palmer.

Seats.—Fairfield, Co. Somerset; and New House, Devon.

ACTON, OF ALDENHAM HALL, Co. SALOP, Barts.

Edward Acton, Esq., of Aldenham Hall, son and heir of Walter Acton, Esq., of Aldenham, by Frances, his wife, daughter and heir of Edward Acton, Esq., of Acton Scott, Co. Salop, and 11th in direct descent from William de Acton Burnel, who lived *temp.* Edward III., was created a Baronet 17 Jan. 1643–4, for his adherence to the cause of Charles I. His descendant, Sir Whitmore Acton, 4th Baronet, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Gibbon, Esq. (ancestor of the historian), and was succeeded by his son, Sir Richard Acton, as 5th Baronet, who leaving no male issue, the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, Sir John Francis Edward Acton, great-grandson of the second son (Walter) of the second Baronet. This Sir John Francis Edward Acton, the 6th Baronet, became Commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces of Naples, and was Neapolitan Prime Minister for several years. His second son was made a Cardinal in 1842, and his elder son and successor, the late Sir Ferdinand Richard Edward Acton, 7th Baronet, *m.* in 1832, Marie Louise Pelline, only child and heir of Emeric Joseph, Duke of Dalberg, and assumed in 1833 the additional surname and arms of Dalberg. He *d.* 31 Jan. 1837, leaving by his wife (who *m.* 2ndly, 2 Jan. 1840, Lord Leveson, now Earl Granville) an only son, the present Sir John-Emeric-Edward Dalberg-Acton, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—17 Jan. 1643–4.

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Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., two lions passant arg., between nine cross crosslets fitchee or, for ACTON; 2nd and 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., six fleurs-de-lis arg., a chief dancettée of the last, 2nd and 3rd or, a cross patonce gu.; over all an escutcheon of the first, thereon a tower of the second and chief dancettée of the last, for DALBERG.

Crest.—Within a torse, a human leg and thigh in armour couped and dropping blood, all ppr., embellished or.

Seats.—Aldenham and Round Acton, Co. Salop.

ADAIR OF FLIXTON HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, BART.

THE present SIR ROBERT SHAFTO ADAIR, of Flixton Hall, Co. Suffolk, Baronet, so created 2 Aug. 1838, is elder son and heir of the late William Adair, Esq., of Ballymena, Co. Antrim, of Flixton Hall, Co. Suffolk, and of Cole House, Co. Devon, by Camilla, his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Shafto, Esq., of Benwell, Co. Northumberland, and represents a family originally of Scotland, but settled latterly in Ireland for many generations, and which traditionally derives its descent from a junior branch of the noble house of Fitzgerald, Earls of Desmond.

Of Sir Robert's ancestors, William Adair, of Kinhilt, Co. Wigtoun, who was served heir to his father in 1608, settled in the Co. Antrim in Ireland, and *d.* in 1626. He was father of Sir Robert Adair, of Ballymena, Co. Antrim, whose grandson, Sir Robert Adair, Knt., of Kinhilt and Ballymena, raised a regiment of foot for KING WILLIAM III., and was made a Knight Banneret on the field by that monarch.

Creation.—2 Aug. 1838.

Arms.—Per bend or and az., three dexter hands couped and erect gu., quartering SHAFTO.

Crest.—A man's head affrontée, couped at the neck ppr.

Motto.—Loyal au mort.

Seats.—Flixton Hall, Suffolk; Adair Cottage, Aldeburgh, Suffolk; Ballymena Castle, Co. Antrim.

AFFLECK OF DALHAM HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, BARTS.

THE AFFLECKS are of Scotch extraction, derived from Gilbert Affleck, Esq., of Dalham Hall, Co. Suffolk, M.P. for Cambridge, who was 5th in descent from Sir John Auchinleck, 2nd son of Gilbert Auchinleck, of Auchinleck, Co. Ayr, and who left a very numerous family; his 9th son, EDMUND AFFLECK, Esq., a distinguished naval officer, was created a Baronet 28 May 1782, in consequence of his gallant services in command of one of the divisions under Admiral Rodney, in his victory in that year, with remainder to the issue male of his father. Dying without children, he was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Gilbert Affleck, who also died *s. p.* in 1808, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his cousin, Lieut.-General Sir James Affleck, who became 3rd Baronet. He was succeeded by his brother, the Rev. Sir Robert Affleck, 4th Baronet, Prebendary of York, who *m.* Maria, 2nd daughter of Sir Elijah Impey, Knt., of Newick Park, Sussex, formerly Chief Justice of Bengal, and by her was father of the late Sir Gilbert Affleck, and his brother the present SIR ROBERT AFFLECK, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—28 May 1782.

Arms.—Az., three bars sa.

Crest.—An ear of wheat bearded ppr.

Motto.—Prætiosum quod utile.

Seat.—Dalham Hall, near Newmarket.

AGNEW OF LOCHNAW, Co. WIGTOUN, BARTS.

THIS ancient family held for many generations the office of Hereditary Sheriff of the Co. Wigtoun. The dignity was first conferred on Sir Patrick Agnew, Knt., (son of Sir Andrew Agnew, Knight of Locknaw), who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia 28 July 1629, and in 1633 was M.P. for Co. Wigtoun. His descendant, Lieut.-General Sir Andrew Agnew, 5th Baronet, commanded the King's troops at Blair Castle in 1745, and was appointed Governor of Tinmouth Castle. He was grandfather of the late Sir Andrew Agnew, 7th Baronet and M.P. for Co. Wigtoun,

who *m.* Madeline, daughter of Sir David Carnegie, Bart., of Southesk, and *d.* in 1849, when he was succeeded by the present SIR ANDREW AGNEW, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—28 July 1629.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between two cinquefoils in chief gu., and a saltier couped in base, az.

Crest.—An eagle issuant and regardant, ppr.

Supporters.—Two heraldic tigers ppr., collared and chained or.

Motto.—Consilio, non impetu.

Seat.—Locknaw Castle, Stranraer, Co. Wigtoun.

AINSLIE OF GREAT TORRINGTON, Co. LINCOLN, BARTS.

GEORGE AINSLIE, Esq., the representative of the ancient Scottish family of Ainslie, of Dolphington, chief of the name, *m.* Jane, daughter of Sir Philip Anstruther, Baronet, and *d.* in 1733, leaving numerous issue, of whom the eldest,

Sir Philip, was father of Lieut.-General George Robert Ainslie, whose younger son, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick George Ainslie, of the 21st Fusiliers, was fatally wounded at the head of his regiment at Inkerman.

George, a General in the Army and Governor of the Scilly Islands, *m.* Anne, daughter of Samuel Sharpe, Esq., and was father of the present Sir ROBERT SHARPE AINSLIE, who succeeded his uncle as 2nd Baronet in 1812.

Robert, the youngest son, having been Ambassador to the Sublime Porte for several years, was created a Baronet 19 Nov. 1804, with remainder, failing his own, to the issue male of his brother George. He *d.* in 1812, and was succeeded by his nephew, the present SIR ROBERT SHARPE AINSLIE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—19 Nov. 1804.

Arms.—Or, a cross flory gu.

Crest.—A dexter hand and arm grasping a scimitar ppr.

Motto.—Pro rege et patriâ.

Seat.—Great Torrington, near Wragby.

ALEXANDER OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, BARTS.

THIS family claims descent from the ancient clan M'Donald in Scotland, and settled in Ireland early in the 17th century.

ALEXANDER WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Esq., of the City of Dublin, and Lieutenant-Colonel Royal Dublin Militia, son of William Alexander, Esq., of Dublin, and grandson of John Alexander, Esq., of Newtown Limevady, Co. Londonderry, was created a Baronet for his public services 11 Dec. 1809. He *m.* Catherine, daughter and heir of John Folie Mapas, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son, the present SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—11 Dec. 1809.

Arms.—Per pale arg. and sa., a chev., and in base a crescent counterchanged; on a canton az., a harp or; in the sinister chief point a mullet of the last.

Crest.—An armed arm embowed, holding a sword ppr., charged on the wrist with a mullet or.

Motto.—Per mare, per terras.

ALISON OF POSSIL HOUSE, Co. LANARK, BART.

SIR ARCHIBALD ALISON, the distinguished historian, who was created a Baronet 25 June 1852, is son of the Rev. Archibald Alison, Prebendary of Sarum, Rector of Roddington, Vicar of High Ercall, and Minister of Kenley, Co. Salop, by Dorothea, his wife, daughter (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the 13th Lord Forbes) of Dr. John Gregory, Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, descended from the Scottish family of Gregory, celebrated for several generations in science and literature, and of which was James Gregory, the great mathematician.

Sir Archibald's family is a scion of Alison of New Hall, in Angusshire.

Creation.—25 June 1852.

Arms.—A bear's head arg., muzzled gu., between in chief two fleurs-de-lis or, and in base a fir-tree, eradicated, of the last, surmounted of a sword in bend.

Crest.—A hawk's head erased ppr.

Motto.—Above the crest, Vincit veritas.

Seat.—Possil House, Co. Lanark.

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ALLEYNE OF THE ISLAND OF BARBADOES, Barts.

Reynold Alleyne, 4th in descent from Richard Alleyne, Esq., of Grantham, Co. Lincoln, son of George Alleyne, otherwise Allen, of Chartley, Co. Stafford, who lineally derived from Alanus de Bucheshall, ancestor of the numerous branches of Allen, Allyn, Alleyn, and Alleyne, was one of the first adventurers to the island of Barbadoes, where he acquired a considerable estate, upon which he erected a mansion named Mount Alleyne. His son, Abel Alleyne, was a member of the Barbadian Council, and a Lieutenant-General in that Island. Abel's 2nd son, Reynold Alleyne, Esq., seated himself at the Four Hills, and was member of the Assembly for St. Andrews, and Chief Judge of the Bridge Court, Barbadoes; his eldest son and heir, John Alleyne, Esq., of Four Hills, was father of John Gay Alleyne, Esq., who became a most distinguished member of the Assembly of St. Andrews, and for many years its president; he was created a Baronet in 1769, and *d.* in 1801, when he was succeeded by his son, the present Sir Reynold-Abel Alleyne, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1769.

Arms.—Per chev. gu. and erm., in chief two lions' heads erased or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet, a horse's head arg.

Motto.—Non tua te moveant, sed publica vota.

Seat.—Alleyne Dale Hall, Barbadoes.

ANDERSON OF BROUGHTON, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

This family derives from William Anderson, Esq., of Lea, younger brother of Sir Francis Anderson, ancestor of the Earls of Yarborough and of the extinct Baronets, Andersons of Eyeworth, Co. Bedford. The only son of this William, Edmund Anderson, Esq., of Broughton, was created a Baronet 11 Dec. 1660. The present Sir Charles Henry John Anderson, 9th Baronet, is eldest son of the late Rev. Sir Charles John Anderson, 8th Baronet, by Frances Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter of Sir John Nelthorpe, Bart., by Anna-Maria, his wife, daughter of Andrew Willoughby, Esq., secretary to Prince Charles Edward.

Creation.—11 Dec. 1660.

Arms.—Arg. a chev., between three crosses flory sa.

Crest.—A water spaniel passant or.

Motto.—Gnaviter.

Seat.—Lea Hall, near Gainsborough, Co. Lincoln.

ANDERSON OF FERMOY, Co. CORK, Bart.

Sir James Caleb Anderson, Bart., of Fermoy, Co. Cork, eldest surviving son and heir of the late John Anderson, Esq., of Fermoy, by Elizabeth, his second wife, only daughter of James Semple, Esq., of Waterford, was created a Baronet, 22 March 1813, in consideration of the services rendered to Ireland by his father, the foregoing named John Anderson, Esq. (son of David Anderson, Esq., of Portland, N.B.), who established himself as a merchant at Cork in 1780, and realized a large fortune. He subsequently built the town of Fermoy, and by his public spirit and enterprise promoted the civilization of Ireland for half a century. He was the first to establish mail-coach conveyances and roads throughout the entire kingdom, and on the French fleet arriving in Bantry Bay, he removed the difficulty the Government found in procuring land to encamp the troops, by at once giving, free of charge, a large tract of his Fermoy estate for the purpose.

Creation.—22 March 1813.

Arms.—Quarterly, or and arg., a saltier engr., per saltier gu. and sa., between two boars' heads erased and respecting each other in fesse of the fourth, and in base a trefoil slipped vert.

Crest.—A tree ppr., surmounted of a saltier humetté sa.

Motto.—Stand sure.

Seat.—Cork, Co. Cork.

ANSON OF BIRCH HALL, Co. LANCASTER, Barts.

The late General Sir William Anson, G.C.B., younger brother of the 1st Viscount Anson, and uncle of the Earl of Lichfield, was created a Baronet in Sept. 1831, for

distinguished military services. He *m.* Louisa Frances Mary, only child of John Dickenson, Esq., by Mary, his wife, only child of Charles Hamilton, Esq., son and heir of Lord Archibald Hamilton, 7th son of William, 3rd Duke of Hamilton, and left at his decease 13 Jan. 1847, besides other issue, an elder son and heir, the present SIR JOHN WILLIAM HAMILTON ANSON, 2nd Baronet of Birch Hall.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., three bendlets engr. gu., and in the sinister canton a crescent of the second.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a spear erect ppr.

Motto.—Nil desperandum.

Seat.—Birch Hall, Co. Lancaster.

ANSTRUTHER OF ELIE HOUSE, Co. FIFE, BARTS.

THIS is one of the great Baronial families of Scotland, and of great antiquity. As early as DAVID I. there are authentic records of Wilhelmus de Candela, who was Lord of Anstruther; his grandson was the first who adopted the designation of his lands as his surname, and became Henry de Anstruther, as appears by a deed dated in 1221. The 10th chief, in direct descent from this Henry, Sir John Anstruther, was appointed heritable carver to JAMES VI. His son, Sir Robert Anstruther, Knt., was a distinguished statesman in the reigns of JAMES I. and CHARLES. He *d.* in 1702, leaving, with other sons,

WILLIAM (Sir), his heir, and Robert (Sir), of Balcaskie, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia—(see ANSTRUTHER OF BALCASKIE). The eldest son and heir, Sir William Anstruther, of Anstruther, M.P. for Co. Fife, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1694, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John Anstruther, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Lady Margaret Carmichael, eldest daughter of James, 2nd Earl of Hyndford. His grandson, the Right Hon. Sir John Anstruther, 5th Baronet, an eminent lawyer, was created a Baronet of Great Britain 18 May 1798, on being appointed Chief Justice of Bengal; he *d.* 22 June 1811, leaving two sons,

- John (Sir), his heir, 5th and 2nd Baronet, who inherited the entailed estates of the Carmichael family on the death of the last Earl of Hyndford in 1817, and assumed the additional surname and arms of CARMICHAEL. He *d.* in 1818, leaving an only child (posthumous) John (Sir), who inherited both Baronetcies at his birth. He was accidentally killed while shooting in 1831, when the Baronetcies devolved on his uncle, the present SIR WYNDHAM CARMICHAEL-ANSTRUTHER.
- WYNDHAM (Sir) present and 8th Baronet of Nova Scotia, and 4th Baronet of Great Britain.

Creations.—1694 and 1798.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three piles issuing from the chief sa., for ANSTRUTHER; 2nd and 3rd, a fesse wavy az. and gu., for CARMICHAEL.

Crests.—Two arms in armour, holding in the gauntlets a battle-axe, all ppr., for ANSTRUTHER; an armed arm erect, holding a broken spear, for CARMICHAEL.

Supporters.—Two falcons, with wings expanded ppr., armed gu., jessed and belled or.

Mottoes.—ANSTRUTHER, Periissem ni periissem: CARMICHAEL, Toujours prest.

Seats.—Elie House, Co. Fife; Carmichael House and Westraw House, Co. Lanark.

ANSTRUTHER OF BALCASKIE, Co. FIFE, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of the Anstruthers of Elie House, Barts., derived from Robert Anstruther, Esq., younger brother of the 1st Baronet of Elie House (see that lineage), who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1694, and whose eldest son and heir, Sir Philip, the 2nd Baronet, *m.* Catharine, only daughter of Lord Alexander Hay, son of the 1st Marquis of Tweeddale: he was father of Sir Robert, the 3rd Baronet, whose eldest son, Robert, by Lady Janet Erskine, his wife, youngest daughter of Alexander, 5th Earl of Kellie, was a distinguished soldier, and rendered eminent service in Holland, Egypt, and under Sir John Moore in Spain. He *m.* Charlotte Lucy, only daughter of Colonel James Hamilton, grandson of the 4th Duke of Hamilton, and *d. v. p.*, leaving issue, of whom the eldest son succeeded his grand-

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father in 1818, and is the present SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE ANSTRUTHER, 4th Baronet of Balcaskie.

Creation.—1694.

Arms.—Arg., three piles issuing from the chief sa., quartering ERSKINE, HAMILTON, Powell and Lloyd.

Crest.—Two arms in armour, holding in the gauntlets a battle-axe ppr.

Motto.—Periissem ni periissem.

Seats.—Balcaskie, Leven, Co. Fife, and Braemore Lodge, Caithness.

ANTROBUS OF ANTROBUS, Co. CHESTER, AND RUTHERFORD, Co. ROXBURGH, BARTS.

THIS is an ancient Cheshire family, seated at a very early period at Antrobus Hall, which was alienated by Henry Antrobus in 1460 to the Venables family, but was recovered by purchase in 1828 by the late Sir Edmund Antrobus, Bart., F.R. and S.A., eldest surviving son of Philip Antrobus, Esq., of Congleton, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas Rowley, Esq., of Overton, Co. Stafford. Sir Edmund had been created a Baronet in 1815 with remainder to his nephews, Edmund and Gibbs-Crawford, and dying *unm.* 6 Feb. 1826, was succeeded by the elder, now SIR EDMUND ANTROBUS, 2nd Baronet, elder son of John Antrobus, Esq., by Anne, his wife, only daughter of Gibbs Crawford, Esq., M.P.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Lozengy, or and az. on a pale gu., three estoiles of the first.

Crest.—Issuing out of rays ppr., a unicorn's head, couped arg., horned and maned or, gorged with a wreath of laurel vert.

Supporters.—Two horses ppr., being the supporters of the extinct Lord Rutherfords, which were granted to the first Sir Edward upon purchasing the Barony and estate of Rutherford.

Motto.—Dei memor, gratus amicis.

Seats.—Cheam, Epsom, Surrey, and Amesbury, Wilts.

ARBUTHNOT OF EDINBURGH, BARTS.

THE late WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT, Esq., son of Robert Arbuthnot, Esq., of Haddo, Co. Aberdeen, Secretary to the Hon. Board of Trustees for Manufactures, &c., by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Urquhart, Esq., of Cromarty, was created a Baronet, 24 Aug. 1822 (patent dated 3 April 1823), by the King in person at the banquet given to his Majesty by the Magistrates and Town Council of Edinburgh, at which Mr. Arbuthnot presided, as Lord Provost of the City. Sir William *m.* Ann, daughter of John Alves, Esq., of Shipland, and *d.* in 1829, leaving several sons and one daughter. The eldest son is the present SIR ROBERT KEITH ARBUTHNOT, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—24 Aug. 1822 (patent dated 3 April 1823).

Arms.—Az., a crescent between three mullets two and one arg., the whole within a bordure or, charged with three boars' heads couped gu.

Crest.—A peacock's head ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a wyvern vert, sinister, a greyhound arg., collar and line reflexed over the back gu.

Motto.—Innocent and true.

Residence.—Charlotte Square, Edinburgh.

ARMSTRONG OF GALLEN, KING'S COUNTY, BART.

THIS is one of the numerous branches of the ancient Scottish border family of Armstrong, derived from Andrew Armstrong (a descendant of John Armstrong, Laird of Giltknock Hall, Co. Eskdale), who disposed of his patrimony in Scotland and went to the North of Ireland in the beginning of the 17th century. He *m.* three times, and had a very numerous issue. The eldest son of his 2nd marriage, EDMUND, was ancestor of the branch we now treat of. From the 2nd son, Thomas, descends the family of Armstrong of Ballycumber, and from Archibald, son of the 3rd marriage, derive the Armstrongs of Garry Castle, &c. The above-named Edmund was father of William Armstrong, Esq., of Stonestown, who *m.* Alice, daughter of Francis Coghlan, Esq., of Kilcolgan Castle, and was succeeded by his

son, Edmund Armstrong, Esq., of Gallen, who inherited also the estates of his uncles, Andrew and Charles. He was father, by Elizabeth, his wife, 2nd daughter of George Holmes, Esq., of Lisclooney, M.P., of Andrew Armstrong, Esq., of Gallen, J.P., High Sheriff in 1751, whose eldest son and heir, Edmund Armstrong, Esq., of Gallen, *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Lord Ashtown, and was father of the present SIR ANDREW ARMSTRONG, of Gallen Priory, who was created a Baronet in Aug. 1841.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., issuing from the sinister side a dexter arm, habited gu., the hand grasping the trunk of an oak tree, eradicated, and broken at the top, ppr.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three pallets az.

Crest.—An armed arm embowed, the hand grasping the broken trunk of an oak-tree, eradicated, all ppr.

Motto.—Invictus manes.

Seat.—Gallen Priory, King's County.

ARMYTAGE OF KIRKLEES, Co. YORK, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE ARMYTAGE, 5th Baronet of Kirklees, is eldest son of the late John Armytage, Esq., by Mary, his wife, only daughter of the late William Assheton, Esq., of Downham Hall, Co. Lancaster, and succeeded his grandfather, Sir George Armytage, the 4th Baronet, in 1836.

Francis Armytage, Esq., 2nd son of John Armytage, Esq., Sheriff of Yorkshire, 13 JAMES I. (who was eldest son of John Armytage, Esq., J.P., of Kirklees, a lineal descendant of John Armytage, Esq., of Wrigbowles, Co. York, living *temp.* King STEPHEN), was created a Baronet in 1641; which dignity expired on the death of his grandson, Sir George, the 3rd Baronet, who devised his estates to his cousin, Samuel Armytage, Esq., who thus became of Kirklees, and was created a Baronet 4 July 1738. His 2nd son and eventual successor to the Baronetcy, Sir George Armytage, 3rd Baronet, and M.P. for York, *m.* Anna Maria, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., of Woolley Park; and was father of the late Sir George Armytage, D.C.L., the 4th Baronet, who *d.* in 1836, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present Baronet.

Creation.—4 July 1738.

Arms.—Gu., a lion's head erased, between three cross-crosslets arg.

Crest.—A dexter arm embowed, couped at the shoulder, habited or, the cuff arg., holding in the hand, ppr., a staff gu., headed and pointed or.

Motto.—Semper paratus.

Seat.—Kirklees Hall, Wakefield.

ARTHUR, BARTS.

THE late Right Hon. SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K.C.H. and D.C.L. (4th son of John Arthur, Esq., of Plymouth, and grandson of John Arthur, Esq., of the same place), who had been successively Governor of Honduras, Van Diemen's Land, Upper Canada, and Bombay, was created a Baronet in 1841. He *m.* Eliza Ord Ussher, 2nd daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John F. Sigismund Smith, K.C.B., R.A., and *d.* 19 Sept. 1854; when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present SIR FREDERICK LEOPOLD ARTHUR, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1841.

Arms.—Gu. on a chev. az., between two clarions in chief gu., and a kangaroo sejant in base ppr., two swords, the points upwards, also ppr., points and hilts of the first. On a chief of the 3rd, a horse courant arg.

Crest.—On a wreath, in front of two swords in saltier ppr., pommels and hilts or, a pelican in her piety sa., the nest or.

Motto.—Stet fortuna domus.

Residence.—52 Gloucester Square, Hyde Park.

ASHBURNHAM OF BROOMHAM, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the Earl of Ashburnham's family, derived from Richard Ashburnham, younger brother of John, ancestor of the Earls of Ashburnham. He *m.*

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the daughter and heiress of Sir John Stoneling, Knt., of Broomham, by whom he acquired that estate. The Baronetcy was conferred, 15 May 1661, upon Henry Ashburnham, Commissioner of Excise, Victualler of the Navy, and M.P. for Hastings, 6th in descent from the above-named Richard. His grandson, the Rev. Sir William Ashburnham, 4th Baronet, became Bishop of Chichester in 1754. He was grandfather of the late Rev. Sir John Ashburnham, 7th Baronet, Chancellor and Prebendary of Chichester, who *m.* Fanny, 4th daughter of William Foster, Esq., of Hollington, Co. Sussex, and *d.* in 1854, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ARCHIBALD ASHBURNHAM, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—15 May 1661.
Arms.—Gu., a fesse between six mullets arg.
Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet, an ash-tree ppr.
Seat.—Broomham Park, Sussex.

ASTLEY OF EVERLEY, Co. WILTS, BARTS.

SIR FRANCIS DUGDALE ASTLEY, 2nd Baronet of Everley, is eldest son and heir of the late Sir John Dugdale Astley, who was created a Baronet 15 Aug. 1821, and grandson, by Mary his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Buckler, Esq., of Boreham, Wilts, of Francis Dugdale Astley, Esq., who was elder son and heir of William Francis Corbet Astley, Esq., and Judith, his wife, daughter of F. Bickley, Esq., by Judith, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Dugdale, Esq., of Blyth Hall.

The family is very ancient and noble, having been Barons of Parliament from the time of EDWARD I. to the reign of HENRY V. Their chief seat was at Astley, Co. Warwick. Sir Thomas de Astley, M.P. for Co. Warwick, youngest son of Thomas Lord Astley, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, was seated at Patshull *temp.* RICHARD II., and was direct ancestor of Walter Astley, Esq., of Patshull, whose eldest son Richard was created a Baronet in 1662, but this title became *extinct* in 1771 on the death *s. p.* of his son and successor, Sir Richard Astley of Patshull; another son of Walter Astley, Thomas, was grandfather of William Francis Corbet Astley, Esq., above mentioned, the great-grandfather of the present Baronet.

Creation.—Original Baronetcy 1662; present Baronetcy 15 Aug. 1821.
Arms.—Az., a cinquefoil pierced erm.
Crest.—On a cap of maintenance, a plume of seven ostrich feathers gu.
Motto.—Fide sed cui vide.
Seat.—Everley House, Co. Wilts.

AYLMER OF DONADEA CASTLE, Co. KILDARE, BARTS.

THIS, the oldest Irish Baronetcy but one (that of Coote), was conferred 25 Jan. 1621, upon Sir Gerald Aylmer, Knt., of Donadea, son of George Aylmer, Esq., of Cloncurrie, and grandson of Richard Aylmer, Esq., of Lyons, and descended in regular succession to the present SIR GERALD GEORGE AYLMER, 9th Baronet, eldest son of the late Sir Fenton Aylmer, 8th Baronet, by Jane Grace, his wife, daughter of Sir John Evans Freke, Bart., and sister of the late Lord Carbery, and grandson of the 7th Baronet, Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Fenton Cole, Esq., of Silver Hill, Co. Fermanagh.

The Aylmers deduce descent from Athelmare, or Ailmer, Earl of Cornwall, who lived in the reign of Ethelred, and they became settled in Ireland about the 12th century.

Creation.—25 Jan. 1621.
Arms.—Arg., a cross sa., between four Cornish choughs ppr.
Crest.—A Cornish chough rising out of a ducal coronet, all ppr.
Motto.—Hallelujah.
Seat.—Donadea Castle, Kilcock, Co. Kildare.

BACON OF REDGRAVE AND MILDENHALL, Co. SUFFOLK, BARTS.

IN addition to undoubted antiquity, few families have been more distinguished for the great and eminent men belonging to them than this, including amongst others

Friar Bacon, Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper, *temp.* ELIZABETH, and the illustrious Lord Bacon.

Three distinct Baronetcies were conferred on members of this family, two of which are vested in the present representative, SIR EDMUND BACON, 9th Baronet of Redgrave (which was the first dignity conferred on the institution of the Order), and 10th Baronet of Mildenham. The 3rd Baronetcy, conferred on Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Gillingham, in 1616, became *extinct* on the death *s. p.* of his second son, Sir Richard Bacon, 3rd Baronet, of Gillingham, in 1685.

Sir Nicholas Bacon, eldest son of the great Lord Keeper Bacon, was created a Baronet 22nd May 1611, and was the first person advanced to the dignity upon the institution of that Order. His third son, Butts, was also created a Baronet in 1627. The elder Baronetcy, of Redgrave, on the death, without male issue in 1755, of Sir Edmund Bacon, 6th Baronet of Redgrave, reverted to his kinsman, Sir Richard Bacon, 8th Baronet of Mildenham, who thus united the honours of both branches of the family. He was succeeded at his decease, in 1773, by his nephew, the late Sir Edmund Bacon, 8th Baronet of Redgrave, and 9th of Mildenhall, who was father of the present Sir EDMUND BACON, of Redgrave and Mildenhall, premier Baronet of England.

Creation.—Baronetcy of Redgrave 22 May 1611; of Mildenhall 29 July 1627.
Arms.—Gu., on a chief arg., two mullets pierced sa.
Crest.—A boar passant erm.
Motto.—Mediocria firma.

BAILEY OF GLAMUSK PARK, Co. BRECON, BART.

SIR JOSEPH BAILEY, of Glamusk Park, Co. Brecon, a younger son of John Bailey, Esq., of an ancient Yorkshire family, is a large landed proprietor in the Counties of Brecon, Radnor, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Hereford, and Bucks, and was created a Baronet in June 1852.

Creation.—June 1852.
Arms.—Arg., between two bars, three annulets in fesse gu., all between as many martlets of the last.
Crest.—A griffin sejant arg., semée of annulets gu.
Motto.—Libertas.

BAILLIE OF POLKEMMET, Co. LINLITHGOW, BARTS.

THE present SIR WILLIAM BAILLIE, 2nd Baronet of Polkemmet, is eldest son and heir of the late Sir William Baillie, Bart., of Polkemmet, so created 14 Nov. 1823, who was eldest son and heir of William Baillie, Esq., one of the Lords of Session in Scotland, under the honorary title of Lord Polkemmet.

Creation.—14 Nov. 1823.
Arms.—Az., nine estoiles or, within a bordure, counter nebulée arg. and sa.
Crest.—Out of clouds, ppr., an estoile of eight points or.
Supporters.—Two lions, guardant, arg.

BAIRD OF SAUGHTON HALL, Co. EDINBURGH, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the ancient Scottish clan of Baird, of Auchmedden, derived from James Baird, Commissary of the Ecclesiastical Court, *temp.* CHARLES I., 4th son of Gilbert Baird, of Auchmedden. This James had two sons, John (Sir) and Robert (Sir); the former was a Lord of Session under the title of Lord Newbyth, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1695, which dignity expired on the decease *s. p.* of his son Sir John, the 2nd Baronet, in 1746. The latter, Sir Robert of Saughton Hall, Co. Midlothian, had, with other issue, two sons, James (Sir), and William, ancestor of the Newbyth Baronets (which see). The elder son, Sir James Baird, of Saughton Hall, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia 28 Feb. 1695-6, and is now represented by the present SIR JAMES GARDINER, Baronet, 6th Baronet of Saughton Hall, son of the late William Baird, Esq., by Lucy, his wife, eldest daughter of Thomas Dickson, Esq., of Prospect House, Co. Hants, and grandson of Sir James Gardiner Baird, 5th Baronet, whom he succeeded in 1830.

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Creation.—28 Feb. 1695-6.

Arms.—Gu., a sanglier, passant, or, on a canton, erm., a sword, paleways, ppr., surmounted by a crescent of the field.

Crest.—A boar's head, erased, or.

Motto.—Vi et virtute.

BAIRD OF NEWBYTH, Co. HADDINGTON, Barts.

William Baird, Esq., younger brother of Sir James Baird, 1st Baronet of Saughton Hall (see that dignity), succeeded to the estates of his cousin, Sir John Baird, Baronet of Newbyth. His grandson, General David Baird, having repeatedly distinguished himself in arms and pre-eminently at the siege of Seringapatam, where he headed the storming party and led them to victory, was created a Baronet 13 April 1809, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his eldest brother, Robert Baird of Newbyth. Dying without issue, the Baronetcy reverted to his nephew, Sir David Baird, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Lady Anne Kennedy, eldest daughter of Archibald, Marquis of Ailsa, and was father of the present Sir David Baird, 3rd Baronet of Newbyth.

Creation.—13 April 1809.

Arms.—Gu., in chief within an increscent, an estoile of eight points, arg. (in allusion to the badge of the Ottoman Order), in base a boar, passant, or, on a canton, erm., a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt or.

Crests.—1st, a Mameluke mounted on a horse, and holding in his dexter hand a scimitar, all ppr.; 2nd, on a wreath a boar's head, erased, or.

Supporters.—Dexter, a grenadier in the uniform of the 5th Regiment of Foot, ppr., Sinister, the royal tiger of Tippoo Sultaun guardant, vert, striped or, from the neck pendant by a riband an escutcheon gu., charged with an estoile of eight points within an increscent arg., and on a scroll under the said escutcheon the word, "Seringapatam."

Motto.—Vi et virtute.

BAKER OF LOVENTER, Co. DEVON, Barts.

George Baker, Esq., M.D. and F.R.S. (son of the Rev. George Baker, physician to King George III.), was created a Baronet 19 Sept. 1776, and was succeeded at his decease in 1809 by his son, Sir Frederick Francis Baker, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Harriet, 3rd daughter of Sir John Simeon, Bart., and was father of the present Sir George Baker, 3rd Baronet of Loventer.

Creation.—19 Sept. 1776.

Arms.—Arg. on a saltier engr. sa., five escallops of the field; on a chief of the second, a lion passant of the first.

Crest.—A dexter arm, embowed, vested az., cuffed arg., holding in the hand, ppr., an arrow of the last.

BAKER OF RANSTON, Co. DORSET, Barts.

Edward Baker Littlehales, Esq., a Lieut.-Colonel in the army (eldest son of Baker John Littlehales, Esq., by Maria, his wife, daughter and sole heiress of Bendall Martyn, Esq., and grandson of Joseph Littlehales, Esq., and his wife, Elizabeth, sister of William Baker, Esq., and aunt of Peter William Baker, Esq., of Ramston, M.P.), having rendered important services to his country, was created a Baronet 2 Sept. 1802. He *m.* Lady Elizabeth Mary Fitzgerald, daughter of the 2nd Duke of Leinster, and left at his decease in 1825 numerous issue, of whom the eldest son is the present Sir Edward Baker Baker, 2nd Baronet.

The late Baronet assumed, by royal licence, in 1817 the surname of Baker only, and the arms of Baker quarterly with Littlehales.

Creation.—2 Sept. 1802.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a castle between two crosses patée in chief, and a key in base sa.; on a chief az. two keys erect or, for Baker. 2nd and 3rd, arg., on a bend, cottised, sa., three cinquefoils or, a chief gu., charged with three arrows erect, points downwards, ppr., for Littlehales.

Crests.—For Baker, a nag's head erased, arg., charged on the neck with a cross patée-fitchée, gu., in the mouth a trefoil, slipped, vert. For Littlehales, between

two wings elevated, or, an armed arm, embowed, ppr., garnished, or; the hand in a gauntlet, grasping an arrow, entwined by a branch of olive, ppr.

Motto.—Finis coronat opus.

BAKER OF UPPER DUNSTABLE HOUSE, SURREY, Barts.

Sir Henry Loraine Baker, of Upper Dunstable House, 2nd Baronet, is eldest surviving son and heir of the late Sir Robert Baker of Upper Dunstable House, Surrey, and of Nicholshayne, Co. Devon, who was created a Baronet 14 May 1796. The late Baronet, who was youngest son of John Baker, Esq., M.D., of Richmond, by Sarah, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Robert Wood, LL.D., brother of Thomas Wood, Esq., of Littleton, *m.*, in 1783, Dinah, daughter and sole heir of William Hayley, Esq., Alderman and M.P. for the City of London, and *d.* in 1826.

Creation.—14 May 1796.

Arms.—Arg., a saltier sa., charged with five escallops, erminois; on a chief az. a lion passant of the third, armed and langued gu.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant, per fesse, indented erminois and pæan, supporting in his paws an escallop arg., charged with an ermine spot.

Motto.—Fidei coticula crux.

BALL OF BLOFIELD, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Alexander John Ball, Rear-Admiral of the Blue (3rd son of Robert Ball, Esq., of Elworth and Stoneham, Co. Gloucester), commanded the blockade of Malta, and after its surrender was appointed Governor of the Island, and for his services was created a Baronet in 1801. He *m.* Mary Smith, daughter of John Wilson, Esq., of Westminster, and dying in 1809, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir William Keith Ball, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—24 June 1801.

Arms.—Ermine, a lion rampant sa., between two torteaux in chief, and in base a hand-grenade bursting, ppr.

Crest.—Out of a naval coronet, a cubit arm, erect, in naval uniform, grasping a hand-grenade bursting, ppr.

BANNERMAN OF ELSICK, Co. KINCARDINE, Barts.

The surname of Bannerman is derived from the office of hereditary Royal Standard-bearer in ancient times held by this family.

The dignity of Baronet was first conferred on Sir Alexander Bannerman, of Elsick, in 1682 (eldest son and heir of Alexander Bannerman and Marian, his wife, daughter of Hamilton, of East Binning), by Charles II. for his loyalty to that monarch. The present Sir Alexander Bannerman, the 9th Baronet of Elsick, is only son and heir of the late Sir Charles Bannerman, 8th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Alexander Bannerman, the 6th Baronet, by Mary, his wife, daughter of James Gordon, Esq., of Banchory.

Creation.—28 Dec. 1682.

Arms.—Gu., a banner displayed, arg., thereon a canton az., charged with St. Andrew's Cross, of the second, as the badge of Scotland.

Crest.—A demi-man in armour, holding in his right hand a sword, ppr.

Supporters.—Two armed men, ppr.

Motto.—Pro patria.

BARCLAY OF PIERSTON, Co. AYR, Barts.

Sir Robert Barclay, 9th Baronet of Pierston, is eldest son and heir of the late Robert Brydges Barclay, Esq., Major 71st Regiment, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Arthur Williams, Esq., of Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, and succeeded his grandfather, Sir Robert Barclay, the 8th Baronet, in 1839.

The ancestors of this family were of distinction in Ayrshire as early as the 12th century. The estate of Pierston was acquired about 1444, by the marriage of Robert Barclay with the youngest daughter of Sir William Douglas.

The dignity of Baronet was conferred in 1668 on Sir Robert Barclay, Knt., of Pierston, son of William Barclay of Pierston and descended in regular succession to the present Sir Robert Barclay, the 9th Baronet.

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Creation.—2 Oct. 1668.
Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three crosses, patée, or.
Crest.—A sword, in pale, arg., hilted and pommelled or.
Supporters.—Two lions, semé groundles.
Motto.—Crux Christi nostra corona.

BARING OF LARKBEER, Co. DEVON, Barts.

The Right Hon. Sir Francis Thornhill Baring, of Larkbeer, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and heir, by Mary Ursula, his wife, daughter of Charles Sealy, Esq., of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law, of the late Sir Thomas Baring, 2nd Baronet, who was eldest son of Sir Francis Baring, the 1st Baronet, so created in 1793, and whose next brother, Alexander, was created Baron Ashburton in 1835.—See that title.

Creation.—29 May 1793.
Arms.—Az., a fesse or, in chief a bear's head ppr., muzzled and ringed or.
Crest.—A mullet erminois, between two wings arg.

BARLOW OF FIR GROVE, Co. SURREY, Barts.

Sir George Hilaro Barlow, G.C.B. (4th son of William Barlow, Esq., of Bath, and grandson of William Barlow, Esq., of South Audley Street, London), a distinguished Civil Servant of the East India Company, having filled several high offices in India, became Provisional Governor-General in 1802, and was created a Baronet the following year. He *d.* in 1846, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert Barlow, 2nd Baronet, who was also in the civil service of the E.I.C., and became one of the Judges of the Sudder Dewanny. He *m.* Augusta Louisa, 3rd daughter of Major-General Seymour, R.A., Governor of St. Lucia, and by her was father of the present Sir Morison Barlow, 3rd Baronet.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. engr. gu., between three crosses-crosslet fitchée az., two lions, passant-counter-passant, supporting an eastern crown or; in the centre chief point a branch of olive, and another of palm in saltier ppr.

Crest.—Issuing out of an eastern crown or, a demi-lion arg., the paws supporting a cross-crosslet, fitchée, az., between (on the dexter side) a branch of olive, and (on the sinister) another of palm ppr.

Supporters.—On either side an angel ppr., vested arg., zoned, and on the head an eastern crown or, the dexter holding in the exterior hand a balance or, and in the other a book ppr.; the sinister bearing in the interior hand an olive-branch, and in the other an escrol ppr.

Motto.—Sis pius in primis. Over the crest, Deligе pacem.

BARNEWALL OF CRICKSTOWN CASTLE, Co. MEATH, Barts.

This is the parent stock from which the noble houses of Kingsland and Trimlestown (see the latter title) branched, derived directly from Sir Nicholas Barnewall, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, whose younger brother was created Baron Trimlestown. Sir Nicholas's descendant, Sir Patrick Barnewall, Knt., of Crickstown Castle (the 12th in lineal descent from the first possessor of that estate), was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1622. He *d.* in 1624, leaving, with other issue, Richard, his successor, and Michael, ancestor of the present Baronet. The former, Sir Richard Barnewall, 2nd Baronet, left two sons: 1 Sir Patrick, 3rd Baronet, whose grandson, Sir George Barnewall, the 4th Baronet, *d.* without issue in 1735, when the estates passed to his three sisters as co-heiresses, and the Baronetcy devolved on the next heir male, Sir George Barnewall, 5th Baronet (grandson of John, the 2nd son of Sir Richard Barnewall, the 2nd Baronet). This gentleman *d. s. p.* in 1744, when the Baronetcy became dormant, and remained so until 1821, when Robert Barnewall, Esq., of Greenanstown, Co. Meath, established his right to the ancient Baronetcy of Barnewall of Crickstown Castle, and became 6th Baronet. He was eldest son of Bartholomew Barnewall, Esq., of Ballyhost, Co. Westmeath, of Boyne Lodge, and Greenanstown, who was great-grandson of Michael Barnewall, Esq., before mentioned, younger son of Sir Patrick, the 1st Baronet. Sir Robert, the 6th Baronet, *m.* twice; by his first wife, Catharine Rose, eldest daughter of Charles Aylmer, Esq., of Painstown, Co. Kildare, he was father of the late Sir Aylmer John Barnewall, 7th Baronet, who *d.* in 1838, leaving a posthumous

son, the present SIR REGINALD AYLMER JOHN DE BARNEVAL BARNEWALL, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—22 Feb. 1622.

Arms.—Erm., a bordure engrailed gu.

Crest.—From a plume of five ostrich feathers, or, gu., az., vert, and arg., a falcon rising of the last.

Motto.—Malo mori quam fœdari.

BARRINGTON OF LIMERICK, BARTS.

THIS family claims to be a junior branch of the Barringtons of Barrington Hall, extinct Baronets.

The late Joseph Barrington (son of Matthew Barrington, and grandson of Benjamin Barrington, Esq., Sheriff of the City of Limerick in 1729), was founder, with his sons, of the hospital and infirmary in the city of Limerick bearing their name, and was created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Mary, daughter of Daniel Baggott, Esq., of Limerick, and *d.* in 1846, leaving several sons and daughters, of whom the eldest son is the present SIR MATTHEW BARRINGTON, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., three chevronels gu., a label of three points vert, a canton of the same, charged with a trefoil or.

Crest.—Out of a crown vallery or, a hermit's bust with a cowl, vested, paly, arg. and gu.

Motto.—Ung durant ma vie.

BARRON OF GLENANNA AND BARRONCOURT, Co. WATERFORD, BART.

SIR HENRY WINSTON BARRON, of Glenanna and Barroncourt, Co. Waterford, J.P. and D.L. for the County, and representative in Parliament for the City of Waterford since 1832, was created a Baronet in 1841. He is eldest surviving son of the late Pierce Barron, Esq., of Balineal, Co. Waterford, by Anna, his wife, only daughter of Henry Winston, Esq., and grandson of John Barron, Esq., who was eldest son and heir of Pierce Barron, Esq., of Garrahillersh, Co. Waterford, and Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas Fitzgerald, Esq., of Kilcanavey. Sir Henry descends from Captain James Barron, *alias* Fitzgerald, nephew of the last Baron of Burnchurch, a branch of the great Hibernian sept of the Fitzgeralds.

Creation.—1841.

Arms.—Erm., on a saltier gu., five annulets or.

Crest.—A boar passant az.

BARROW OF ULVERSTONE, Co. LANCASTER, BARTS.

THE late SIR JOHN BARROW (only son of Roger Barrow, of Ulverstone, and grandson of Roger Barrow, of Pallerdale, Co. Westmoreland,) having filled for many years the office of second Secretary of the Admiralty, and eminently distinguished himself in the literary and scientific world, was created a Baronet in 1835. He *m.* Anna Maria, only daughter of Peter John Truter, of the Cape of Good Hope, member of the Court of Justice; and dying in 1848, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR GEORGE BARROW, of Ulverstone, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 March 1835.

Arms.—Sa., two swords in saltier, points upwards, arg., pommels and hilts or, between three fleurs-de-lis, one in chief and two in flaunch, and an anchor erect in base of the last.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a squirrel sejant, cracking a nut, all ppr., charged on the shoulder with an anchor.

BATESON OF BELVOIR PARK AND MOIRA PARK, Co. DOWN, BART.

THIS family, as well as that of Killoquin, is of English origin.

Robert Bateson, Esq. (only son of Robert Bateson, Esq., and grandson of Thomas Bateson, Esq., who resided upon his family estates in Co. Lancaster, and *d.* in 1630),

had two sons, THOMAS, and Robert ancestor of the Killoquin branch (which see); the former, Thomas Bateson, Esq., succeeded his father in the Lancashire estates, but disposing of them soon afterwards, removed to Ireland, and settled in Downshire. He *d.* in 1791, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas Bateson, Esq., who *m.* Elizabeth, youngest daughter of George Lloyd, Esq., F.R.S., of Hulme Hall, Co. Lancaster, and had an only son, the present Sir ROBERT BATESON, of Belvoir Park and Moira Park, both in Co. Down, who was created a Baronet in 1818.

Creation.—18 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Ar., three bat's wings sa., on a chief gu., a lion passant or.

Crest.—A bat's wing sa.

Motto.—Probitas verus honos.

BATESON OF KILLOQUIN, Co. ANTRIM, BARTS.

RICHARD BATESON, second son of Robert Bateson, of Lancashire, like his eldest brother, Thomas (see BATESON of BELVOIR), also settled in Ireland, and purchased estates in the Cos. Antrim, Donegal, and Tyrone. He *m.* 1st, Sarah, daughter of — M'Clintock, Esq., and had a son Thomas, father of the present Baronet. He *m.* 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Harvey, Esq., of Londonderry, and sister and heir of David Hervey, Esq., of London, and by the latter was father of Robert Bateson, Esq., of Killoquin, Co. Antrim, who assumed by sign-manual, in 1788, the additional surname of HARVEY, and was created a Baronet of Ireland the following year, with remainder, default of his own male heirs, to the heirs of his father. He *d. s. p.* in 1825, and was succeeded by his nephew (the son of his half-brother, as above), the present SIR ROBERT BATESON, of Killoquin, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—12 Aug. 1789.

Arms.—Same as those of Sir Robert Bateson, of Belvoir Park.

BATHURST OF CLARENDON PARK, WILTS, BARTS.

FELTON-ELWELL HERVEY, Esq., Colonel in the Army, eldest son and heir of Felton Lionel Hervey, Esq., and Selina Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of Sir John Elwell, Bart. (by Selina, his wife, daughter of Peter Bathurst, Esq., and widow of the Earl of Ranelagh), and grandson of the Hon. Felton Hervey, a younger son of John, 1st Earl of Bristol, assumed by royal licence, in 1801, the additional surname and arms of BATHURST. He was Aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, and was created a Baronet in 1818, but dying without issue the following year, the Baronetcy devolved according to the limitation, upon his brother, Sir Frederick Anne Hervey, who also assumed by royal licence the additional surname and arms of BATHURST. He *m.* Jane, only daughter of John Hutchinson, Esq., and dying in 1824, was succeeded by his elder son, the present Sir FREDERICK-HUTCHINSON HERVEY-BATHURST, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1818.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, two bars erm., in chief three crosses formée or, for BATHURST; 2nd and 3rd, gu., on a bend arg., three trefoils slipped vert, for HERVEY.

Crests.—Of BATHURST, a dexter arm embowed habited in mail, holding in the hand, ppr., a club with spikes or. Of HERVEY, a leopard sa., bezantée, collared and lined, or, holding in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped vert.

BAYLEY OF UPDOWN HOUSE, Co. KENT, BARTS.

SIR JOHN BAYLEY, of Updown Park, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Right Hon. Sir John Bayley, Knt., many years one of the Judges of the King's Bench, and subsequently a Baron of the Exchequer, who was created a Baronet on his retirement from the Bench in 1834. He was 2nd son of John Bayley, Esq., of Elton, Co. Northampton, by Sarah, his wife, daughter and heir of White Kennett, Prebendary of Peterborough (son of Bishop Kennett) and grandson of Isaac Bayley, Esq., of Chesterton, Co. Huntingdon.

Creation.—15 March 1834.

Arms.—Quarterly, gu. and erminois, on a fesse az., three martlets or, between; in the 1st and 4th quarters, a lion rampant arg.

Crest.—On a mount, vert, behind a wall arg., a lion rampant arg.

BAYNES OF HAREFIELD PLACE, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

William Baynes, Esq., of Harefield Place, the descendant of an ancient Yorkshire family, was an opulent merchant in London, and became one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to their Majesties George II. and George III. He *d.* in 1798, leaving a son, Christopher Baynes, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1801, and was father of the present Sir William Baynes, 2nd Baronet, of Harefield Place.

Creation.—29 June 1801.

Arms.—Sa., a shin-bone in fesse, surmounted of another in pale arg., on a canton of the last, a vulture ppr.

Crest.—A cubit arm vested az., cuffed erminois, the hand holding a jaw-bone arg.

Supporters.—Two savages, wreathed about the head and waist, with clubs over their shoulders.

Motto.—Furor arma ministrat.

BEACH OF BEVERSTON, Co. GLOUCESTER, Bart.

See Hicks-Beach.

BEAUMONT OF STOUGHTON GRANGE, Co. LEICESTER, Barts.

The surname of this very ancient family is derived from the City of Beaumont, in France. The first settler in England was Henry de Beaumont, 4th son of Agnes de Beaumont, heiress of the French Viscounts of Beaumont in France, by her husband Louis, 2nd son of John, King of Jerusalem and Sicily, and nephew of Louis IX. of France. He was summoned to Parliament as Baron Beaumont in 1309, and was ancestor of the Barons Beaumont, which title remained in abeyance from the time of Henry VII. till 1840.—See that title. From Thomas Beaumont, 2nd son of John, 4th Baron Beaumont, descended Thomas Beaumont, Esq., of Stoughton Grange (eldest son and heir of Sir Thomas Beaumont, Knt., of Stoughton Grange), who was created a Baronet in 1660-1, and was direct ancestor of the present Sir George Howland Beaumont, of Stoughton Grange, 9th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir George Howland Willoughby Beaumont, Bart., by Mary Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of Dr. William Howley, Archbishop of Canterbury, and grandson of Thomas Beaumont, Esq., of Buckland, Co. Surrey. The late Baronet came into the succession in 1827, on the death *s. p.* of his cousin, Sir George Howland, D.C.L., the 7th Baronet.

Creation.—21 Feb. 1660-1.

Arms.—Az., semée of fleurs-de-lis, a lion rampant or.

Crest.—On a chapeau az., semée of fleurs-de-lis, turned up erm., a lion passant or.

Motto.—Erectus non elatus.

BECHER OF BALLYGIBLIN, Co. CORK, Barts.

The Bechers settled in Ireland in the reign of Elizabeth, and the present Baronet derives paternally from William Wrixon, Esq., of Cecilstown, Co. Cork (son and heir of Henry Wrixon, Esq., of Assolas, Co. Cork, and grandson of Nicholas Wrixon, Esq.), who *m.* Mary, daughter of John Townsend Becher, Esq., of Annisgrove, and sister and heir of Henry Becher, Esq., of Creah, both in Co. Cork, and by her was father of Sir William Wrixon Becher, of Ballygiblin, Bart., so created in 1831. This gentleman assumed in early life, in accordance with the will of his uncle, the additional surname and arms of Becher. He *m.* in 1819 Miss O'Neill, the celebrated actress, and by her was father of the present Sir Henry Wrixon-Becher, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Vairé arg. and gu., on a canton or, a stag's head couped sa., for Becher; quartering Wrixon.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-lion erm., gorged with a plain collar vairé.

Motto.—Bis vivit qui bene.

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BECKETT OF SOMERBY PARK, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

John Beckett, Esq., of Leeds, and of Somerby Park, Co. Lincoln, grandson of Gervase Beckett, Esq., of Barnsley, was created a Baronet in 1813. He *m.* Mary, daughter of the Right Rev. Christopher Wilson, Bishop of Bristol, and dying in 1836, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Right Hon. Sir John Beckett, F.R.S., M.P., 2nd Baronet, who dying without issue in 1847, was succeeded by his next brother, the present Sir Thomas Beckett, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse between three boars' heads, couped erminois.

Crest.—A boar's head, couped or, pierced by a cross patée fitchée, erect, sa.

BEDINGFELD OF OXBURGH, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

The founder of this family was Ogerus de Puges, a Norman knight, who accompanied the Conqueror to England, and obtained from that monarch the manor of Bedingfeld, from which he assumed his surname. His descendant, Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, Knt., *m.* Margaret, sister and co-heir of Robert de Tuddenham, and with her acquired, with other estates, the Lordship of Oxburgh, which has continued since the chief seat of the family. The Baronetcy was first conferred in 1660-1 on Henry Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh Hall, as some slight acknowledgment for his loyalty to Charles II. This gentleman *m.* Margaret, daughter and heiress of Edward Paston, Esq., of Appleton, Co. Norfolk, and *d.* in 1684. His eldest son and successor, Sir Henry Bedingfeld, 2nd Baronet, was father of Sir Henry Arundell Bedingfeld, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Lady Elizabeth Boyle, eldest daughter of Charles Earl of Burlington, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Richard Henry, 4th Baronet, whose only son and heir, Sir Richard, the late Baronet, *d.* in 1829, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Henry Richard Paston-Bedingfeld, 6th Baronet, who assumed by Royal licence, in 1830, the additional surname and arms of Paston.

Creation.—2 Jan. 1660-1.

Arms.—Erm., an eagle displayed gu.

Crest.—A demi-eagle, wings expanded, gu.

Motto.—Despicio terrena, solem contemplor.

BEEVOR OF HETHEL, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Sir Thomas Branthwayt Beevor, of Hethel, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and heir of the late Sir Thomas Beevor, 2nd Baronet, by Anne, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Hugh Hare, Esq., of Hargham Hall, Co. Norfolk, Recorder of Norwich, and grandson of Sir Thomas Beevor, 1st Baronet, who was so created in 1784. This last-named Sir Thomas, who was son of Thomas Beevor, Esq., of Norwich, and great-grandson of Abraham Beevor, Esq., of Heckmondwike, Co. York, *m.* in 1750, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Miles Branthwayt, Esq., of Hethel, and *d.* in 1814.

Creation.—23 Jan. 1784.

Arms.—Per pale or and arg., on a chief indented sa., three lions rampant of the first.

Crest.—A beaver, passant, ppr.

BELLEW OF MOUNT BELLEW, Co. GALWAY, Barts.

This family springs from a common ancestor with the Bellews of Barmeath. The present Sir Christopher Bellew, of Mount Bellew, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Michael Dillon Bellew, Bart., so created in 1838, by Helena Maria, his wife, eldest daughter of Thomas Dillon, Esq., of Dublin, and grandson of Christopher Bellew, Esq., of Mount Bellew, and Olivia Emily, his wife, only daughter of Anthony Nugent, of Pallas, styled Lord Riverstown.

Creation.—15 Aug. 1838.

Arms.—Sa., fretty or; a crescent arg., for difference.

Crest.—An arm, embowed, in armour ppr., with a crescent for difference, grasping in the hand a sword ppr., pommel and hilt or.

Motto.—Tout d'en haut.

BELLINGHAM OF CASTLE BELLINGHAM, Co. LOUTH, Barts.

This family derives its surname from the town of Bellingham in Northumberland, and descends in a direct line from Alan de Bellingham, living in the time of the Conquest. Henry Bellingham, of Helsington, a younger son of Sir James Bellingham, Knt. (a descendant of the above-named Alan), was created a Baronet in 1620, but this dignity became *extinct* in 1650. The male line of the family was eventually carried on by a younger brother of this Baronet, viz., Alan Bellingham, of Leven, whose second son, Henry, went over to Ireland during the civil war, and had a grant of the estate now called Castle Bellingham. His descendant, William Bellingham, Esq. (youngest son of Alan Bellingham, Esq., of Castle Bellingham), M.P. for Reigate, Secretary to the Rt. Hon. William Pitt, and afterwards a Commissioner of the Navy, was created a Baronet in 1796, with remainder to the heirs male of his father. Sir William dying without issue in 1826, was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Alan Bellingham, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Edward Walls, of Boothby Hall, Co. Lincoln, and their eldest son is the present Sir Alan Edward Bellingham, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—19 April 1796.

Arms.—Arg., three bugle horns sa., stringed and garnished or.

Crest.—A buck's head couped or.

Motto.—Amicus amico. The ancient motto over the buck's head was, Ainsi il est.

BERESFORD OF BAGNALL, Co. WATERFORD, Barts.

The present Sir George-de-la-Poer Beresford, 2nd Baronet of Bagnall, is only son and heir, by his first wife, Mary, daughter of Captain Anthony James Pye Molloy, R.N., of the late Sir John Poo Beresford, Vice-Admiral of the White, K.C.B., &c., &c., who was created a Baronet in 1814. Admiral Sir John Beresford was illegitimate son of George, 1st Marquis of Waterford, and brother of William Carr, Viscount Beresford.

Creation.—21 May 1814.

Arms and Crest.—Same as Viscount Beresford.—See that title.

Motto.—Nil nisi cruce.

BERNEY OF PARK HALL, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

This very ancient family is of Saxon origin, and derived its name at the time of the Conquest from the town of Berney, in Norfolk. It is the elder branch of the Berneys of Morton Hall, Co. Norfolk, and descends immediately from Richard Berney, Esq., of Park Hall, in Reedham (eldest surviving son of Sir Thomas Berney, Knt., whose younger son Thomas founded the Morton Hall branch), who was created a Baronet in 1620, which dignity has descended from father to son to, and is now vested in, the present Sir Hanson Berney, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Berney, 7th Baronet, and his wife, Lady Henrietta Neville, daughter of George, 1st Earl of Abergavenny, and great-grandson of Sir Thomas, the 6th Baronet, by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter and heir of Simon Folkes, Esq., of Suffolk (by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Samuel Hanson, Esq., of Barbadoes).

Creation.—5 May 1620.

Arms.—Quarterly, gu. and az., over all a cross engrailed erm.

Crest.—A plume of six ostrich feathers alternately az. and gu.

Motto.—Nil temere, neque timore.

BETHUNE OF KILCONQUHAR, Co. FIFE, Barts.

Sir John Trotter Lindesay-Bethune, 2nd Baronet, of Kilconquhar, is eldest son and heir of the late Major-General Sir Henry Lindesay Bethune, K.L.S., a General in the service of the Shah of Persia, who was created a Baronet in 1836. He was eldest son of Major Martin Eccles Lindesay Bethune, Commissary-General in North Britain, and grandson of Henry Lindesay, Esq., of Kilconquhar, who assumed in 1779 the surname and arms of Bethune, by virtue of a deed of entail made by David Bethune, of Balfour.

Creation.—7 March 1836.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse between three mascles or, for BETHUNE; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a chev. sa., charged with an otter's head erased of the first.

Crest.—An otter's head erased ppr.

BIDDULPH OF WESTCOMBE, Co. KENT, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred in 1664 on SIR THEOPHILUS BIDDULPH, Knt., of Westcombe, 3rd son of Michael Biddulph, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir William Skeffington, Bart., of Fisherwick, Co. Stafford. The present SIR THEOPHILUS WILLIAM BIDDULPH, 7th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Theophilus Biddulph, 6th Baronet, and Jane Rebecca, his wife, daughter of Robert Vyner, Esq., of Eathorpe, Co. Warwick.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1664.

Arms.—Vert, an eagle displayed arg.

Crest.—A wolf ramp. arg., wounded on the shoulder ppr.

BIRCH OF THE HASCLES, Co. LANCASTER, BARTS.

SIR THOMAS BERNARD BIRCH, 2nd Baronet, of the Hascles, is only son and successor of the late Sir Joseph Birch, 1st Baronet, by Elizabeth Mary, his wife, 3rd daughter of Benjamin Heywood, Esq., of Liverpool. Sir Joseph, who was only surviving son of Thomas Birch, Esq., of Liverpool, and grandson of Caleb Birch, Mayor of Whitehaven in 1777, was created a Baronet in 1831.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Az., three fleurs-de-lis arg., on a chief of the last, three mullets sa.

Crest.—A mount vert, thereon a hare sa., collared arg.

Motto.—Libertas.

BISSHOPP OF PARHAM PARK, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

THIS family was founded by Walter Bisshopp, who came into England from Gascony with HENRY II., and from him descended Thomas Bisshopp, Esq., M.P. for Gatton in 1542, whose son and heir, SIR THOMAS BISSHOPP, Knt., M.P. for Gatton, and Sheriff of Co. Surrey in 1585 and 1602, was created a Baronet in 1620. His descendant, Sir Cecil Bisshopp, the 6th Baronet, *m.* Susan, eldest daughter and eventually sole heir of John Hedges, Esq., of Finchley, Co. Middlesex, and was succeeded in 1779 by his elder son, Sir Cecil Bisshopp, the 7th Baronet, who having established his claim to the Barony of De la Zouche in right of his mother (who was eventual heiress of Edward, 11th Lord de la Zouche—(see that title), was summoned to Parliament as Baron de la Zouche in 1815; but dying without male issue the Barony fell into abeyance between his two daughters, but was soon called out by the Crown in favour of the elder, while the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, the Very Rev. Sir George Bisshopp, Archdeacon of Aghadoe (grandson of Sir Cecil, the 5th Baronet), who thus became 8th Baronet, and was father of the present SIR GEORGE CURZON BISSHOPP, 9th Baronet, who succeeded his elder brother in 1849.

Creation.—23 July 1620.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend cottised gu., three bezants.

Crest.—On a ducal coronet or, a griffin sejant arg., resting the dexter claw on an escutcheon of the last.

Motto.—Pro Deo et ecclesiâ.

BLACKETT OF MATFEN HALL, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, BARTS.

WILLIAM BLACKETT, Esq. (3rd son of William Blackett, Esq., of Hoppyland, who was great-grandson of Nicholas Blackett, Esq., of Woodcroft), acquired considerable wealth from his mines and collieries, and was created a Baronet in 1673, in which he was succeeded by his elder son. His 3rd son, William Blackett, of Wallington, Co. Northumberland, a distinguished orator in the House of Commons, was also created a Baronet in 1684, but this dignity expired on the death of his son, the 2nd

Baronet, without legitimate issue, in 1728. The first Baronetcy is now vested in Sir Edward Blackett, 6th Baronet of Matfen, eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir William Blackett, 5th Baronet, by Mary Ann, his wife, daughter of Benjamin Keene, Esq., of Westoe Lodge, Co. Cambridge, and grandson, by Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of Oley Douglas, Esq., of Matfen, of Sir Edward Blackett, M.P. for Northumberland, who had succeeded as 4th Baronet in 1756, on the death of his uncle *s. p.*, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—12 Dec. 1673.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. between three mullets pierced sa. three escallops of the field.

Crest.—A hawk's head erased ppr.

Motto.—Nous travaillerons en espérance.

BLACKWOOD, Barts.

The Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, K.C.B., G.C.H., Vice-Admiral of the Blue (youngest son of Sir John Blackwood, 2nd Baronet, of Ballyleidy, by Dorcas, his wife, who was created Baroness Dufferin and Clanboye—see that title), was created a Baronet in 1814 for his naval services. He was succeeded at his decease in 1832 by his son, Sir Henry Martin Blackwood, R.N., 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Harriet Louisa, youngest daughter of J. M. Bulkeley, Esq., and was father of the late Baronet, Sir Henry, who *d. unm.* in 1854, and of the present Sir Francis Blackwood, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—1 Sept. 1814.

Arms.—Arg., a saltier sa., on a chief of the last, three holly-leaves of the field.

Crest.—The sun rising from a cloud ppr.

Motto.—Per vias rectas.

BLAIR OF BLAIRQUHAN, Co. AYR, Barts.

This family is paternally descended from the Hunters of Hunterston, Co. Ayr, and maternally from the ancient house of Blair of Dunskey, a scion of Blair of Blair.

James Hunter, Esq., M.P. for, and Lord Provost of, the City of Edinburgh, 2nd son of John Hunter, Esq., of Brownhill, by Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of William Cunninghame, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1786. He *m.* Jane, daughter and heir of John Blair, Esq., of Dunskey, by Anne, his wife, sister and co-heir of line of David, 10th Earl of Cassilis, and assumed thereupon the additional surname and arms of Blair. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, who dying *unm.* in 1800, the dignity devolved on his next brother, the present Sir David Hunter Blair, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—27 June 1786.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, arg., on a chev. gu. between three bugles vert, garnished of the second, an annulet or, for Hunter; 2nd, arg., on a chev. gu. between three cross crosslets fitchée sa., three fleurs-de-lis, all within a double tressure, flory, counter-flory or, for Kennedy of Culzean; 3rd, arg., on a saltier sa., nine mascles of the field, and in chief a star of eight points gu., for Blair; 4th, arg., a shake fork sa., and in chief a rose gu., for Cunninghame.

Supporters.—Dexter, a dog of chase salient arg.; sinister, an antelope springing ppr., gorged with an open crown and a chain hanging thereat, or.

Crest.—A stag's head cabossed ppr.

Motto.—Vigilantia, robur, voluptas.

BLAKE OF MENLOUGH CASTLE, Co. GALWAY, Barts.

The founder of this family, Richard Blake, alias Caddell, accompanied Prince (afterwards King) John to Ireland in 1185, and obtained for his military services large grants of land.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1622 on Valentine Blake, Esq., of Galway, who was Mayor of that City in 1611 and 1630, and the dignity is now vested in his descendant, the present Sir Thomas Edward Blake, of Menlough Castle, 13th Baronet, eldest son and heir by his 1st wife, Eliza, eldest daughter of Joseph Donellan, Esq., of Killagh, of the late Sir Valentine John Blake, 12th Baronet.

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Creation.—10 July 1622.
Arms.—Arg., a fret gu.
Crest.—A cat passant guardant ppr.
Motto.—Virtus sola nobilitas.

BLAKE OF LANGHAM, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the ancient house of Blake of Bally Glunin. Patrick Blake, Esq. (grandson of Patrick, 2nd son of Peter Blake, Esq., of Bally Glunin and Cummer, Co. Galway), was created a Baronet in 1772, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Patrick as 2nd Baronet, who dying *s. p.* in 1818, was succeeded by his brother, the late Sir James Henry Blake, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Louisa-Elizabeth, daughter of General the Hon. Thomas Gage, so celebrated in the American war, and by her was father of the present Sir Henry Charles Blake, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—19 Sept. 1772.
Arms.—Arg., a fret gu.
Crest.—A leopard passant ppr.

BLAKE OF TWISEL CASTLE, Co. DURHAM, Barts.

This is another derivative branch of the house of Blake of Galway, and of this line the celebrated Admiral Blake was a member.

The present Sir Francis Blake, of Twisel Castle, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Francis Blake, 2nd Baronet, and grandson of Sir Francis Blake, 1st Baronet, by Isabel his wife, daughter and co-heir of Samuel Ayton, Esq., of West Herrington, Co. Durham. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1774 on the last-named Sir Francis, for the active support he rendered the Government in the eventful year 1745.

Creation.—25 May 1774.
Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three garbs sa., on a canton az., a fret or.
Crest.—A martlet arg., charged on the breast with a fret gu.

BLAKISTON, Barts.

This is a branch of the family of Blakiston of Blackiston, Co. Durham, in which there were already two Baronetcies—one conferred by James I. in 1615, the other by Charles I. in 1642, both of which have become *extinct*. The existing Baronetcy was conferred in 1763 on Sir Matthew Blakiston, Knt., an eminent merchant and Lord Mayor of London in 1760. He was succeeded by his only son (by his second wife, Annabella, daughter of Thomas Bayley, Esq., M.P. for Derby, and Bridget, his wife, daughter of Sir W. Dixie, Bart.), Sir Matthew, 2nd Baronet, who was father of the present Sir Matthew Blakiston, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—22 April 1763.
Arms.—Arg., two bars gu., in chief three cocks of the last.
Crest.—A cock gu.
Motto.—Doe well and doubt not.

BLANE OF BLANEFIELD, Co. AYR, Barts.

Sir Hugh Seymour Blane, 2nd Baronet of Blanefield, Co. Ayr, and Culverlands, Co. Derby, is eldest surviving son and successor, by Elizabeth his wife, only daughter of Ab. Gardiner, Esq., of the late Sir Gilbert Blane, M.D., one of the physicians in ordinary to the King, who was created a Baronet in 1812, and grandson of Gilbert Blane, Esq., of Blanefield.

Creation.—26 Dec. 1812.
Arms.—Arg., on a fesse sa., a mullet between two crescents of the field; in base a rose gu.; in the centre chief point an anchor erect, entwined by a serpent ppr.
Crest.—A sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt or.
Motto.—Paritur pax bello.

BLENNERHASSETT OF BLENNERVILLE, Co. KERRY, Barts.

The Blennerhassetts emigrated from Co. Cumberland, where they were settled for several centuries, to Ireland, in the reign of Elizabeth, since which they have maintained the highest rank amongst the gentry of Kerry.

Rowland Blennerhassett, Esq., of Blennerville (eldest son of Robert Blennerhassett, who was grandson of Robert, younger brother of John Blennerhassett, Esq., M.P. for Kerry, ancestor of the Blennerhassetts of Ballyseedy), was created a Baronet in 1809, and was grandfather of the late Sir Arthur Blennerhassett, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Miss Sarah Mahony (of the O'Mahonys of Kerry), and by her was father of the present Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—22 Sept. 1809.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. erm., between three dolphins embowed arg.

Crest.—A wolf sejant ppr.

Motto.—Fortes fortuna juvat.

BLOIS OF COCKFIELD HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity in Suffolk, and was settled at Grundisburgh Hall, *temp.* Henry VII.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1686 on Charles Blois, Esq., of Grundisburgh Hall (only surviving son of Sir William Blois, Knt., by Martha, his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Brooke, of Cockfield Hall), who removed to Cockfield Hall in 1693, on the death of his aunt Mary, only surviving child of Sir Robert Brooke. The present Sir John Ralph Blois, 8th Baronet, who succeeded to the dignity, on the death of his uncle, Sir Charles, the 7th Baronet, in 1855, is eldest surviving son of the late John Ralph Blois, Esq., Com. R.N., by Eliza Knox, his wife, 2nd daughter of the Rev. John Barrett, Rector of Iniskeel, Co. Donegal, and grandson of Sir Charles Blois, the 6th Baronet.

Creation.—15 April 1686.

Arms.—Gu., a bend vaire, between two fleurs-de-lis arg.

Crest.—A gauntlet ppr., holding a fleur-de-lis arg.

Motto.—Je me fie en Dieu.

BLOMEFIELD OF ATTLEBOROUGH, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Thomas Blomefield, Esq. (only son of the Rev. Thomas Blomefield, M.A., Rector of Hartley and Chalk, Co. Kent), was created a Baronet in 1807, on his return from the expedition to Copenhagen, where he commanded the Artillery with the rank of Major-General. He *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of the Right Hon. Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Knt., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and left an only son and successor, the late Sir Thomas William Blomefield, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* 30 June 1858, leaving by Salome, his wife, daughter of Samuel Kekewich, Esq., of Peamore, Co. Devon, numerous issue, of whom the eldest son is the present Rev. Sir Thomas Eardley Wilmot Blomefield, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—14 Nov. 1807.

Arms.—Sa., on a chev. arg., a branch of laurel between two bombshells fired ppr., in a canton or, a spear-head embrued ppr.

Crest.—Issuant from a mural crown arg., a demi-heraldic tiger az., armed and tufted or; collared arg., and holding a sword broken in the middle ppr.

BLOSSE OF CASTLE CARRA, Co. MAYO, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity in the province of Connaught, being amongst the very earliest settlers denominated the "Tribes of Galway."

The Baronetcy was first conferred in 1622 on Henry Lynch, Esq., Mayor and M.P. for Galway, eldest son of Nicholas Lynch, Esq., also Mayor of Galway. His son, Sir Robert, the 2nd Baronet, represented Galway in Parliament in 1639 and 1641, and was resident Counsel of Connaught during the rebellion. He was father of Sir Henry, the 3rd Baronet, an eminent lawyer, who became one of the Barons of the Exchequer in 1689. The learned Baron's great grandson, Sir Robert Lynch, 6th Baronet, *m.* Miss Blosse, daughter and heiress of — Blosse, Esq., of London,

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and assumed the additional surname of Blosse. The present Sir ROBERT LYNCH-BLOSSE, 10th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Francis Lynch-Blosse, 9th Baronet, by the Hon. Elizabeth Plunkett, his wife, eldest daughter of the 1st Lord Plunkett.

Creation.—8 June 1622.

Arms.—Az., a chev. between three trefoils slipped or.

Crest.—A wolf passant, courant, arg.

Motto.—Nec temere, nec timide.

BLOUNT OF SODINGTON, Co. WORCESTER, BARTS.

THE settlement of this family in England is traced to the Conquest, and it has given birth to three distinct races of peers, viz.—the Lords of Guisnes in France, the Barons of Ixworth in Suffolk (attainted by Parliament in the reign of HENRY VIII.), and the Barons of Mountjoy of Thurveston, Co. Derby, *extinct* in 1681. The estate of Sodington was acquired by the marriage of Sir Walter Le Blount, Knt., of Ockra, with Johanna, 3rd sister and co-heir of Sir William de Sodington.

The first Baronet was SIR WALTER BLOUNT, Knt., (eldest son of Sir George Blount, Knt., of Sodington), who suffered severely in the cause of CHARLES I. and had the dignity conferred on him in 1642. The present SIR EDWARD BLOUNT, LL.D., is 8th Baronet, and is only son of the late Sir Walter, 7th Baronet, by Anne, his wife, youngest daughter of Thomas Riddell, Esq., of Felton Park and Swinburne Castle, Co. Northumberland, and grandson of Sir Walter, the 6th Baronet, by Frances, his wife, daughter and co-heir of James, 5th Lord Aston.

Creation.—5 Oct. 1642.

Arms.—Barry nebulée of six, or and sa.

Crest.—An armed foot in the Sun.

Motto.—Lux tua via mea.

BLUNDEN OF CASTLE BLUNDEN, Co. KILKENNY, BARTS.

SIR JOHN BLUNDEN, of Castle Blunden, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son, by Harriet, his wife, only daughter of Thomas Pope, Esq., of Popefield, Queen's County, of the late William Pitt Blunden, Esq., 2nd son of SIR JOHN BLUNDEN, 1st Baronet, so created in 1766, who was a distinguished member of the Irish bar and M.P. for the City of Kilkenny. He was only surviving son of John Blunden, Esq., of Castle Blunden, M.P. for Co. Kilkenny, by Martha, his wife, sister of John, 1st Lord Desart, and *m.* his cousin, Lucy Susanna, daughter of Lord Desart. Their eldest son, Sir John, the 2nd Baronet, dying *s. p.* in 1818, was succeeded by his nephew, the present Baronet, as above.

Creation.—12 March 1766.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg.; ten billets, four, three, two and one, sa.; 2nd and 3rd, or, a lion passant guardant per pale, gu. and sa.

Crest.—1st, a demi-lion rampant per fesse sa and arg., armed and langued gu.; 2nd, a griffin segreant vert, armed, winged and beaked or.

Motto.—Cedamus amori.

BLUNT OF HEATHFIELD PARK AND RINGMER, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of the ancient and eminent family of Blunt or Blount.

JOHN BLUNT, Esq. (son of Thomas Blunt, Esq., of Rochester, Co. Kent), was created a Baronet by GEORGE I. in 1720. His grandson, Sir Charles William Blunt, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of Alderman Peers, of London, and sister and heir of Sir Richard Peers Symons, Bart., and was succeeded by his son, Sir Charles Richard, 4th Baronet, whose son and successor, the late Sir Walter Blunt, 5th Baronet, *d. unm.* in 1847, when the honour devolved on his cousin, the present SIR CHARLES WILLIAM BLUNT, 6th Baronet, eldest son, by Eliza Forbes, his wife, daughter of Captain William Forbes Mercer, of the late Richard Charles Blunt, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Charles William Blunt, 3rd Baronet, above named.

Creation.—17 June 1720.

Arms.—Barry nebulee of six, or and sa.

Crest.—The sun in glory, charged in the centre with an eye issuing tears, all ppr.

Motto.—Lux tua vita mea.

BOEVEY OF FLAXLEY ABBEY, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

The surname of this family was originally Crawley, and the founder of it was Thomas Crawley, an eminent merchant of London in the latter end of the 17th century. The surname of Boevey was assumed by Thomas, 2nd son of this gentleman, upon inheriting the estate of Flaxley Abbey, bequeathed to him by William Boevey, Esq. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1784 on Charles Barrow, Esq., with remainder to Thomas Crawley-Boevey, Esq., the husband of his cousin, Anne Savage, heir of his uncle, Thomas Barrow, Esq. Sir Charles Barrow, Bart., dying in 1789, was accordingly succeeded by Sir Thomas Crawley-Boevey, 2nd Baronet, son of Thomas Crawley-Boevey, Esq., of Flaxley Abbey, and grandson of Thomas Crawley, who assumed, as before mentioned, the surname of Boevey. He was succeeded, in 1818, by his eldest son, the late Sir Thomas Crawley-Boevey, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Mary Albinia, eldest daughter of the late Sir Thomas Hyde Page, Captain Royal Engineers, and by her, was father of the present Sir Martin-Hyde Crawley-Boevey, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—22 Jan. 1784.

Arms.—Erminois, on a fesse az., between three herons ppr., a saltier between two cross crosslets fitchée or, on a chief erm., a bend gu., charged with three guttes d'or, between two martlets sa.

Crest.—A mount vert, thereon a heron ppr., gorged with a collar or, holding in his dexter claw a saltier of the last.

Motto.—Esse quam videri.

BOILEAU OF TACOLNESTONE HALL, Co. NORFOLK, Bart.

This family of French origin, and derived from Etienne Boileau, Governor and first Grand Provost of Paris in 1255, was founded in England by Charles Boileau, Lord of Castlenau and St. Croix, who emigrated from France at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and commanded a corps of French gentlemen at Blenheim, under the Duke of Marlborough. His son, Simeon Boileau, became a merchant at Dublin, and was father of John Peter Boileau, Esq., who *m.* Henrietta, eldest daughter and co-heir of the Rev. George Pollen, of Little Bookham, Co. Surrey, and by her was father of the present Sir John Peter Boileau, of Tacolnestone Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1838.

Creation.—July 1838.

Arms.—Az., a tower triple towered, masoned sa., in base a crescent.

Crest.—A pelican in her piety ppr., charged on the breast with a saltier couped gu., the nest resting on a coronet.

Motto.—De tout mon cœur.

BONHAM, Bart.

Sir Samuel George Bonham, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hong Kong, and her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China, was created a Baronet in 1852. He is only son, by Isabella Baines, his wife, only daughter of Robert Woodgate, Esq., of Dedham, Co. Essex, and sister of Colonel William Woodgate, C.B., of the late Captain George Bonham, of the Maritime Service of the E. I. C., who was 3rd son of Samuel Bonham, Esq., of Great Warley Place, Co. Essex, and grandson of Captain Samuel Bonham, of Orsett, Co. Essex (descended from the Bonhams, of Stanway Hall).

Creation.—27 Nov. 1852.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. nebulé between three crosses, patée fitchée at the foot arg., on a canton of the last, a squirrel sejant gu.

Crest.—Upon a rock a mermaid holding in the dexter hand a wreath of coral, and in the sinister a mirror ppr.

Motto.—Esse quam videri.

BOOTH OF LONDON AND GREAT CATWORTH, Co. HUNTINGDON, Barts.

Sir Felix Booth, of Portland Place, London, and Great Catworth, 3rd son of Philip Booth, Esq., of Mangham Hill, was created a Baronet in 1835, with re-

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mainder to the heirs male of his elder brother. He *d. unm.*, in 1850, and was succeeded by his nephew, the present SIR WILLIAMSON BOOTH, 2nd Baronet, eldest son by Mary, his wife, daughter and co-heir of J. Williamson, Esq., of the late William Booth, Esq., of Roydon House, eldest brother of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—27 March 1835.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. between three boars' heads couped and erect sa., an estoile of the field.

Crest.—A lion passant arg., gorged with a bar gemellé, and holding with dexter paw a chaplet of laurel vert.

Motto.—Deus adjuvat nos.

BOOTH OF LISSADELL, Co. SLIGO, BARTS.

THIS family, from the same stock as the noble House of Arran, derives from Sir Francis Gore, Knt., of Artaman, Co. Sligo, fourth son of Sir Paul Gore, Bart., of Manor Gore, and brother of Sir Arthur Gore, ancestor of the Earls of Arran. The grandson of this Sir Francis, Nathaniel Gore, Esq., of Artanan and Newtown Gore, *m.* Lelia, only daughter and heir of Humphrey Booth, Esq., of Dublin, and their eldest son and heir, BOOTH GORE, Esq., of Lissadell, was created a Baronet in 1760. His eldest son and successor, Sir Booth, 2nd Baronet, *d. unm.* in 1804, when the title devolved on his brother, Sir Robert Newcome Gore, 3rd Baronet, who assumed by sign-manual the additional surname and arms of BOOTH. He *m.* Hannah, daughter of Henry Irwin, Esq., of Streamstown, Co. Sligo, by Anne Stewart, his wife, an heiress of the great Scottish House of Stewart, and dying in 1814, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ROBERT GORE-BOOTH, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—30 Aug. 1760.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three boars' heads couped sa.; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a fesse between three crosses crosslet, fitchée, or.

Crests.—1st, a lion passant arg.; 2nd, a wolf rampant arg.

Mottoes.—Genti æquus utrique. Above the Booth crest, Quod ero spero. Above the Gore crest, In hoc signo vinces.

BOOTHBY OF BROADLOW ASH, Co. DERBY, BARTS.

THE Boothbys are of Saxon origin, and the present SIR BROOKE WILLIAM ROBERT BOOTHBY, 10th Baronet, of Broadlow Ash, is lineal descendant of HENRY BOOTHBY, Esq., the 1st Baronet, so created by letters patent in 1644, son, by Judith his wife, daughter of Thomas Oslen, Esq., of Oxley, Co. Stafford, of William de Boothby, great-grandson of Thomas de Boothby, living in the reign of EDWARD VI. The present Baronet is eldest son of the late Sir William Boothby, C.B., 9th Baronet, Receiver-General of Customs at the Port of London, by his first wife Fanny, only daughter of John Jenkinson, Esq., and heir of Charles, 1st Earl of Liverpool. The late Baronet *m.* secondly Mrs. Nisbett, the celebrated actress.

Creation.—5 Nov. 1644; passed the great seal 13 July 1660.

Arms.—Arg., on a canton sa.; a lion's paw erased, in bend, or.

Crest.—A lion's paw erased, erect, or.

Motto.—Mors Christi, mors mortis mihi.

BOROUGH, BARTS.

SIR EDWARD RICHARD BOROUGH, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Anna Maria his wife, eldest daughter of Gerard, 1st Viscount Lake, of the late SIR RICHARD BOROUGH, who was created a Baronet in 1813. This latter gentleman was youngest son of Richard Borough, Esq., of Querin, Co. Clare, and grandson of Town Major Borough, of the city of Dublin, who was son of Elias Boireau, or Bouheran, D.D., and Librarian of St. Patrick's Library, Dublin, who left France at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in Ireland.

Creation.—12 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Or, in base a dolphin, naiant, on waves of the sea, all ppr.; on a chief az., three mullets arg.

Crest.—Three balls, a plume of five ostrich feathers arg.

Motto.—Suivez moi.

BORROWES OF GILLTOWN, Co. KILDARE, Barts.

This family is a scion of the ancient house of De Burgh, and derives immediately from Henry Borrowes, who settled in Ireland *temp.* Elizabeth. His son, Erasmus Borrowes, Esq., of Gilltown, M.P., and Sheriff of Co. Kildare, at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1641, was created a Baronet by Charles I., in consideration of his losses, and of his good and faithful services during the disturbed period. The present Rev. Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes, of Gilltown, who succeeded as 8th Baronet on the death of his elder brother in 1834, is only surviving son of Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes, the 6th Baronet, and grandson, by Elizabeth his first wife, only daughter and heiress of John Short, Esq., of Grange, Queen's Co., of Sir Kildare Dixon Borrowes, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—14 Feb. 1616.

Arms.—Or, on a cross gu. (the red cross of De Burgh), five mullets pierced, arg.; on a canton of the second a lion passant of the field.

Crest.—A lion sejant arg., ducally crowned or.

Motto.—Non vi virtute.

BOSWALL, Bart.

See Houston-Boswall.

BOUGHEY OF AQUALATE, Co. STAFFORD, Barts.

The family of Boughey, one of antiquity in Co. Stafford, became *extinct* on the death in 1788 of George Boughey, Esq. who bequeathed his estates to his cousin, John Fenton Fletcher, Esq., who thereupon assumed the surname of Boughey. He was son and heir, by Anne his wife, daughter and heir of John Fenton, Esq., of Newcastle, of Sir Thomas Fletcher of Betley Court, Co. Stafford, Bart., so created in 1798. He succeeded, as 2nd Baronet, on the death of his father in 1812, and *d.* in 1823, leaving, by Henrietta Dorothy his wife, eldest daughter of Sir John Chetwode, of Oakley, Co. Stafford, numerous issue, of whom the eldest son is the present Sir Thomas Fletcher Fenton Boughey, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—24 Aug. 1798.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a cross wavy erminois, between four plates, each charged with an arrow in bend sa., for Fletcher; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three bucks' heads, erased and affronté, erm., for Boughey.

Crests.—Fletcher, a plate charged with a pheon, per pale, erm. and sa. Boughey, out of an eastern crown gold, the points alternate or and arg., a buck's head erm., attired and collared of the first.

Motto.—Nec quærere nec spernere honorem.

BOUGHTON OF LAWFORD HALL, Co. WARWICK, AND ROUSE LENCH, Co. WORCESTER, Barts.

Sir Charles Henry Rouse-Boughton, Bart., of Lawford Hall, inherits two Baronetcies; of one he is 11th in succession, of the other 3rd. He is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Edward Rouse Boughton, Bart., by Charlotte his wife, youngest daughter of Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., of Wormsley Grange, and grandson, by Catherine his wife, only daughter and heir of William Pearce Hall, Esq., of Downham Hall, of Sir Charles William Boughton Rouse, Bart., M.P., and secretary of the Board of Control, who was created a Baronet in 1791 on his retirement from office. This gentleman, who was 2nd son of Shuckburgh Boughton, Esq., of Poston Court, Co. Hereford, by Mary, his wife, eldest daughter of Algernon Greville (2nd son of Fulke, Lord Brooke), and grandson of Sir William Boughton, 4th Baronet of Lawford, assumed the surname of Rouse on succeeding to the estates of his cousin, Thomas Phillips, Esq., who also had assumed the surname and arms of Rouse on inheriting in 1729, as next male relation, the estates of the *extinct* Baronets, Rouse, of Rouse Lench. Sir Charles, soon after his creation, succeeded likewise to the Baronetcy of Lawford Hall, on the death of his elder brother, Sir Edward, the 8th Baronet of Lawford Hall, and resumed his

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paternal name of BOUGHTON. The earlier Baronetcy was conferred in 1641 on William Boughton, Esq., of Lawford, son of Edward Boughton, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, heiress of William Catesby, Esq., and grandson of William Boughton, Esq., who *d.* 38 ELIZABETH.

Creations.—4 Aug. 1641, and 28 July 1791.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., two bars indented arg., for ROUSE; 2nd, arg., on a chev. between three trefoils slipped sa., as many bucks' heads cabossed or, on a chief gu., a goat passant of the field, for BOUGHTON, of Loughton; 3rd, sa., three crescents or, for BOUGHTON.

Crests.—ROUSE, the bust of a man ppr., hair, beard, and whiskers sa., the head surrounded and crossed by a ribbon, knotted at the top, and the ends flowing from either temple, arg. BOUGHTON, a stork's head erased, chevronny of four, sa. and arg., in the beak or, a snake ppr.

Motto.—Omne bonum Dei donum.

BOWYER OF DENHAM COURT, Co. BUCKS, BARTS.

THE pedigree of the Bowyers is traceable up to Alfred Bowyer, living *temp.* HENRY I. His descendant, Thomas Bowyer, living 2nd RICHARD II., *m.* Katherine de Knypersley, with whom he acquired the estate of Knypersley, and was ancestor of the *extinct* Baronets of Knypersley. A scion of this branch—Francis Bowyer, Esq., an eminent merchant of London—*m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Tillesworth, Esq., of London, and was father of Sir William Bowyer, Knt., one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, *temp.* JAMES I., who purchased the estate of Denham Court. His grandson and successor WILLIAM, M.P. for Co. Bucks, was created a Baronet in 1660, which title is now held by his descendant, the present SIR GEORGE BOWYER, 6th Baronet, who also inherits a 2nd Baronetcy from his father, the late Sir George Bowyer, 5th Baronet, Admiral, R.N., who had a Baronetcy conferred on himself in 1794, in reward of his services under Lord Howe.

Creations.—25 June 1660, and 16 Aug. 1794.

Arms.—Or, a bend vaire, cotised, sa., quartering KNYPERSLEY.

Crest.—On a ducal coronet or, an heraldic tiger sejant arg.

Motto.—Contentement passe richesse.

BOYD OF DANSON HILL, Co. KENT, BARTS.

JOHN BOYD, Esq., only son of John Augustus Boyd, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1775, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son, Sir John Boyd, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Thomas Harley, and granddaughter of Edward, 3rd Earl of Oxford. Their grandson, the late Sir John Augustus Hugh Boyd, 4th Baronet, *m.* Honora Mary, 3rd daughter of Charles B. Calmady, Esq., of Langdon Hall, Co. Devon, and *d.* in 1857, leaving, with a daughter, an only son and successor, the present SIR HARLEY HUGH BOYD, 5th Baronet, *b.* in 1853.

Creation.—2 June 1775.

Arms.—Az., a fesse chequy or and gu., in chief three mullets, and in base a crescent or.

Crest.—Three ostrich feathers sa.

Motto.—Confido.

BOYNTON OF BARMSTON, Co. YORK, BARTS.

SIR MATTHEW BOYNTON, of Barmston and Boynton, Knt. and M.P. *temp.* CHARLES I. (descended from Bartholomew de Boynton, Lord of the Manor of Boynton in 1007), was created a Baronet in 1618. The present representative, SIR HENRY BOYNTON, of Barmston, 10th Baronet, is eldest son and heir of the late Sir Henry Boynton, 9th Baronet, who was youngest son and eventual successor in the title, of Sir Griffith Boynton, 6th Baronet, by Mary, his wife, eldest daughter of James Heblethwaite, Esq.

Creation.—25 May 1618.

Arms.—Or, a fesse between three crescents gu.

Crest.—A goat passant sa., guttée d'argent, beard, horns, and hoofs or.

Motto.—Il tempo passa.

BRADSTREET OF STRACUMNIE, Co. KILDARE, Barts.

Sir John Valentine Bradstreet, of Stracumnie, 5th Baronet, is elder son and successor of the late Sir Simon Bradstreet, 4th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Samuel Bradstreet, 3rd Baronet, Recorder of Dublin, and afterwards one of the Judges of the King's Bench. Sir Samuel, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Simon, the 2nd Baronet, was 2nd son of Simon Bradstreet, Esq., of Kilmainham, Co. Dublin, Barrister-at-law, who was created a Baronet in 1759. He was directly descended from the 2nd son of John Bradstreet, Esq., who settled in Ireland in the time of Cromwell.

Creation.—14 July 1759.

Arms.—Arg., a greyhound passant gu., on a chief sa., three crescents or.

BRENTON, Barts.

The late Vice-Admiral Sir Jahleel Brenton, K.C.B., and G.C.S.F. (son of Rear Admiral Jahleel Brenton, by Henrietta, his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Joseph Cowley, Esq.), was created a Baronet for his distinguished naval services in 1812. He *d.* in 1844, and was succeeded by his eldest son (by his first wife, Isabella, daughter of Anthony Stewart, Esq., of Maryland), the present Sir Launcelot Charles Lee Brenton, 2nd Baronet.

The family is of Welsh origin, and derives immediately from William Brenton, who emigrated from political motives to America, *temp.* Charles I., and became possessed of extensive estates in Rhode Island, of which he was appointed Governor in 1663, and President in 1674. His grandson, Jahleel Brenton, Esq., was father of Rear Admiral Jahleel Brenton above mentioned.

Creation.—24 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant, double queued between three martlets arg., on a canton or, the stern of a ship of the line, ppr.

Crest.—Within a naval crown or, the circle inscribed with the word Spartan, a swan arg., guttée de sang.

Motto.—Go through.

BRIDGES OF GOODNESTON, Co. KENT, Barts.

Brook Bridges, Esq., one of the Auditors of the Treasury (eldest son and heir of Brook Bridges, of Grove, Co. Middlesex, who purchased the estate of Goodneston from Sir Thomas Engham, Knt.), was created a Baronet in 1718. His grandson, Sir Brooke Bridges, the 3rd Baronet, *d.* in 1791, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Brook William Bridges, 4th Baronet, who was father (by his first wife, Eleanor, eldest daughter of John Foot, Esq., a Banker of London), of the present Sir Brooke William Bridges, of Goodneston, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—19 April 1718.

Arms.—Az., three water bougets or, within a bordure erm.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a moor's head sa., banded arg.

BRINCKMAN OF MONK BRETTON, Co. YORK, Bart.

Sir Theodore Henry Lavington Brinckman, of Monk Bretton, who was created a Baronet in 1831, resumed the family surname of Brinckman, in lieu of his patronymic Broadhead, by royal licence in 1842. He is eldest son and successor of the late Theodore Henry Broadhead, Esq., M.P. for Wareham, and afterwards for Yarmouth, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Gordon Macdougall, Esq., and grandson of Theodore Henry Brinckman, Esq., of Bretton, who assumed, by Act of Parliament, in compliance with the will of Henry Broadhead, Esq., the surname and arms of Broadhead.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., three hills az. quartering Broadhead.

Crest.—A pair of wings quarterly arg. and az.

Motto.—Perseverando.

BRISBANE OF BRISBANE, Co. AYR, Bart.

Sir Thomas Macdougall-Brisbane, of Brisbane, G.C.B., G.C.H., &c. &c., General in the Army, was created a Baronet in 1836. He is eldest son and heir of the late Thomas Brisbane, Esq., of Brisbane, by Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Sir Michael Bruce, Bart., of Stenhouse, and representative of the Brisbanes of Brisbane, the chief of the name.

Sir Thomas and his wife were authorized by sign-manual in 1826 to use the surname of Macdougall before that of Brisbane.

Creation.—1836.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. chequy or and gu., between three cushions of the 2nd; in the collar point a representation of one of the gold medals conferred on General Sir Thomas Brisbane.

Crest.—A stork's head erased, holding in her beak a serpent waved ppr.

Supporters.—Two talbots ppr.

Mottoes.—Certamine summo; Fear God and spare nought.

BRISCO OF CROFTON HALL, Co. CUMBERLAND, Barts.

The late John Brisco, Esq., of Crofton Hall, eldest son of the Rev. John Brisco, D.D., of Crofton Hall, and descended from Isold Brisco, who obtained the manors of Crofton, Winhow, and Dundraw, with Margaret, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Crofton, Knt., of Crofton, was created a Baronet in 1782. He *m.* Caroline Alicia, daughter of Gilbert Fane Fleming, Esq., by Lady Camilla Bennet, his wife, sister of Charles, 4th Earl of Tankerville, and dying in 1806, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Wastel Brisco, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—11 July 1782.

Arms.—Arg., three greyhounds courant in pale sa.

Crest.—A greyhound courant sa., seizing a hare ppr.

BRODIE OF BOXFORD, Co. SUFFOLK, Bart.

Sir Benjamin Brodie, the eminent Surgeon, who was created a Baronet in 1834, is third son of the late Rev. Peter Bellinger Brodie, Rector of Winterslow, Co. Wilts, and Sarah, his wife, 3rd daughter of Benjamin Collins, Esq., of Milford, Salisbury, and grandson of Alexander Brodie, Esq., of St. James', Westminster, a descendant of a younger branch of the ancient Scottish family of Brodie.

Creation.—30 Aug. 1834.

Arms.—Az., on a chev. between three mullets, as many civic wreaths vert.

Crest.—A dexter cubit arm erect holding a civic wreath as in the arms, with three arrows, one in fesse and two in saltier, points towards the dexter, arg.

Motto.—Unite.

BROKE OF BROKE HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

Sir George Nathaniel Broke, of Broke Hall, who succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baronet in 1855, is 2nd son, by Sarah Louisa, his wife, daughter of Sir William Fowle Middleton, Bart., of Rear Admiral Sir Philip Bowes Vere Broke, of Broke Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1813 for the gallant victory he achieved in that year as Captain of H.M.S. *Shannon* over the United States frigate the *Chesapeake*.

Admiral Broke was eldest son and heir of Philip Broke, Esq., of Nacton, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and eventual heiress of the Rev. Charles Beaumont, of Witnesham, Suffolk, and grandson of Philip Broke, Esq., of Nacton, by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Martin Bowes, Esq., of St. Edmundsbury. A Baronetcy was conferred on a Robert Broke, of Nacton, in 1661, but expired on his decease without male issue in 1693-4.

The family derives from a common ancestor with the Brookes of Leighton, and the Brookes, Barts., of Norton.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Or, a cross engr. party per pale sa. and gu.

Crest.—Of honourable augmentation; out of a naval crown or, a dexter arm em-

bowed, encircled with a wreath of laurel ppr., and grasping a trident of the first, a brock or badger passant ppr.

Motto.—Sævumque tridentem servamus.

BROKE OF OAKLEY, Co. NORTHAMPTON, Barts.

Sir Arthur de Capell Broke, 2nd Baronet, of Oakley, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Richard Brooke de Capell-Broke, 1st Baronet, by Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of General R. Worge. The late Baronet, who was so created in 1803, and whose patronymic was Supple, assumed by sign-manual in 1797, upon succeeding to the estates of Great Oakley, the surname of Brooke, in obedience to the will of his great-uncle, and he adopted at the same time the original surname of his family, De Capell, instead of Supple. He was only son of Richard Supple, Esq., of Ahadoe, Co. Cork, by Mary, his wife, eldest daughter of Arthur Brooke, Esq., who was younger brother of Wheeler Brooke, Esq., who *d. unm.* in 1762, leaving his estates to the daughters of his brother, the elder of whom Mary, as before mentioned, was mother of the late Baronet.

The family of Supple descends from Philip de Capell, who accompanied Fitzstephen into Ireland, and had large grants of land for his services there, including the estate at Ahadoe. The Brookes were a branch of the great Cheshire house.

Creation.—20 June 1803.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a fesse az., three escallops of the field; 2nd and 3rd, or, an anchor az., on a chief of the second three arming-buckles of the first.

Crest.—A demi-sea-horse arg., finned and maned or.

Motto.—Spes mea Deus.

BROMHEAD OF THURLBY HALL, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

The immediate ancestor of this family was Henry Bromhead, who possessed considerable estates at Bale and North Wheatley in 1612.

The present Sir Edmund Gonville Bromhead, who succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baronet in 1855, is 2nd son of the late Sir Gonville Bromhead, Lieut.-General in the Army, who was created a Baronet in 1806, and grandson by Frances, his wife, only child of William Gonville, Esq. (a descendant of Edmund de Gonville, founder of Gonville and Caius Colleges, Cambridge), of Bordman Bromhead, Esq., who was son of Benjamin Bromhead, Esq., and Margaret, his wife, daughter and co-heir of James Bordman, Esq., of Lynn.

Creation.—19 Feb. 1806.

Arms.—Az., on a bend arg., between two leopards' faces or, a mural crown gu., between two fleurs-de-lis sa.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gu., a unicorn's head arg., horned or; in the mouth a rose gu., slipped and leaved ppr.

Motto.—Concordia res crescunt.

BROMLEY OF EAST STOKE, NOTTS, Barts.

George Smith, Esq. (elder brother of Abel Smith, Esq., father of Lord Carrington), was created a Baronet in 1757. He *m.* 1st, Mary, only daughter and heiress of Major William Howe, and grand-daughter of Prince Rupert, and by her was father of Sir George, 2nd Baronet, who assumed (by sign-manual, in 1778) the surname of Bromley. He *m.* the Hon. Hester Curzon, elder daughter of Ashton, Viscount Curzon, and was succeeded by his only son, the late Sir Robert Howe Bromley, 3rd Baronet, Admiral of the White, whose eldest surviving son is the present Sir Henry Bromley, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1757.

Arms.—Quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or.

Crest.—A pheasant sitting ppr.

Motto.—Pensez fort.

BROOKE OF NORTON PRIORY, Co. CHESTER, Barts.

This is a branch of the ancient family of Brooke of Leighton, Co. Chester; springing from Sir Richard Brooke of Norton, who was one of the Knights of Rhodes, or

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St. John of Jerusalem, and Sheriff of Cheshire in 1563. His great-grandson, Henry Brooke, Esq., of Norton, was four times Sheriff of Cheshire during the civil war, and was created a Baronet in 1662.

The present inheritor of the Baronetcy, SIR RICHARD BROOKE, 6th Baronet, of Norton Priory, is elder son and successor of the late Sir Richard Brooke, 5th Baronet, by Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter of Sir Robert Cuncliffe, Bart., and grandson of Sir Richard, the 4th Baronet.

Creation.—12 Dec. 1662.

Arms.—Or, a cross engrailed per pale, gu. and sa.

Crest.—A brock or badger ppr.

Motto.—Fast without fraude.

BROOKE OF COLEBROOKE, Co. FERMANAGH, BARTS.

THE ancestor of this family, Sir Basil Brooke, went to Ireland, *temp.* ELIZABETH, and became Governor of the Town and Castle of Donegal. His grandson, Thomas Brooke, Esq., *m.* Catherine, eldest sister and co-heir of Sir Arthur Cole, created Lord Ranelagh in 1714, and was father of Henry Brooke, Esq., M.P. for Co. Fermanagh, who left two sons, viz., Arthur, M.P. and P.C., who was created a Baronet in 1764, which honour ceased at his decease without issue male in 1785, and Francis, whose eldest son and heir, HENRY BROOKE, Esq., of Colebrooke, was created a Baronet in 1822, and dying in 1834, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir Arthur Brinsley Brooke, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* the Hon. Julia Henrietta Anson, Maid of Honour to the Queen, and youngest daughter of General Sir George Anson, C.B., and by her was father of the present SIR VICTOR ALEXANDER BROOKE, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—7 Jan. 1822.

Arms.—Or, a cross engr. per pale, sa. and gu., a crescent for difference.

Crest.—A brock or badger passant ppr.

BROUGHTON OF BROUGHTON, Co. STAFFORD, BARTS.

SIR HENRY DELVES BROUGHTON, 9th Baronet of Broughton, is eldest son and successor of the late Rev. Sir Henry Delves Broughton, 8th Baronet, and Mary, his wife, only daughter of John Pigott, Esq., of Capard, and grandson of the 1st Rev. Sir Thomas Broughton, the 6th Baronet, whose father, Sir Broughton, the 4th Baronet, assumed the surname of DELVES, in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather, Sir Thomas Delves, Bart., of Doddington, upon inheriting that gentleman's estates in Cheshire.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1660-1 on Sir Brian Broughton, Knt., of Broughton, who descended from John, Lord of Broughton and Charlton, Co. Stafford, *temp.* HENRY VI.

Creation.—10 March 1660.

Arms.—Arg., two bars gu., on a canton of the last a cross of the first.

Crest.—A sea-dog's head gu., erased and finned arg.

BROUN OF COLSTOUN, Co. HADDINGTON.

SIR RICHARD BROUN, who succeeded his father as 8th Baronet, is eldest son of the late Sir James Broun, 7th Baronet, by Marion, his wife, daughter of Robert Henderson, Esq., of Cleughheads, and Janet Carruthers, his wife, heiress of Whitecroft, and grandson of the Rev. Sir Richard Broun, Minister of Lochmaben.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1686, on SIR GEORGE BROUN, of Colstoun, elder son of George Broun, Baron of Colstoun.

Creation.—11 Feb. 1686.

Arms.—Gu., three fleurs-de-lis or.

Crest.—A lion rampant, holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis or.

Supporters.—On either side a lion arg., guardant, having a paw charged as in the crest.

Motto.—Floreat majestas.

BROWNRIGG, Barts.

Sir Robert William Colebrooke Brownrigg, who succeeded his grandfather in 1833, as 2nd Baronet, is eldest son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Robert James Brownrigg, by Emma, his wife, daughter of the late Major-General Colebrooke Nesbitt, and grandson of General Sir Robert Brownrigg, G.C.B., Governor of Landguard Fort, who was created a Baronet in 1816. This last named gentleman was 2nd son of Henry Brownrigg, Esq., of Rockingham, Co. Wicklow, who was grandson of Henry Brownrigg, Esq., of Yerton, Co. Cumberland, the first settler of the family in Ireland.

Creation.—9 May 1816.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant guardant sa., between three crescents gu.; in the dexter fore-paw a sword ppr., pommel and hilt gold, entwined by a serpent vert.

Crest.—Out of a mural coronet or, a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold, entwined by a serpent vert.

Augmentation granted by the King in 1822.

Arms.—A chief embattled, thereon a representation of the sceptre and banner of the kingdom of Kandy, in saltier, the banner being gu., within a border, with a ray of the sun issuing from each angle; a lion passant holding a sword in saltier; the whole ensigned with a representation of the crown of Kandy.

Crest.—A demi-Kandian, holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister the crown of Kandy.

Motto.—Vireseat vulnere virtus.

BRUCE OF STENHOUSE, Co. STIRLING, Barts.

This family claims descent from a common ancestor with the noble House of Elgin.

The first Baronet was Sir William Bruce (so created in 1629), 2nd son of Sir Alexander Bruce of Airth, from whom he obtained the lands of Stenhouse, and descended from Sir Robert Bruce, Knt., of Clackmannan. The present Sir Michael Bruce, 8th Baronet, of Stenhouse, is elder son and successor of the late Sir William Bruce, 7th Baronet, and Anne Colquhoun his wife, daughter of Sir William Cunningham Fairlie, Bart., and grandson of Sir Michael Bruce, the 6th Baronet.

Creation.—26 June 1639.

Arms.—Or, a saltier and chief gu., in the dexter canton; an escutcheon arg., charged with a chief sa.

Crest.—On a cap of dignity, an arm from the shoulder, couped fesseways, holding a sceptre, ensigned on the point with an open crown, as that worn by Robert I. of Scotland.

Supporters.—Dexter, a knight in armour with a sword by his side, the vizor open and a plume of feathers in his helmet, holding a sceptre in his right hand, all ppr.; sinister, a lion rampant az., armed and langued gu., crowned with Robert I.'s crown and gorged with David II.'s, chained with an antique chain or.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Fuimus. Under the shield, Do well, and doubt not.

BRUCE OF DOWNHILL, Co. LONDONDERRY, Barts.

This family derives from the Rev. Robert Bruce, living *temp.* James VI., one of the sons of Sir Robert Bruce, of Airth, and brother of William Bruce, ancestor of the Bruces, Barts., of Stenhouse. Fourth in descent from this gentleman was James Bruce, Esq., of Killeleagh, who left two sons, both of whom were created Baronets. The younger, Sir Stewart Bruce, created in 1812, but dying in 1841, *s. p.*, the dignity expired. The elder, the Rev. Henry Hervey Aston Bruce, of Downhill, was created a Baronet in 1804, and was grandfather of the present Sir Henry Hervey Bruce, 3rd Baronet of Downhill, eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir James Robertson Bruce, 2nd Baronet, by Ellen his wife, youngest daughter of Robert Bamford Hesketh, Esq., of Gwrych Castle, Co. Denbigh.

Creation.—29 June 1804.

Arms.—Or, on a saltier gu., a harp of the field; on a chief of the second a canton arg., charged with a lion rampant az.

Crest.—A lion passant az., holding in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped ppr.

Motto.—Fuimus.

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BRYDGES OF BOULTIBROOK, Co. HEREFORD, Barts.

The late Harford Jones, Esq., son of Harford Jones, Esq., of Presleign, Co. Radnor, and grandson of Harford Jones, Esq., of Whittern, Co. Hereford, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Brydges, Esq., of Old Colwall, Co. Hereford, assumed the additional surname and arms of Brydges. He was Ambassador to the Court of Persia, and was created a Baronet in 1807, and in 1835 was sworn of the Privy Council. Sir Harford *m.* Sarah, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Gott, Knt., of Newland Park, Bucks, and widow of Robert Whitcomb, Esq., of Whittern, in Co. Hereford, and dying in 1847 was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir Harford James Jones-Brydges, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—9 Oct. 1807.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a chief gu., over all a bend engr. sa., charged on the chief point with a chaplet or, for Brydges; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a chev. between three crows sa., in chief the star of the Order of the Crescent; on a chief of augmentation vert, a lion couchant in front of the sun in splendour ppr., being the Royal Arms of Persia, granted to the 1st Baronet by the King of Persia, and confirmed by Royal warrant in 1810, for Jones.

Crests.—1st, two wings endorsed arg., charged with a bend, engr., sa., for Brydges; 2nd, on a cushion gu., garnished and tasselled or, a representation of the Royal Crown of Persia, for Jones; 3rd, a crow sa., resting the dexter claw on the star of the Order of the Crescent.

Supporters.—Dexter, a wyvern vert, gorged with an eastern crown or; sinister, a lion ppr., gorged with an eastern crown vert, granted in 1810.

Motto.—Deus pascit corvos.

BRYDGES OF DENTON COURT, Co. KENT, Barts.

Sir John William Egerton Brydges, who succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1837, is eldest surviving son, by Elizabeth his 1st wife, daughter and sole heir of the late Rev. William Dejovas Byrche, of the late Sir Samuel Egerton Brydges, M.P. for Maidstone, and the distinguished genealogist, biographist, and poet, who was created a Baronet in 1815. Sir Samuel was 2nd son of Edward Brydges, Esq., of Wootton Court, Co. Kent, by Jemima, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Egerton, LL.D., grandson of John, 2nd Earl of Bridgewater, and claimed to be heir male of Anthony, 3rd son of John, 1st Baron Chandos, and as such entitled to the ancient Barony of Chandos.

Creation.—27 May 1815.

Arms.—As borne by the Baronet, arg., on a cross sa., a leopard's face or; but the following are those registered in the College of Arms:—Arg., on a cross sa., a leopard's face between two pheons, in pale, the points towards each other, and piercing the face or; in the 1st quarter, a lion rampant gu., holding between the paws a pheon, the point downwards of the second.

Crest.—As borne by the Baronet, a Saracen's head ppr., vested paly of the first and gu., and semé of roundles counterchanged, the cap erm., and on his cap or, lined with white fur. *Crest* registered in the College of Arms—The bust of a man, head ppr., hair and beard sa., vest arg., collar gu., cap or, band and tassel of the third; the cap and vest charged each with a pheon, the point downwards of the first.

Motto.—Maintien le droit.

BULKELEY OF PENRYN, Barts.

See Williams-Bulkeley.

BULWER-LYTTON, Bart.

See Lytton.

BUNBURY OF STANNEY HALL, Co. CHESTER, Barts.

General Sir Henry Edward Bunbury, K.C.B., &c., of Stanney Hall, who succeeded as 7th Baronet in 1821, on the death of his uncle, the late Sir Thomas Charles

Bunbury, of Barton, Co. Suffolk, 6th Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Suffolk for 43 years, is only surviving son of the late Henry William Bunbury, Esq., the celebrated caricaturist, and grandson, by Eleanor his wife, daughter and co-heir of Vere Graham, Esq., of Wix Abbey, Essex, of the Rev. Sir William Bunbury, the 5th Baronet, the great-grandson of THOMAS BUNBURY, Esq., of Stanney and Bunbury, who was created a Baronet in 1681.

The immediate ancestor of the family was Alexander de Bunbury, feudal Lord of Bunbury, who was living *temp.* HENRY III.

Creation.—29 June 1681.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend sa., three chess rooks of the field.

Crest.—Two swords saltierwise, through the mouth of a leopard's face or, the blades ppr., hilted gold.

Motto.—Firmum in vitâ nihil.

BUNBURY OF CASTLE HILL, Co. TYRONE, BARTS.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Esq., of Augher, Co. Tyrone, son of St. George Richardson, Esq., by Eliza, his wife, eldest daughter of Benjamin Bunbury, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1787, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his only son, the late Sir James Mervyn Richardson, 2nd Baronet, who assumed by sign-manual in 1822 the additional surname and arms of BUNBURY. Sir James *m.* Margaret, daughter of John Corry Moutray, Esq., of Favor Royal, Co. Tyrone, and was succeeded at his decease in 1851 by his eldest son, the present REV. SIR JOHN RICHARDSON BUNBURY, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Aug. 1787.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm., a chess rook between two leopards' faces in bend between two bendlets sa., for BUNBURY; 2nd and 3rd, az., on a fesse arg., between an ancient ship, the sails furled, in chief, and in base a saltier, a bull's head couped or, for RICHARDSON.

Crests.—In front of a tree ppr., on a mount vert, a leopard's head paly of six, arg. and sa., transfixed by two arrows in saltier also ppr., for BUNBURY; a lion ramp. erm., in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert, between the fore-paws a torteaux, charged with a cross-crosslet or.

Motto.—Virtus paret robur.

BURDETT OF FOREMARK, Co. DERBY, BARTS.

THE founder of this ancient family was Hugh de Burdett, one of the companions of WILLIAM the Conqueror. From him descended through a long line of distinguished ancestors, THOMAS BURDETT, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1618. He *m.* Jane, daughter and heiress of William Fraunceys, Esq., of Foremark, which seat is still one of the chief places of residence of the family. The present representative, SIR ROBERT BURDETT, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Sophia, his wife, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Coutts, Esq., the Banker, of the late Sir Francis Burdett, 5th Baronet, and M.P. (son of Francis Burdett, Esq., and Eleanor, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Jones, Esq., of Ramsbury Manor, Wilts), who succeeded his grandfather, Sir Robert, the 4th Baronet, in 1797.

Creation.—25 Feb. 1618.

Arms.—Az., two bars or, on each three mullets gu.

Crest.—A lion's head erased sa., langued gu.

BURDETT OF BURTHWAITE, Co. YORK, BARTS.

THIS family also claims descent from Hugh de Burdett, the companion of WILLIAM the Conqueror.

Richard Burdett, descended from Robert Burdett and Idonea, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Robert de Baliol, gave the manor of Braithwaite and High Hayland to his second son, Thomas Burdett. Fourth in direct descent from this Thomas was Francis Burdett, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1665; which dignity is now held by his descendant, SIR CHARLES WENTWORTH BURDETT, of Burthwaite, 7th Baronet, elder son and successor, by Harriet, his wife, daughter of William Hugh Burgess, Esq., of the late Sir Charles Wentworth Burdett, an officer E.I.C.S.

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(only son of Captain Jerome Burdett), who succeeded as 6th Baronet on the death in 1839 of his uncle, Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Wyndham Burdett, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—25 July 1665.

Arms.—Paly of six, arg. and sa., on a bend gu., three martlets or, quartering WYNDHAM.

Crest.—On a tower arg. a martlet with wings displayed or.

BURGOYNE OF SUTTON PARK, Co. BEDFORD, BARTS.

JOHN BURGOYNE, Esq., M.P. for Co. Warwick (great-grandson of Robert Burgoyne, Auditor of the Exchequer in the reign of HENRY VIII.), was created a Baronet in 1641. His grandson, Sir John Burgoyne, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Constance, daughter of Richard Lucy, of Charlecote, and had, with other issue, two sons, Sir Roger, his successor, and 4th Baronet, and John, who was father of the Rt. Hon. Gen. John Burgoyne, M.P. for Preston, who commanded the British army in America in 1777, and was also distinguished as the author of *The Lord of the Manor*, *The Heiress*, and other dramas. The present SIR JOHN MONTAGUE BURGOYNE, 9th Baronet, of Sutton Park, is eldest son and successor of the late Major-Gen. Sir Montague Roger Burgoyne, 8th Baronet, by Catherine, his wife, only daughter of John Burton, Esq., of Owlerton, Co. York, and grandson of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Burgoyne, the 7th Baronet.

Creation.—15 July 1641.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. or between three talbots arg., on a chief embattled of the last as many martlets az.

Crest.—A talbot sejant or, ears sa. and plain collared gu.

BURGOYNE, BART.

SIR JOHN FOX BURGOYNE, G.C.B., Lieutenant-General in the army, and Inspector-General of Fortifications, was created a Baronet in 1856.

Creation.—18 March 1856.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. between three talbots statant arg., on a chief embattled of the last three martlets az., a bordure wavy erm.

Crest.—A talbot sejant or, ears sa., collared gu., charged with a bendlet wavy sinister also gu.

BURKE OF GLINSK, Co. GALWAY, BARTS.

THE family of De Burgh or Burke has been, since the reigns of HENRY III. and EDWARD I., one of the most opulent and powerful of the Anglo-Norman settlers in Ireland under Strongbow. The Baronetcy of Glinsk was conferred in 1628 on SIR ULICK BURKE, Knt., of Glinsk, only son of Edmund Burke, Esq., also of Glinsk, and Lord of Clanconow, and is now held by SIR JOSEPH BURKE, of Glinsk, who succeeded as 11th Baronet on the death in 1845 of his elder brother, the late Sir John Ignatius Burke, 10th Baronet, who succeeded to the dignity on the death of his cousin, Sir John Henry, the 9th Baronet. Sir Joseph is eldest surviving son of the late Richard Burke, Esq. (son of Sir John Burke, a Knight of St. Jago, in Spain, and great-grandson of Sir John, the 4th Baronet), who succeeded to the family estates on his kinsman, Sir John Henry Burke, the 9th Baronet, being declared an idiot.

Creation.—2 Aug. 1628.

Arms.—Or, a cross gu., in the 1st quarter a lion rampant sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich feathers arg.

Motto.—In hoc signo vinces.

BURKE OF MARBLE HILL, Co. GALWAY, BARTS.

THOMAS BURKE, Esq., of Marble Hill, son of John Burke, Esq., and grandson of Thomas Burke, Esq., of Gorlenacuppogue (now Marble Hill), was created a Baronet in 1797, and *d.* in 1813, leaving issue, of whom were, John, his heir; Elizabeth, *m.* to the 13th Earl of Clanricarde; Anne, *m.* to Sir Henry Joseph Tichborne, Bart.;

and Eleanor, late Viscountess Strangford. The son and successor, Sir John Burke, Colonel in the Army, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of the Rt. Hon. John Calcraft, M.P., and *d.* in 1817, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR THOMAS JOHN BURKE, 3rd Baronet, of Marble Hill.

Creation.—5 Dec. 1797.

Arms.—Erminois, a cross gu., in the 1st quarter a lion rampant sa.

Crest.—A cat a mountain, sejant, guardant ppr., collared and chained or.

Motto.—Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy.

BURNABY OF BROUGHTON HALL, Co. OXFORD, BARTS.

WILLIAM BURNABY, Esq. of Broughton Hall, Capt. R.N., 3rd son of John Burnaby, Esq., of Kensington, by Clara, his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Wood, Knt., was Knighted in 1754, and having subsequently attained the rank of Admiral, was created a Baronet in 1767, in which dignity he was succeeded at his decease in 1777 by his son (by his 1st wife), Sir William Chaloner Burnaby, 2nd Baronet. He was father of the late Sir William Crisp Hood Burnaby, Com. R.N., 3rd Baronet, who dying *s. p.* in 1853, was succeeded by his cousin, the present SIR WILLIAM EDWARD BURNABY, 4th Baronet, who is grandson of the 1st Baronet, by his 2nd wife, Grace, daughter of Drewry Ottley, Esq.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1767.

Arms.—Arg., two bars gu., in chief a lion passant, guardant, per pale of the 2nd and vert.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown a demi-lion rampant, guardant, or, in the dexter paw a staff ppr., thereon a flag gu.

Motto.—Pro rege.

BURNETT OF LEYS, Co. ABERDEEN, BARTS.

THE Burnetts, or Burnards, as the name was originally written, are of Saxon descent, of great antiquity in the south of Scotland, and became located in Aberdeenshire nearly 500 years ago. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1626 on SIR THOMAS BURNETT, Knt., of Leys, eldest surviving son of Alexander Burnett, of Leys, by Catharine, daughter of Alexander Gordon, of Lismore, and grandson of Alexander Burnett, of Leys, 10th proprietor, who lineally descended from Robert Burnett, living *temp.* JAMES I. The present SIR JAMES HORN BURNETT, of Leys, who succeeded as 10th Baronet on the death of his brother *unm.*, in 1856, is youngest but only surviving son, by Margaret Dalrymple his wife, 4th daughter of General Elphinstone, of Logie Elphinstone, Co. Aberdeen, of Sir Robert Burnett, the 7th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Thomas Burnett, who succeeded his cousin-german as 6th Baronet.

Creation.—21 April 1626.

Arms.—Arg., three holly leaves in chief vert, and a hunting horn in base sa., garnished gu.

Crest.—A hand, with a knife pruning a vine tree, ppr.

Supporters.—A Highlander in a hunting garb, and a greyhound.

Motto.—Virescit vulnere virtus.

BURRARD OF WALHAMPTON, Co. HANTS, BARTS.

THIS ancient family derives from Simon de Burrard, who came to England with the Conqueror. The estate of Walhampton came into possession of the family in the reign of ELIZABETH. The 1st Baronet was SIR HARRY BURRARD, of Walhampton, M.P. for Lymington, and Warden of the New Forest, who was created a Baronet in 1769. He was eldest son and heir, by his wife Lucy, daughter of Sir William Dutton Colt, of Paul Burrard, Esq., of Walhampton, M.P. for Lymington, whose 3rd son, George, was father of Sir Harry Burrard, Bart., of Lymington, so created in 1807,—see that branch. Sir Harry, the 1st Baronet, leaving no surviving issue, was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Harry Burrard, 2nd Baronet, Admiral of the White, G.C.B., who *m.* Grace Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Robert Neale, Esq., of Shaw House, Wilts, and assumed by sign-manual the surname of NEALE. He *d. s. p.* in 1840, and was succeeded by his brother, the late Rev. Sir George Burrard, 3rd

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Baronet, Chaplain to the Queen, who *m.* twice; by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Ann, daughter and heir of William Coppell, Esq., of Jamaica, he was father of the present SIR GEORGE BURRARD, 4th Baronet of Walhampton.

Creation.—20 March 1769.

Arms.—Az., a lion passant arg., between two estoiles, and a cross crosslet fitchée, in base of the second; on a chief or, two lions rampant, combatant, gu., supporting a hand of the last.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown or, a cubit arm erect, encircled by a branch of oak ppr., the hand grasping a trident, in bend sinister, point downwards, gold.

Supporters.—On either side a lion regardant arg., standing upon an anchor ppr., supporting a trident, erect, or, gorged with a naval crown, therefrom a chain reflexed over the back az.

Motto.—Persevere.

BURRARD OF LYMINGTON, Co. HANTS, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the Burrards of Walhampton.

Harry Burrard, Esq., Lieutenant-General in the army, eldest son of George Burrard, Esq., 3rd son, by Lucy, his wife, daughter of Sir William Dutton Colt, of PAUL BURRARD, Esq., of Walhampton, whose eldest son, Harry, was created a Baronet in 1769, was created a Baronet in 1807. He *m.* Hannah, daughter of Harry Darby, Esq., of London, and dying in 1813, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present SIR CHARLES BURRARD, 2nd Baronet of Lymington.

Creation.—12 Nov. 1807.

Arms.—Per fesse embattled gu. and az., a lion passant erminois, between three stars of six points or, on a canton arg., a sword erect ppr.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown, per pale, or and arg., an arm in bend, the hand grasping a sword; about the arm a wreath of laurel ppr.

BURRELL OF VALENTINE HOUSE, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

SIR CHARLES MERRIK BURRELL, of Valentine House, Co. Essex, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet in 1796, is eldest son of the late Sir William Burrell, LL.D., and M.P. for Haselmere, by Sophia his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Charles Raymond, Bart., of Valentine House, which Sir Charles was created a Baronet in 1774, with remainder to his son-in-law, the above Dr. Burrell, who became in consequence, at the death of his father-in-law, 2nd Baronet.

Sir William was 2nd son of Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, whose elder son, Peter, was father of the 1st Lord Gwydyr, who *m.* the Baroness Willoughby D'Eresby,—see that title.

Creation.—3 May 1774.

Arms.—Vert, three plain shields arg., each having a bordure engr. or.

Crest.—A naked arm, embowed, and holding a branch of laurel, both ppr.

Motto.—Sub libertate quietem.

BURTON OF POLLACTON, Co. CARLOW, BARTS.

THIS family claims a common ancestor with the noble house of Conyngham, and became settled in Ireland in 1660.

Benjamin Burton, Esq., 3rd son of Samuel Burton, Esq., became an eminent banker in Dublin, and was Lord Mayor of that City in 1706, and M.P. from 1703 to 1723. His fifth son, CHARLES, Alderman of Dublin and M.P., was knighted by the Viceroy, Lord Harrington, and created a Baronet in 1758. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Charles Burton, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Catherine, 3rd daughter of John, 2nd Lord Desart, and dying in 1812, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Charles, 3rd Baronet, whose son and successor, the late Sir Charles Burton, 4th Baronet, dying *unm.* in 1843, the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, the present SIR CHARLES WILLIAM CUFFE BURTON, 5th Baronet, eldest son, by Grace Anne, his wife, only child of William Roberts, Esq., of London, of Benjamin Burton, Esq., some time an officer in the 17th Lancers, who was 3rd son of Sir Charles, the 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—5 Sept. 1758.
Arms.—Per pale az. and purp., a cross engr. or, between four roses arg.
Crest.—On a ducal coronet, a dexter gauntlet, the palm inwards, all ppr.
Motto.—Deus providebit.

BUTLER OF GARRYHUNDON, Co. CARLOW, Barts.

Sir Thomas Butler, 8th Baronet, of Garryhundon, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Richard Butler, 7th Baronet, M.P. for many years for Co. Carlow, and Sarah Maria, his wife, only daughter of Thomas Wentworth Newenham, Esq., of Coolmore, Co. Cork, and grandson of Sir Thomas Barton, 6th Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Carlow, by Dorothea, his wife, only daughter of Edward Bayley, D.D., of Ardfert, and niece of Sir Nicholas Bayley, Bart., of Plas Newyth, father of Henry, 1st Earl of Uxbridge.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1628 on Sir Thomas's ancestor, Thomas Butler, Esq., of Cloughgrenan, Co. Carlow, who was said to be lineally descended from Sir Edward Butler, Knt., 2nd son of James, 9th Earl of Ormonde.

Creation.—16 Aug. 1628.
Arms.—Or, a chief indented az., a martlet for difference.
Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich feathers, therefrom a falcon rising arg.
Motto.—Comme je trouve.

BUXTON OF SHADWELL COURT, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

The Buxtons are of great antiquity in Co. Norfolk. The direct lineal ancestor of this family was John Buxton, of Tibenham, Co. Norfolk, whose son John gave to the Church of Tibenham, in 1478, the fourth bell; and from him descended Robert Buxton, Esq., of Channons, or Chaneaux Hall, who *d.* in 1662. This Robert *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Leonard Gooch, Esq., of Ersham, and was father of John Buxton, Esq., of Channons Hall, whose eldest son and heir (by Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of Clement Gooch, Esq.), John Buxton, Esq., removed from the ancient family seat, Channons Hall, to Shadwell Court. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Jacob, Esq., of Norton, and was succeeded by his elder son, Robert John Buxton, Esq., of Shadwell Court, M.P. for Thetford and Great Bedwin, Wilts, who was an active supporter and personal friend of William Pitt, and was created a Baronet in 1800. He *m.* Juliana, 2nd daughter of Sir Thomas Beevor, Bart., and was father of the late Sir John Jacob Buxton, 2nd Bart., who *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Montague Cholmeley, Bart., and dying in 1842, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir Robert Jacob Buxton, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—25 Nov. 1800.
Arms.—1st coat, arg., a lion rampant sa., tail elevated and raised over the head; 2nd coat (granted by Charles II. to John Buxton, Esq., M.P., for his services during the civil wars), sa., two bars arg. on a canton of the second, a buck of the first attired or.
Crests.—A buck's head gu., and a pelican or.
Motto.—Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.

BUXTON OF BELLFIELD, Co. DORSET, AND RUNTON, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

This family of Buxton can be traced for nearly the last three centuries in the parish of Coggeshall, Co. Essex. William Buxton, of Great Coggeshall, was buried there in 1625, leaving a son, Thomas, of Great Coggeshall, whose grandson, Isaac Buxton, of Great Coggeshall, had six sons, the fourth of whom, Charles, of Braxted, Co. Essex, was father of Isaac Buxton, Esq., of Bellfield, Co. Dorset, who *m.* Sarah, only daughter of Thomas Fowell, Esq. Their elder son Thomas Fowell Buxton, Esq., of Earl's Colne, High Sheriff of Co. Essex, *m.* Anne, eldest daughter of Osgood Hanbury, Esq., and was father of Thomas Fowell Buxton, Esq., of Bellfield and Runton, who distinguished himself by his philanthropic exertions to abolish slavery, and was created a Baronet in 1840. He *m.* Hannah, daughter of the late John Gurney, Esq., of Earlham, and dying in 1845, was succeeded by his eldest son, the

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late Sir Edward North Buxton, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Catherine, 2nd daughter of Samuel Gurney, Esq., of Upton, and was father of the present SIR THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—6 July 1840.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant, tail elevated and turned over the head sa., between two mullets of the second.

Crest.—A buck's head couped gu., attired or, gorged with a collar of the last, therefrom pendent an escutcheon arg., charged with an African's head sa.

Supporters.—Dexter, an African sa., wreathed about the head and loins vert; sinister, a buck gu., attired or.

Motto.—Do it with thy might.

CALDER OF MUIRTOUNE, BARTS.

JAMES CALDER, Laird of Muirtoune, son of Thomas Calder, Provost of Elgin in 1655 and 1669, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1686. His grandson, Sir James Calder, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Alice, daughter of Admiral Robert Hughes, and had two sons:—

1 Sir Henry Calder, his successor and late Baronet, a Major-General in the Army, who *m.* twice. By his 2nd wife, Louisa, daughter of Admiral Osborne, he had an only son, the present SIR HENRY RODDAM CALDER, 5th Baronet, of Muirtoune.

2 Sir Robert, a distinguished naval commander, who attained the rank of Admiral; and for his gallant service was Knighted, and subsequently created a Baronet in 1798, which dignity expired in 1818.

Creation.—5 Nov. 1686.

Arms.—Or, a hart's head cabossed sa., attired gu.

Crest.—A swan swimming in a loch, bordered with flags.

Motto.—Vigilans non cadet.

CALDWELL OF CASTLE CALDWELL, Co. FERMANAGH, BARTS.

JAMES CALDWELL, Esq. (son of John Caldwell, a merchant of Enniskillen, who was born at Preston, in Co. Ayr), settled at Rossberg, afterwards called Caldwell Castle, and was created a Baronet in 1683; he was succeeded by his grandson, Sir John, as 2nd Baronet, whose eldest son and heir, Sir James, the 3rd Baronet, was created a Count of Milan in the Holy Roman Empire. His son and successor, Sir John, 4th Baronet, *d.* without male issue in 1830, when the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, the late Sir John Caldwell, 5th Baronet, Treasurer-General of Canada (only son of Henry Caldwell, Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the British for the defence of Quebec, who was 4th son of the 2nd Baronet), whose only son is the present SIR HENRY JOHN CALDWELL, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—23 June 1683.

Arms.—Az., three tops of wells in masonry or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet a cubit arm ppr., grasping a cross Calvary gu.

Motto.—Sapere aude.

CALL OF WHITEFORD, Co. CORNWALL, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM BERKELEY CALL, 3rd Baronet of Whiteford, is son and successor of the late Sir William Pratt Call, 2nd Baronet, by Louisa, his wife, daughter of George, 5th Earl of Granard, and grandson by Philadelphia, his wife, 3rd daughter and co-heir of William Batty, Esq., M.D., of Sir John Call, M.P., who having served with considerable reputation as Military Engineer in India, was created a Baronet in 1791. The first Baronet was elder son of John Call, Esq., of Launcells, Co. Cornwall.

Creation.—28 July 1791.

Arms.—Gu., three trumpets fesseways in pale arg.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant, holding a trumpet in his paw, as in the arms.

Motto.—Grata manu.

CAMERON OF FASSIFERN, Co. ARGYLL, Barts.

Ewen Cameron, Esq., of Fassifern, son of John Cameron, Esq., of the same place, who was 2nd son of John Cameron, Esq., of Lochiel, was created a Baronet in 1817 in consideration of the services of his eldest son, Colonel John Cameron, of the 92nd Highlanders, who fell at the head of his regiment at Quatre Bras, after a distinguished career in Holland, Egypt, and the Peninsula. Sir Ewen *d.* in 1828, and was succeeded by his second son, the present Sir Duncan Cameron, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—8 March 1817.

Arms.—Gu., three bars or, on a bend erm., a sphinx between two wreaths of laurel ppr.; on a chief embattled a view of a fortified town, and thereunder the word "Acre."

Crests.—1st (of honourable augmentation, granted to Colonel Cameron in 1815), a Highlander of the 92nd regiment up to the middle in water, grasping in his right hand a broadsword, and in his left a banner inscribed "92nd," within a wreath of laurel; 2nd, out of a mural crown or, a dexter arm embowed in armour, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr.

Supporters.—On either side a Highlander in the uniform of the 92nd regiment, holding in the exterior hand a musket, all ppr.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Arriverette, the passage of the river at Arriverette, near Bayonne, in 1813, being one of the exploits of Colonel Cameron. Under the arms, Maya, the pass of Maya, in the same year, being another scene of his military renown.

CAMPBELL OF AUCHENBRECK, Barts.

A Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1628 on Sir Dugald Campbell, Knt., of Auchenbreck, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever. The present inheritor, Sir Louis Henry Dugald Campbell, Bart., is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Eyton Campbell, Bart., by Charlotte his wife, youngest daughter of Louis Henry Ferrier, Esq., of Belleside, Co. Linlithgow.

Creation.—21 March 1628.

Arms.—Gyronny of eight, or and sa., within a bordure gobony, vert and arg., charged with eight ermine spots of the second.

Crest.—A dexter hand ppr., holding a spur or.

Supporters.—Dexter, a man in complete armour; sinister, a horse saddled and bridled, both ppr.

Motto.—Forget not.

CAMPBELL OF ABERUCHILL, Co. PERTH, Barts.

Colin Campbell, 2nd son of Sir John Campbell, of Lawers, and uncle of the 1st Earl of Loudoun, got a charter in 1596 of Aberuchill, and became founder of this family. His son, Sir James Campbell, of Aberuchill, a devoted Royalist, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by Charles I. in 1627, which dignity is now held by the present Sir James Campbell, Bart., of Aberuchill, son of the late Alexander Campbell, of Kilbryde, by Margaret Coldstream his wife.

Creation.—13 Dec. 1627.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; 2nd, arg., a galley, her sails furled and oars in action sa.; 3rd, a fesse chequy az. and arg.

Crest.—A lion guardant holding in his dexter paw a sword, and in his sinister a laurel crown.

Supporters.—Two bloodhounds rampant, guardant, arg., collared and leashed gu.

Motto.—Victoriam coronat Christus.

CAMPBELL OF ARDNAMURCHAN, Co. ARGYLE, Barts.

Sir John William Campbell, 8th Baronet of Ardnamurchan, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Campbell, 7th Baronet, by Hannah Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James Macleod, Esq., of Rosay, and grandson of Sir John Campbell, 6th Baronet, who assumed the title on being served heir male to Sir Donald

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Campbell, of Ardnamurchan (natural son of Sir John Campbell, Knt., of Calder), who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628.

Creation.—14 June 1628.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, or, a stag's head cabossed sa., attired gu.; 2nd, arg., a galley, her sails furled and oars in action, sa.; 3rd, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; 4th, a fesse chequy, az. and arg.

Crest.—A swan.

Motto.—Be mindful.

CAMPBELL OF MARCHMONT, Co. BERWICK, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1655 on Sir William Purves, Knt. (grandson of William Purves, of Abbey Hill), an eminent lawyer, and Solicitor-General for Scotland. His great-grandson, Sir William Purves, 4th Baronet, *m.* Lady Anne Hume Campbell, eldest daughter of Alexander, 2nd Earl of Marchmont, and was grandfather of Sir William the 6th Baronet, who assumed the surname of Hume-Campbell, according to the will of his grand-uncle, Hugh, last Earl of Marchmont, who *d.* without male issue. He *m.* Charlotte, relict of F. Hall, Esq., and *d.* in 1833, leaving an only son, the present Sir Hugh Hume-Campbell, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—6 July 1655.

Arms.—Quarterly; 1st grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, vert, a lion rampant arg.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three popinjays vert. 2nd grand quarter, gyronny of eight or and sa., within a bordure gu., charged with eight escallops of the first, a canton gyronny of eight of the third and erm. 3rd grand quarter, az., on a fesse between three mascles arg., as many cinquefoils of the first. 4th grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, three piles engr. az.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a cross engr. az., over all in surtout an inescutcheon arg., charged with an orange slipped and imperially crowned, all ppr.

Crest.—A dexter arm issuing from a heart and grasping a scimetar, all ppr.

Supporters.—Two lions rampant, guardant, arg.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, True to the end. Under the arms, Fides probata coronat.

CAMPBELL OF SUCCOTH, Co. DUMBARTON, Barts.

Sir Archibald Islay Campbell, 3rd Baronet of Succoth, is eldest son of the late John Campbell, Esq., M.P., by Anna Jane, his wife, daughter of Francis Sitwell, Esq., of Barmoor, Co. Northumberland, and in 1846 succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Archibald Campbell, 2nd Baronet, one of the Lords of Session in Scotland, under the title of Lord Succoth. Sir Archibald was eldest son and successor, by Susan Mary his wife, daughter of Archibald Murray, Esq., of Murrayfield, of Islay Campbell, Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, under the titulary designation of Lord Succoth, who was created a Baronet on his retirement from the Bench in 1808. He was eldest son of Archibald Campbell, Esq., of Succoth, descended from a junior branch of the ducal House of Argyll, by Helen his wife, only daughter and heiress of John Wallace of Ellerslie.

Creation.—17 Sept. 1808.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight invecked, or and sa.; 2nd and 3rd, az., a lion rampant arg., within a bordure compony, arg. and az.

Crest.—A camel's head couped ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion rampant, guardant; sinister, a savage wreathed about the temples and loins.

CAMPBELL OF GARTSFORD, ROSSHIRE, Barts.

Alexander Campbell, Esq., of an ancient Scottish family, having served with great distinction in the Army, in which he attained the rank of Lieut.-General, was created a Baronet in 1815, and in 1821 obtained a renewed patent for the purpose of extending the limitation to his grandson, Alexander Cockburn, and after him to the issue male of his 2nd daughter, wife of Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B. He *m.* twice; his first wife was Olympia Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Morshead, Esq., of Cartuther, in Cornwall, and by her had two sons who predeceased him, and three

daughters, of whom the eldest, Olympia, *m.* Alexander Cockburn, Esq., of Madras, banker, and was mother of ALEXANDER THOMAS, present Baronet, and the 2nd daughter, Isabella Charlotte, *m.* Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B.

Sir Alexander *d.* in 1824, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present Sir Alexander Thomas Cockburn-Campbell, 2nd Baronet, who assumed in 1825, by sign-manual, the additional surname of CAMPBELL.

Creation.—3 July 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; 2nd, a lymphad or ancient galley sa.; 3rd, or, a fesse chequy arg. and az.; over all a chief arg. charged with a rock ppr., subscribed GIBRALTAR, between two medals; that on the dexter representing the silver medal presented to Sir Alexander Campbell by the Government of India, for his services at the storming of Seringapatam in 1799; and that on the sinister, the gold medal presented to him for his services at the battle of Talavera, 1809, for CAMPBELL. 2nd and 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., an ostrich feather ensigned with an imperial crown ppr., between three cocks, two and one, gu.; 2nd and 3rd, gu., six mascles, three, two, and one, for COCKBURN.

Crests.—CAMPBELL, a cubit arm erect, the hand grasping a scimetar ppr.; over it the motto, Without fear; COCKBURN, a cock ppr., over it the motto, Vigilans et audax.

CAMPBELL, BARTS.

SIR GUY CAMPBELL, C.B., Major-General in the Army, eldest son of Lieut.-Gen. Colin Campbell, Lieut.-Governor of Gibraltar, by Mary, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Col. Guy Johnson, was created a Baronet in 1815. He *m.* twice, and by his 2nd wife, Pamela, daughter of the late Lord Edward Fitzgerald, was father of the present SIR EDWARD FITZGERALD CAMPBELL, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1849.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lymphad sa., with flag and pennants flying gu., all within a bordure embattled erm.

Crest.—A boar's head couped or.

Motto.—Follow me.

CAMPBELL, BARTS.

SIR ARCHIBALD AVA CAMPBELL, 3rd Baronet, is elder son and successor of the late Major-Gen. Sir John Campbell, 2nd Baronet (who was killed in the assault on the Redan, Sebastopol, June 1855), by Helen Margaret, his wife, only child of the late Col. John Crow, E.I.C.S., and grandson of SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, G.C.B., Lieutenant-General in the Army, who was created a Baronet in 1831 upon his return from filling the post of Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces during the Burmese War. This Sir Archibald was 4th in descent from Robert Campbell, Esq., of Glenlyon, who lineally descended from Archibald Campbell, of Glenlyon, 2nd son of Sir Duncan Campbell, by the Lady Margaret, his wife, daughter of George, Earl of Angus.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight, or and sa.; 2nd, a lymphad sa.; 3rd, or, a fesse chequy arg. and az., in the centre point of the whole a heart gu. ensigned with the ancient crown of Scotland or; on a chief of honourable augmentation granted by royal warrant; arg., a mount vert, inscribed AVA in letters of gold, thereon a Burmese stockade ppr. between a representation of the gold cross and clasp conferred on him for his services during the Peninsular War; on the dexter pendent from a ribbon gu., fimbriated az.; and on the sinister pendent from a ribbon az. the badge of the Portuguese order of the Tower and Sword.

Crests.—On a mount vert, a Burmese warrior on horseback, armed and accoutred ppr.; 2nd, out of an eastern crown or, a demi-lion issuant ppr., supporting with the dexter paw a crowned heart as in the arms.

Motto.—Perseverantia victor.

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CAMPBELL OF CARRICK-BUOY, Co. DONEGAL, Bart.

Sir Robert Campbell, of Carrick-Buoy, created a Baronet by letters patent in 1831, is son of John Campbell, Esq., of Ballyshannon, by Jane, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Edward Forbes, of Killbanan Castle, Co. Donegal, and grandson of John Campbell, Esq., of Tuam, Co. Galway.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight, or and sa., a canton az., charged with a bear's head arg., muzzled gu.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a galley sa., sails unfurled and oars in action.

Crests.—1st, a boar's head erased ppr.; 2nd, an eastern crown.

Motto.—Ne obliviscaris.

CAMPBELL OF BARCALDINE, Co. ARGYLL, Barts.

The house of Barcaldine was founded by Patrick Campbell, a younger son of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, ancestor of the noble house of Breadalbane, and from him lineally descended the late Sir Duncan Campbell, of Balcardine, who was created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Elizabeth Dreghorn, daughter of James Dennistoun, Esq., of Co. Dumbarton, and dying in 1842, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Alexander Campbell, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of eight, or and sa., for Campbell; 2nd, arg., a galley sa., sails unfurled, oars in action, for Lorn; 3rd, or, a fesse chequy, arg. and az.

Crest.—A man in full Highland garb, holding in his dexter hand a broadsword, and on his sinister arm a shield ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, an heraldic tiger, sinister, a stag, all ppr.

Motto.—Paratus sum.

CAMPBELL OF DUNSTAFFNAGE, Co. ARGYLL, Barts.

The Campbells of Dunstaffnage derived from Alexander Campbell, younger son of Colin, Earl of Argyll, who obtained a grant from his father of the lands and castle of Dunstaffnage. His lineal descendant, the late Sir Donald Campbell, created a Baronet in 1836, only son of Angus Campbell, Esq., of Drumikill, Co. Dumbarton, by Lilias, his wife, daughter and heir of J. B. Buchanan, Esq., succeeded to the estates and representation of the family in 1829 on the death of his uncle, Neil Campbell, Esq., of Dunstaffnage. Sir Donald *m.* Caroline Eliza, 2nd daughter of Sir W. Plomer, of Snaresbrook, Co. Essex, and dying in 1850, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Angus Campbell, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—11 March 1836.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, az., a castle of three towers arg., masoned sa., standing on a rock ppr., doors and windows gu., on the top of the middle tower a cock, and on each of the others an eagle or; 2nd, gyronny of eight, or and sa; 3rd, or, a fesse chequy, az. and arg.; 4th, gu., a boar's head cabossed or, between a crescent and a spur-rowel in fesse arg.

Crest.—An anchor in pale, entwined by a rope az.

Motto.—Vigilando.

CARDEN OF TEMPLEMORE, Co. TIPPERARY, Barts.

John Carden, Esq., of a Lincolnshire family, settled at Templemore, Co. Tipperary, about 1650. His grandson, John Carden, Esq., of Templemore, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of the Rev. Robert Craven, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John Craven Carden, of Templemore, who was created a Baronet in 1787. He *m.* twice; by his first wife, Mary, daughter of Arthur, Viscount Harberton, he was father of Sir Arthur, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1822, when the title devolved on his half-brother, Sir Henry Robert, 3rd Baronet (son of the 2nd marriage of the 1st Baronet with Mary Frances, sister of the 2nd Lord Rossmore). This gentleman was a military officer, and served under the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. He *d.* in 1847, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir John Craven Carden, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—31 Aug. 1787.
Arms.—Arg., a mascle gu., between three pheons sa.
Crest.—A pheon sa.
Motto.—Fide et amore.

CAREW OF HACCOMBE, Co. DEVON, Barts.

The Carews derive from a common ancestor with the ducal house of Leinster and the Marquesses of Lansdowne. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1661 on Thomas Carew, Esq., of Hacombe, lineally descended from Sir John Carew, Lord Deputy of Ireland, who served under Edward III. at the battle of Crecy. The present Sir Walter Palk Carew is 8th Baronet, and succeeded his father in 1830. He is eldest son of the late Sir Henry Carew, 7th Baronet, by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter of Walter Palk, Esq., of Marley, Co. Devon, and grandson of Sir Thomas, the 6th Baronet, by Jane, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Charles Smallwood.

Creation.—2 Aug. 1661.
Arms.—Or, three lyoncels passant in pale sa.
Crest.—A mainmast, the round top set off with palisadoes or, a demi-lion issuant thereout sa.
Supporters.—Two antelopes gu., armed and unguled arg.
Motto.—Nil conscire sibi.

CARMICHAEL OF SKIRLING, Co. PEEBLES, Barts.

Sir Alexander Gibson, one of the most eminent lawyers of his time, became Lord President of the Court of Session, and was created a Baronet in 1628. His descendant and eventual inheritor of the title, Sir John Gibson, Carmichael, 9th Baronet of Skirling, grandson of John Gibson, Esq., of Ducie, and Helen, his wife, daughter of the Hon. William Carmichael, son of John, 1st Earl of Hyndford, assumed at the death of his grand uncle John, 4th Earl of Hyndford, in conformity to an entail, the surname and arms of Carmichael; dying without male issue, he was succeeded by his brother, Sir Thomas, 10th Baronet, who was father (by his second wife, Anne, daughter of Francis, 7th Lord Napier) of the present Rev. Sir William Henry Gibson-Carmichael, who became 13th Baronet in 1855, on the death of his brother, Sir Thomas, the 12th Baronet.

Creation.—Feb. 1628.
Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., three keys fesseways, in pale or; 2nd, arg., a fesse wreathed az. and gu., within a bordure of the last; 3rd, erm., on a fesse sa., three crescents arg.
Crest.—An arm embowed, holding a broken lance, top pendent ppr.
Supporters.—Two angels.
Motto.—Toujours prest.

CARMICHAEL OF NUTWOOD, Co. SURREY, Barts.

This family is one of great antiquity in Scotland.

The present Sir James Robert Carmichael, of Nutwood, who succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1838, assumed, by Royal licence in 1841, the surname of Carmichael only, in lieu of his patronymic Smyth. He is only son, by Harriet, his wife, daughter of the late General Robert Morse, of the late Major-General Sir James Carmichael-Smyth, K.C.H., who commanded the Engineers at Waterloo, and was created a Baronet in 1821. He was eldest son of James Carmichael, Esq., M.D., Physician Extraordinary to George III. (only son of Thomas Carmichael, Esq., by Margaret, his wife, eldest daughter and heiress of James Smyth, Esq., of Athenry), who assumed, under the will of his maternal grandfather, the additional surname and arms of Smyth.

Creation.—25 Aug. 1821.
Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse tortilé az. and gu., for Carmichael; 2nd and 3rd, az., a cup arg., flames of fire issuing therefrom ppr., between two chess rooks of the second, for Smyth.
Crest.—A cubit arm erect in armour, holding in the hand a broken tilting lance, the point falling, all ppr.
Motto.—Toujours prest.

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CARNAC OF DERBY AND WARBORNE, Co. HANTS, Barts.

Sir John Rivett-Carnac, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son by Anne Maria, his wife, daughter of William Richardes, Esq., of Penglais, Co. Cardigan, of the late Sir James Rivett-Carnac, Chairman of the East India Company for two years in succession, and Governor of Bombay, who was created a Baronet in 1836, and grandson of James Rivett, Esq., of the East India Company's Civil Service, who assumed, by sign-manual, in 1801, the surname of Carnac, under the will of his brother-in-law, General John Carnac, East India Company's service. Sir Rivett-Carnac was 2nd son of Thomas Rivett, Esq., M.P. for Derby, and High Sheriff for the County in 1757 and 1763.

Creation.—Jan. 1836.

Arms.—Quarterly, arg. and az., two swords in saltier ppr., between three mullets, one in chief, two in fess, and a crescent in base counterchanged.

Crest.—A sword erect, pommel and hilt or, issuing from a crescent erm., the internal part gu.

Motto.—Sic itur ad astra.

CATHCART OF CARLETON, Co. AYR, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the house of Cathcart, Earls Cathcart, derived from the Hon. Robert Cathcart, 2nd son of John, 2nd Lord, whose lineal descendant, Hew Cathcart, of Carleton, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1703. The present Sir John Andrew Cathcart, who succeeded as 4th Baronet on the death of his grand-uncle, the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir Andrew Cathcart, in 1828, is eldest son of the late Hugh Cathcart, Esq., and Caroline, his wife, daughter of Conway Montgomery, Esq.

Creation.—20 June 1703.

Arms.—Az., a human heart or, between three cross crosslets fitchée issuing out of as many crescents arg.

Crest.—A dexter hand holding up a heart royally crowned, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion rampant; sinister, a savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, all ppr.

Motto.—By faith we are saved.

CAVE OF STANFORD, Co. NORTHAMPTON, Barts.

This family is of Norman extraction, and derives from Jordan de Cave, brother of Wyamarus de Cave, one of the companions of the Conqueror. The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1641, on Sir Thomas Cave, Knt. (son of Sir Thomas Cave, Knt., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Herbert Croft, of Croft Castle), for his distinguished services during the Civil Wars. The 3rd Baronet, Sir Thomas, *m.* Margaret, daughter of John Verney, 1st Viscount Fermanagh, and their great-grandson Sir Thomas, 7th Baronet, *d. s. p.*, when the family estates passed to his sister and heiress, Sarah, who claimed and recovered the Barony of Braye (see that title), and the Baronetcy reverted to his uncle, the Rev. Sir Charles Cave, 8th Baronet, at whose decease, *unm.*, the title devolved upon his cousin, William Browne, Esq., who resumed the surname of Cave on inheriting, and became Sir William-Cave Browne-Cave, 9th Baronet. He was eldest son of John Cave, Esq. (son of Roger Cave, of Eydon, by Catherine, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Browne, Esq., of Stretton, Co. Derby, and grandson of Sir Roger, the 2nd Baronet, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Sir William Bromley, K.B., Speaker of the House of Commons), who inherited the Stretton estate from his grandfather, and took the name of Browne in 1752.

Sir William was succeeded in 1838 by his eldest son, the late Sir John Robert Cave-Browne-Cave, 10th Baronet, who *m.* Catharine Penelope, younger daughter and co-heir of William Mills, Esq., of Barlaston Hall, Co. Stafford, and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Mylles Cave-Browne-Cave, 11th Baronet.

Creation.—30 June 1641.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., fretty arg.; 2nd and 3rd, az., a chev. between three escallops or.

Crest.—1st, a greyhound courant sa., to which on an escroll proceeding from his mouth, the word *Gardez* for motto; 2nd, a stork ppr., beaked and membered or.

CAYLEY OF BROMPTON, Co. YORK, Barts.

Edward Cayley, Esq., elder son of William Cayley, of Thormantry, and descended from Sir Hugo de Cayley, Knt., of Owby, of an ancient and illustrious Norman line, purchased the estate of Brompton, and was father of Sir William Cayley, of Brompton, who was Knighted by Charles I. in 1640, and created a Baronet in 1661, for his services in the Civil Wars. His son and successor Sir William, the 2nd Baronet, *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Barnaby Holbeck, Esq., of Birchley Hall, Co. Warwick, and was grandfather of Sir George, the 4th Baronet, who *m.* Philadelphia, sister and co-heir of John Digby, Esq., of Mansfield Woodhouse, and by her was father of the late Sir Thomas Cayley, 5th Baronet, who *d.* in 1792, and was succeeded by his son, the present Sir George Cayley, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—26 April 1661.

Arms.—Quarterly, arg. and sa., a bend gu., charged with three mullets of the first.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant or, charged with a bend gu., thereon three mullets arg., in the paws a battle-axe ppr.

CHAD OF THURSFORD, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Sir Charles Chad, of Thursford, 2nd Baronet, is elder son and successor of the late Sir George Chad, Bart., so created in 1791, by Sarah, his first wife, daughter of John Rowlls, Esq., of Kingston, Surrey, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Charles Wright, Esq., of Kilverstone, of Robert Chad, Esq., son and successor of Robert Chad, Esq., of Wells, Co. Norfolk.

Creation.—28 July 1791.

Arms.—Per pale gu. and arg., a cross potent. In the 1st and 4th quarters a cross patée; in the 2nd and 3rd a rose, all counterchanged.

Crest.—A falcon, wings expanded ppr., beaked, legged and membered or, supporting in the dexter claw a cross potent, as in the arms.

CHAMBERLAIN OF LONDON, Barts.

Henry Chamberlain, Esq., Consul-General and Chargé d'Affaires in Brazil, was created a Baronet in 1828, and dying the following year, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Henry Chamberlain, 2nd Baronet, an Officer in the Artillery, who *m.* Harriet, daughter of R. Mullen, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel 1st Regiment, and by her was father of the present Sir Henry Orlando Robert Chamberlain, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—22 Feb. 1828.

Arms.—Gu., within an orle arg., charged with eight mullets az., an armillary sphere or.

Crest.—An eagle displayed ppr., the dexter claw resting on an armillary sphere or.

Motto.—Spes et fides.

CHAPMAN, KILLNA CASTLE, Co. WESTMEATH, Barts.

This branch of an ancient Leicestershire family was settled in Ireland, by William Chapman, who went there with his brother John under the auspices of his cousin german, Sir Walter Raleigh. The only son of this William, Captain Benjamin Chapman, had a grant of a large estate at Killna, from Cromwell, and was great-grandfather of Benjamin Chapman, Esq., of Killna, who was created a Baronet in 1782, with remainder in default of male issue to the male descendants of his father. He *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Thomas Chapman, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of James Featherston, Esq., of Bracklin Castle, and by her was father of the late Sir Montagu Lowther Chapman, 3rd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Westmeath, who *d.* in 1852, and was succeeded by his brother, the present Sir Benjamin James Chapman, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—10 Feb. 1782.

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Arms.—Per chev. arg. and gu., in the centre a crescent counterchanged.
Crest.—An arm embowed in armour holding a broken spear, encircled with a wreath of laurel, all ppr.
Motto.—Crescit sub pondere virtus.

CHATTERTON OF CASTLE MAHON, Co. CORK, Barts.

General Sir James Charles Chatterton, who succeeded as 3rd Baronet in 1855, on the death of his elder brother the late Sir William Abraham Chatterton, 2nd Baronet, is only surviving son of Thomas Chatterton, Esq., 2nd Serjeant-at-Law and Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland, who was created a Baronet in 1801. This gentleman (the 1st Baronet), was elder son of Abraham Chatterton, Esq., of the city of Cork, by Martha, his wife, daughter of Edmund Roche, Esq., of Trabolgan, and descended from Pierre de Chatterton, a distinguished Norman General, who came over with the Conqueror. The family became settled in Ireland in 1588, and received grants of lands from Elizabeth.

Creation.—3 Aug. 1801.
Arms.—Or, a lion's head erased az. between three mullets gu.
Crest.—An antelope's head erased arg., pierced through with an arrow from the back of the neck.
Motto.—Loyal à mort.

CHAYTOR OF CROFT, Co. YORK, Barts.

The estate of Croft came into the Chaytor family by the marriage of Christopher Chaytor, Esq., of Butterby, in Durham, with Elizabeth, sister and eventual sole heiress of Richard Chervaux, Esq., of Croft. Their grandson, Lieutenant-Colonel Nicholas Chaytor, *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of William Lambton, Esq., of Houghtonfield, and by her had, with younger issue, an eldest son and heir, William, who inherited Croft, and was created a Baronet, which dignity ceased on his decease *s. p.* in 1720, while his estates passed to his nephew, Henry, who *m.* Jane, only daughter and eventual heiress of Matthew Smales, Esq., of Gilling, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William Chaytor Esq., of Croft, M.P., whose eldest son, the late Sir William Chaytor, was created a Baronet in 1831. Sir William *m.* Isabella, younger daughter and co-heir of John Carter, Esq., of Tunstall and Richmond, and dying in 1847 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Richard Carter Chaytor, of Croft, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.
Arms.—Per bend dauncettée arg. and az., four cinquefoils counterchanged.
Crest.—A stag's head erased lozengy, arg. and az., armed or, in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert.
Motto.—Fortune le veut.

CHETWODE OF CHETWODE, Co. BUCKS, Barts.

Sir John Newdegate-Ludford-Chetwode, 5th Baronet of Chetwode, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Chetwode, 4th Baronet, by Henrietta his wife, eldest daughter of George Harry, 5th Earl of Stamford and Warrington, and grandson of Sir John, the 3rd Baronet, by Dorothy his wife, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Tobias Bretland, Esq., of Thorncliffe. The 1st Baronet was John Chetwode, Esq., of Oakley, Co. Stafford, who had the dignity conferred on him in 1700. He was son of Philip Chetwode, Esq., of Oakley, by Hester his wife, daughter and heir of William Touchet, Esq., of Whitley, Co. Chester, and 22nd in lineal descent from Sir John Chetwode, Knt.

Creation.—6 April 1700.
Arms.—Quarterly, arg. and gu., four crosses patée counterchanged.
Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-lion rampant, issuant, gu.
Motto.—Corona mea Christus.

CHETWYND OF GRENDON, Co. WARWICK, Barts.

This family derives from a common ancestor with the noble House of Chetwynd. George Chetwynd, Esq., of Brockton (son of William Chetwynd, Esq., of the same

place, and grandson of Walter Chetwynd, Esq., of Brockton), having filled for many years the office of Clerk to the Privy Council, was Knighted in 1787 and created a Baronet in 1795. He was father of the late Sir George Chetwynd, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Stratford, who *m.* Hannah Maria, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Sparrow, Esq. of Bishton Hall, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR GEORGE CHETWYND, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1 May 1795.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a chev. between three mullets or; 2nd and 3rd, arg., two chevrons gu.

Crest.—A goat's head erased arg., armed or.

Motto.—Quod Deus vult fiet.

CHICHESTER OF RALEIGH, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

THIS is the parent stem from which branched the Chichesters, Marquises of Donegal, and Chichesters of Arlington Court, Baronets,—see those titles.

Sir John Chichester, Knt., eldest son of Sir John Chichester, Knt. (whose younger son, Edward, founded the noble House of Donegal), and great-grandson of John Chichester, Esq., by his first wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Hugh Beaumont, Esq., was grandfather of JOHN CHICHESTER, Esq., of Raleigh, who was created a Baronet in 1641, which dignity is now held by his descendant, the present SIR ARTHUR CHICHESTER, of Raleigh, 8th Baronet. He is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Arthur Chichester, 7th Baronet (who succeeded his cousin Sir John, the 6th Baronet, in 1808), by Charlotte his wife, youngest daughter of Sir James Hamlyn Williams, Bart., of Clovelly Court, and grandson of the Rev. William Chichester, Rector of Ham, Co. Devon, who was 2nd son of Sir John, the 4th Baronet.

Creation.—4 Aug. 1641.

Arms.—Chequy or and gu., a chief vair.

Crest.—A heron rising with an eel in his beak, ppr.

Motto.—Ferme en foi.

CHICHESTER OF ARLINGTON COURT, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the Chichesters of Raleigh, derived from Amias, son, by his 2nd wife Joan, daughter of Richard Brett, Esq., of John Chichester, Esq., ancestor, by his 1st wife, Margaret Beaumont, of the Chichesters of Raleigh,—see that line. Giles Chichester, Esq., of Arlington, 5th in descent from this Amias, *m.* Catherine, niece and heiress of the celebrated Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemaine, and was great-grandfather of the late SIR JOHN PALMER BRUCE CHICHESTER, of Arlington, Bart., so created in 1840. Sir John *m.* Caroline, daughter of Thomas Thistlethwayte, Esq., of Southwick Park, Hants, and *d.* in 1851, when he was succeeded by his son, the present SIR PALMER BRUCE CHICHESTER, 2nd Baronet of Arlington.

Creation.—June 1840.

Arms, Crest, Motto, as Chichester of Raleigh.

CHINNERY OF FLINTFIELD, Co. CORK, BARTS.

SIR NICHOLAS CHINNERY, of Flintfield, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet in 1840, is son of the late Sir Broderick Chinnery, 2nd Baronet, by Diana Elizabeth his wife, daughter of George Vernon, Esq., of Clontarf Castle, Co. Dublin, and grandson, by his 1st wife Margaret, only daughter and heir of Nicholas Chinnery, Esq., of Flintfield, of BRODERICK CHINNERY, Esq., of Anne Grove, Co. Cork, who was created a Baronet in 1799. Sir Broderick was son of the Rev. George Chinnery, by Eleanor his wife, niece of Alan Broderick, 1st Viscount Middleton, and great-grandson of John Chinnery, Esq., of Castlecoor, Co. Cork, of English descent, who settled in Ireland about 1649, and purchased large estates in Co. Cork.

Creation.—29 Aug. 1799.

Arms.—Az., a chev. erm. between three lions rampant or, armed and langued gu., on a canton vert a harp of the third, stringed arg.

Crest.—An eagle rising from the top of a globe, all ppr., collared or.

Motto.—Nec temere, nec timide.

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CHOLMELEY OF EASTON, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the Cholmeleys, ancestors of the noble House of Cholmondeley and Delamere.

The late Sir Montague Cholmeley, Bart., so created in 1806, was eldest son and heir of Montague Cholmeley, Esq., of Easton Hall, by Sarah his wife, daughter of Dr. Humphrey Sibthorpe, of Canwick, Co. Lincoln. He *m.* twice, and left issue by his 1st wife only, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Harrison, Esq., of Norton Place, Co. Lincoln, the eldest of whom succeeded him in 1831, and is the present Sir Montague John Cholmeley, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—4 March 1806.

Arms.—Gu., two helmets in chief ppr., and a garb in base or.

Crest.—A garb or.

CLARK, Bart.

Sir James Clark, M.D., F.R.S., 1st Physician in Ordinary to the Queen, was created a Baronet in 1837. He is eldest son of David Clark, of Findlater, Co. Banff, by Isabella his wife, daughter of John Scott, of Glassaugh, and grandson of James Clark, of Rosskene, Co. Ross, by Isabella Fraser his wife.

Creation.—11 Nov. 1837.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse chequy arg. and az., between two crescents in chief, and a lion passant, guardant, in base, or.

Crest.—A rock, therefrom rising a falcon ppr., belled or, and resting the dexter claw on a crown of the last.

Motto.—Amat victoria curam.

CLARKE OF SHIRLAND, Co. NOTTS, Barts.

This family, originally Woodchurch, took its surname from the lands of Woodchurch, in Kent, which it held at the time of the Conquest.

Clarke Woodchurch, Esq. (son of Sir Simon Woodchurch, Knt., and Susan, his wife, daughter and heir of Henry Clarke, Esq.), inherited his mother's estates, and assumed the surname of Clarke. His descendant, Simon Clarke, Esq., a considerable sufferer in the cause of Charles I., was created a Baronet in 1617. The present Sir Philip Houghton Clarke, who succeeded his brother as 11th Baronet in 1849, is only surviving son of Sir Simon Houghton Clarke, the 9th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Simon, the 7th Baronet, by Anne, his wife, daughter and coheir of Philip Houghton, Esq., the great Jamaica planter.

Creation.—1 May 1617.

Arms.—Gu., three swords erect in pale arg., hilts or.

Crest.—A hand couped at the wrist ppr., holding a sword as in the arms.

CLARKE OF DUNHAM LODGE, Co. NORFOLK, Bart.

Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, of Dunham Lodge, M.D., LL.D., &c., Physician in Ordinary to the late Queen Adelaide, was created a Baronet in 1831. He is son of John Clarke, Esq., Surgeon, of London, by Biddy, his wife, daughter of William Mansfield, Esq., of Thrapston, Co. Northampton.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend cotised gu. three swans of the 1st between as many annulets sa.

Crest.—A mount vert, thereon a lark, wings elevated or, in the beak an ear of wheat ppr., the dexter claw resting on an annulet as in the arms.

CLAVERING OF AXWELL, Co. DURHAM, Barts.

James Clavering, Esq., of Axwell (a lineal descendant of Sir Alan Clavering, youngest of the seven sons of Robert Fitz-Roger, of Warkworth and Clavering), was created a Baronet in 1661 in consideration of his services in the royal cause. He *m.* Jane, daughter and heir of Charles Maddison, Esq., of Sutwell Side, Co.

Durham, and was ancestor of the present SIR WILLIAM ALOYSIUS CLAVERING, 9th Baronet, only son and successor, by Clara, his wife, daughter of John de Gallais, Count de la Sable, of Anjou, of the late Sir Thomas John Clavering, who succeeded his uncle as 8th Baronet, and grandson of George Clavering, Esq., of Greencroft, 2nd son of Sir James, the 6th Baronet.

Creation.—5 June 1661.

Arms.—Quarterly, or and gu., a bend sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-lion issuant az.

CLAY OF FULWELL LODGE, Co. MIDDLESEX, BART.

SIR WILLIAM CLAY, of Fulwell Lodge, who was created a Baronet in 1841, is only surviving son of the eminent merchant and ship-owner, the late George Clay, Esq., by Mary, his wife, daughter of Richard Moorsom, of Whitby and Scarborough, and grandson of William Clay, of the City of London, who was grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, 2nd daughter of Felix Calvert, Esq., of Albury Park, Herts, of George Clay, member of a younger branch of the Clays of Chapel and Crich.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. engr. paly sa. and or, between three trefoils of the 2nd.

Crest.—Two wings arg., each charged with a chev. engr. between three trefoils slipped sa.

Motto.—Per orbem.

CLAYTON OF MARDEN PARK, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

THIS family derives from the Claytons of Northamptonshire. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1731-2 on WILLIAM CLAYTON, Esq., M.P., nephew and successor of Sir Robert Clayton, Knt., Lord Mayor of London in 1679, and its representative in Parliament for nearly 30 years. Sir William's grandson, Sir Robert, M.P., 3rd Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1799, and was succeeded by his cousin, Sir William, 4th and late Baronet, who was another grandson of the 1st Baronet. This Sir William *m.* Mary, only daughter of Sir William East, Bart., of Hall Place, and dying in 1834, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM ROBERT CLAYTON, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—13 Jan. 1731-2.

Arms.—Arg., a cross between four pellets.

Crest.—A leopard's paw erect grasping a pellet.

Mottoes.—Virtus in actione consistit; and, Quid leone fortius.

CLERK OF PENICUIK, Co. EDINBURGH, BARTS.

THIS family is derived from John Clerk, of Kilhuntly, in Badenoch, a staunch adherent of MARY, Queen of Scots, whose grandson, John, purchased the lands of Penicuik in 1646, and his eldest son, JOHN CLERK, of Penicuik, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1679; his eldest son and successor, Sir John Clerk, 2nd Baronet, was one of the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland. The present Rt Hon. SIR GEORGE CLERK, who succeeded his uncle in 1798 as 6th Baronet, is eldest son of James Clerk, Esq., by Janet, his wife, daughter of George Irving, Esq., of Newton, and grandson of Sir George Clerk, 4th Baronet, by Dorothea, his wife, daughter of his uncle, William Clerk Maxwell, Esq.

Creation.—24 March 1679.

Arms.—Or, a fesse chequy az. and arg. between two crescents in chief gu., and a boar's head couped in base sa.

Crest.—A demi-huntsman sounding a horn ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a naked man wreathed about the middle with an oak branch, in the dexter hand a bow, with a quiver of arrows over his shoulder, and the skin of a wild beast hanging behind his back, all ppr.; sinister, a Druid priest with a flowing beard ppr., vested and hooded arg., holding in the dexter hand an oak branch acorned vert.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Free for a blast. Under the arms, Amat victoria curam.

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CLERKE OF HITCHAM, Co. BUCKS, Barts.

John Clerke, Esq., of Hitcham (son of Sir Francis Clerke, of Hitcham, who was great-grandson of Sir John Clerke, a distinguished military officer, who *d.* in 1539), was created a Baronet in 1660. The present possessor of the dignity, Sir William Henry Clerke, who succeeded his father as 9th Baronet in 1818, is eldest son of the late Rev. Sir William Henry Clerke, 8th Baronet, by Byzantia, his wife, daughter of Thomas Cartwright, Esq., of Aynhoe, Co. Northampton, and grandson, by Susannah Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Henry Ashhurst, Esq., of Waterstock, of Francis Clerke, Esq., of North Weston, who was grandson of Richard, youngest son of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—13 July 1660.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend gu., between three pellets, as many swans of the field; on a sinister canton az., a demi-ram salient of the first, and in chief two fleurs-de-lis or, over all a baton, trunked.

Crest.—A ram's head couped ppr.

CLIFFORD, Bart.

Sir Augustus William James Clifford, Vice-Admiral of the White, C.B., and Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was created a Baronet in 1838.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Chequy, or and az., on a chief arg., a mullet of the second.

Crest.—A leopard guardant, in his fore-paw a spear erect, all ppr.

Motto.—Virtus mille scuta.

CLIFTON OF CLIFTON, Co. NOTTS, Barts.

Gervase Clifton, Esq. (posthumous child of George Clifton, Esq., by Winifred, his wife, daughter of Sir Anthony Thorold, and grandson of Sir Gervase Clifton, Knt., a very eminent person in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth), was created a Baronet in 1611. His descendant, the late Sir Jukes Granville Clifton, who succeeded his elder brother as 8th Baronet, was 2nd son of Sir Gervase, 6th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Robert, 5th Baronet, by his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Alderman Sir Thomas Lombe, Knt., of London. He *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Marianne, daughter of John Swinfen, Esq., of Swinfen, he was father of the present Sir Robert Clifton, 9th Baronet. The late Baronet, who assumed the additional surname of Juckes, *d.* in 1852.

Creation.—22 May 1611.

Arms.—Sa., semée of cinquefoils, and a lion rampant arg.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet, a demi-peacock per pale arg. and sa., the wings expanded counterchanged.

Motto.—Tenez le droit.

COCKBURN OF LANGTON, Co. BERWICK, Barts.

William Cockburn, Esq. (son by Helen, his wife, daughter of Alexander, 4th Lord Elphinstone, of Sir William Cockburn, Knt., of Langtoun, descended from Sir Alexander Cockburn, Knt., of Langtoun, who was Keeper of the Great Seal between 1389 and 1396), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1627. The late Rev. Sir William Cockburn, Dean of York, who succeeded, in 1853, as 9th Baronet, on the death of his brother, the Right Hon. Sir George Cockburn, G.C.B., Admiral of England, &c., having died without surviving issue in 1858, the Baronetcy reverted to his nephew, the Right Hon. Sir Alexander James Edmund Cockburn, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who is now 10th Baronet. He is son by Yolande, his wife, daughter of Viscomte de Vignier, of St. Domingo, of the late Alexander Cockburn, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Columbia, next brother of the late Baronet.

Creation.—1627.

Arms.—Quarterly, arg. and gu., in the 1st and 4th quarters three cocks of the last; in the 2nd and 3rd, six mascles—three, two, and one.

Crest.—A cock ppr., and over it, Vigilans et audax.
Supporters.—On either side a lion gu., the sinister guardant.
Motto.—Accendit cantu.

COCKBURN OF COCKBURN AND RYSLAW, Co. BERWICK, Barts.

John Cockburn, Esq., of Ryslaw (son of William Cockburn, Esq., designated of Cockburn and Ryslaw, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of John Spottiswood, of Spottiswood, and immediately descended from Sir William Cockburn, Knt., Baron of Langton, who fell at Flodden), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628. The present Sir William Sarsfield Rositer Cockburn, 6th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Lieut.-General Sir William Cockburn, 5th Baronet, by Elizabeth Anne, his wife, daughter of Colonel Frederick Creutzer, of a noble and ancient family of Manheim in Germany, and grandson of Colonel James Cockburn, Quartermaster-General, who was grandson of William Cockburn, Esq., M.D., Physician-General to the Forces under the Duke of Marlborough.

Creation.—1628.
Arms.—Same as Cockburn of Langton, with a heart gu. in the centre.
Crest.—A cock crowing.
Supporters.—Two lions rampant gu., sinister one guardant.
Mottoes.—Accendit cantu; and, Vigilans et audax.

CODRINGTON OF DODINGTON, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

The Codringtons are of ancient standing at Codrington, Co. Gloucester, having been established there as early as the reign of Henry IV.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1721 on William Codrington, Esq., of Dodington, elder son of John Codrington, Esq., Treasurer of Barbadoes, and Colonel of the Life Guards there, who was second son of Christopher Codrington, who removed to the Island of Barbadoes, *temp.* Charles I. Sir William *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Bethell, Esq., of Swindon, and dying in 1738, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, whose son and successor, the late Sir William, 3rd Baronet, was father of the present Sir William Raymond Codrington, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—21 April 1721.
Arms.—Arg., a fesse embattled, counter-embattled sa., fretty gu., between three lionceels passant of the third.
Crest.—A dragon's head couped gu. between two dragons' wings, chequy or and az.
Motto.—Vultus in hostem.

COGHILL OF COGHILL, Co. YORK, Barts.

Sir John Coghill, LL.D., Master in Chancery in Ireland, *m.* Hesther, daughter of Tobias Cramer, Esq., of Ballyfoile, Co. Kilkenny, and dying in 1690, left issue,

- Marmaduke, LL.D., Judge of the Prerogative Court, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and M.P.; *d. unm.*
- James, LL.D., left an only daughter and heiress, Hester, who *m.* 1st, Charles Moore, Earl of Charleville, who *d. s. p.* in 1764, when that dignity expired; she *m.* 2ndly, Major John Mayne, who assumed the name of Coghill, and was created a Baronet, but *d. s. p.* The Countess of Charleville bequeathed her property to her cousin, John Cramer, of whom presently.
- Hester, *m.* Oliver Cramer, Esq., and was mother of Balthazar John Cramer, who *m.* Judith, daughter of the 1st Viscount Lanesborough, and was father of John Cramer, heir to the Countess of Charleville.

John Cramer on succeeding to the property of his cousin, the Countess of Charleville, assumed the name of Coghill, and was created a Baronet in 1778. Sir John *m.* Mary, daughter of Dr. Hort, Archbishop of Tuam, and was grandfather of the present Sir John Joscelyn Coghill, 4th Baronet, who is elder son and successor, by Anna Maria his second wife, daughter of the late Right Hon. Chief Justice Bushe, of the late Admiral Sir Josiah Coghill, who succeeded his brother as 3rd Baronet in 1817, and then assumed, by sign-manual, the surname of Coghill in lieu of his patronymic Cramer.

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Creation.—25 July 1778.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm., a chev. between three cocks gu., for COGHILL; 2nd and 3rd, or, on a chief indented az., three fleurs-de-lis of the field, a canton erm., for CRAMER.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a cock, wings expanded or, ducally crowned gu.

Motto.—Non dormit qui custodit.

COLEBROOKE OF GATTON, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

THE present SIR THOMAS EDWARD COLEBROOKE, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir James Edward Colebrooke, as 4th Baronet, in 1838, is only surviving son and heir of the late Henry Thomas Colebrooke, Esq., F.R.S., Chirographer of the Court of Common Pleas, some time President of the Board of Revenue and member of the Supreme Council, Bengal, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Johnson Wilkinson, Esq., of Portman Square, and grandson by Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of Patrick Gaynor, Esq., of Antigua, of Sir George Colebrooke, M.P., and Chairman of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, who, according to the limitation of the patent, succeeded, in 1761, to the Baronetcy conferred in 1759 on his brother, SIR JAMES COLEBROOKE, Knt., son of James Colebrooke, Esq., of Chilham Castle, and grandson of Thomas Colebrooke, Esq., of Arundel.

Creation.—12 Oct. 1759.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant arg., ducally crowned or, on a chief of the last three Cornish choughs ppr.

Crest.—A wyvern, wings expanded or, resting the dexter foot on an escutcheon gu.

Motto.—Sola bona quæ honesta.

COLLETON, OF ASH PARK, Co. HERTS, BARTS.

THIS family is of Norman origin.

JOHN COLLETON (son of Peter Colleton, who recorded his pedigree, including three ascents before his time, at the visitation of 1620), Captain of Foot and an active Royalist in the beginning of the Civil Wars, was created a Baronet in 1660. The present SIR ROBERT AUGUSTUS FULFORD GRAVES COLLETON, who succeeded his father as 8th Baronet in 1848, is only surviving son of the late Sir James Roupell Colleton, 7th Baronet, by Septima Sexta Colleton, daughter of Admiral Richard Graves, of Hembury Fort, Devon (by Louisa Caroline, his wife, only daughter and eventual heir of Sir John Colleton, 4th Baronet, by his first wife Anne, daughter of Francis Fulford, Esq.), and grandson of Sir James Nassau Colleton, 6th Baronet, who had succeeded his cousin, and was grandson of the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—18 Feb. 1660.

Arms.—Or, three stags' heads couped ppr.

Crest.—A stag's head, as in the arms.

COLQUHOUN OF COLQUHOUN AND OF LUSS, Co. DUMBARTON, BARTS.

A BARONETCY of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1625 on SIR JOHN COLQUHOUN, eldest son of Sir Alexander Colquhoun, lineally descended from Sir Robert de Colquhoun, who *m.* the daughter and heiress of Sir Humphrey, of Luss. Sir John's grandson, Sir Humphrey Colquhoun, having no male issue, resigned his Baronetcy into the hands of the crown, and received a diploma, under the great seal, re-investing the Baronetcy on himself, with remainder to the male issue of his only daughter and heiress, Anne, who *m.* James Grant, of Pluscardine. The 2nd surviving son of this lady eventually inherited the title and estates, and took the name of COLQUHOUN. He was created a Baronet of Great Britain in 1786, and *d.* the same year, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James, who *m.* Jane, daughter and co-heir of James Falconer, Esq., of Monkstown, and was father of the late Sir James Colquhoun, M.P. for Co. Dumbarton, whose eldest son, by his wife, Janet, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Sinclair, Bart., succeeded him at his decease, in 1836, and is the present SIR JAMES COLQUHOUN, Bart., of Colquhoun and of Luss.

Creations.—Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1625; of Great Britain, 27 June 1786.
Arms.—Arg., a saltier engr. sa.
Crest.—A hart's head erased gu.
Supporters.—Two greyhounds collared sa.
Motto.—Si je puis.

COLT OF LEOMINSTER, Co. HEREFORD, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity, and derives from Thomas Colt, of Carlisle, whose son Thomas was Chancellor of the Exchequer and of the Privy Council to Edward IV. From him descended George Colt, Esq. (eldest son of Sir Harry Colt, Knt., of Colt Hall, Suffolk), who *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Dutton, Esq., of Sherborne, Co. Gloucester, and had, with other issue, John Dutton (eldest son), whose great grandson became 2nd Baronet, and Harry Dutton Colt, Esq. (3rd son), who was created a Baronet in 1693-4, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brother. Sir Harry, who was M.P. for Westminster, *d. s. p.* in 1731, when the Baronetcy descended to his great-nephew, Sir John Dutton Colt, 2nd Baronet (grandson of the eldest son of George Colt, first-mentioned), who was succeeded by his son, Sir John Dutton Colt, 3rd Baronet: he *m.* Mallet, eldest daughter of George Langley, Esq., of Goulding Hall, Salop, and was father of the late Sir Edward Vaughan Colt, 5th Baronet (having succeeded his elder brother), who *d.* in 1849, leaving by Frances-Martha, his wife, daughter of Captain Gough, R.N., with other issue, an eldest son, the present Sir Edward Harry Vaughan Colt, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—2 March 1693-4.
Arms.—Arg., a fesse between three colts in full speed sa.
Crest.—A colt, as in the arms.
Motto.—Vincit qui patitur.

COLTHURST OF ARDRUM, Co. CORK, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1744 on John Conway Colthurst, Esq., eldest son and heir of John Colthurst, Esq., of Ardrum, by Alice, his wife, daughter and heir of James Conway, Esq., of Cloghane, Co. Kerry, and grandson of John Colthurst, Esq., of Ballyally, Co. Cork. Sir John *m.* the 3rd daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Kerry, and was succeeded by his eldest son, who *d. unm.* in 1787, when his brother Sir Nicholas became 3rd Baronet. He *m.* Harriet, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir David La Touche, and was father of the late Sir Nicholas Conway Colthurst, 4th Baronet, and M.P., who *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of Colonel George Vesey, of Lucan House, Co. Dublin, and was succeeded at his decease, in 1829, by his eldest son, the present Sir George Conway Colthurst, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—8 Aug. 1744.
Arms.—Arg., on a fesse, between three colts courant sa., as many trefoils slipped or.
Crest.—A colt statant sa.
Motto.—Justum et tenacem.

CONGREVE OF WALTON, Co. STAFFORD, Barts.

Lieut.-General William Congreve (great-grandson of John Congreve, Esq., of Stretton and Congreve, Co. Stafford, who was lineally descended from Galfrid de Congreve, who acquired, *temp.* Edward II., the manor of Stretton in marriage with Catherine, heiress of William le Schampion) having filled the office of Comptroller of the Royal Laboratory, &c., was created a Baronet in 1812, and was father of the late Sir William Congreve, 2nd Baronet, the inventor of the rocket system which bears his name. He *m.* Isabella Charlotte, daughter of Henry Nisbett MacEvoy, Esq., and *d.* in 1828, leaving two sons, the elder of whom is the present Sir William Augustus Congreve, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—7 Dec. 1812.
Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three battle-axes arg.
Crest.—A falcon, wings expanded ppr., over it the motto, Persevere.
Motto.—Non moritur cujus fama vivit.

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CONROY OF LLANBRYNMAIR, Co. MONTGOMERY, Barts.

This is one of the ancient Milesian families of Ireland.

The late Sir John Conroy, K.H. (eldest son of John Ponsonby Conroy, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Fowke, or Foulke, Esq., of Tallow, of John Conroy, Esq., of Elphin), was created a Baronet in 1837. He *m.* Elizabeth, heiress of Major-General Fisher, brother to the Bishop of Salisbury, and dying in 1854, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Edward Conroy, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—26 June 1837.

Arms.—Az., an ancient book open, indexed, edged, or, a chief embattled of the last.

Crest.—A dexter arm vested or, cuff erm. the hand grasping a wreath of laurel ppr.

Supporters.—Two ancient Irish bards habited in long white garments, with long grey hair and beards, their exterior hands resting upon harps of a rude and ancient form, all ppr.

CONSTABLE OF TIXALL, Co. STAFFORD, Barts.

This is a branch of the ancient House of Clifford, Lords Clifford of Chudleigh.

Thomas Hugh Clifford, Esq., of Tixall (eldest son of the Hon. Thomas Clifford, 4th son of Hugh, 4th Baron Clifford) was created a Baronet in 1815, at the express desire of Louis XVIII. King of France. He assumed, in 1821, the surname and arms of Constable. Sir Thomas *m.* Mary M'Donald, daughter of John Chichester, Esq., of Arlington, Co. Devon, and dying in 1823 was succeeded by his son, the present Sir Thomas Aston Clifford-Constable, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, barry of six or and az., for Constable; 2nd and 3rd, chequy or and az., a fesse gu. for Clifford.

Crests.—1st, a dragon's head arg. charged with three bars gu., on each as many mascles or, for Constable; 2nd, out of a ducal coronet or, a wyvern rising gu., for Clifford; 3rd, from behind a body of dark clouds, a sun rising; from the rays issuing in chief a lily of France, all ppr., surmounted by an escroll inscribed, Surgit post nubila Phœbus.

Motto.—Semper paratus.

COOKE OF WHEATLEY, Co. YORK, Barts.

The immediate ancestor of this family was Edward Cooke, Esq., Mayor of Doncaster from 1504 to 1508, whose son, William, was great-grandfather of George Cooke, Esq., who, in consideration of his and his father's loyalty and sufferings during the Civil War, was created a Baronet in 1661, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brother. He *d. unm.* and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Henry, 2nd Baronet, whose grandson, Sir Bryan, M.P., 4th Baronet, *m.* Priscilla, daughter and co-heir of Robert Squire, Esq., M.P., and their grandson, Sir George, 7th Baronet, by his 1st wife, Frances, daughter of Sir William Middleton, Bart., was father of the late Sir William Bryan Cooke, 8th Baronet, who *m.* Isabella, daughter of the late Sir William Middleton, Bart., and was succeeded at his decease in 1851 by his eldest son, the present Sir William Ridley Charles Cooke, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—10 May 1661.

Arms.—Or, a chev. gu. between two lions passant, guardant, sa.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown arg., a demi-lion guardant, issuant, sa., gorged with a ducal coronet or.

COOPER OF GADEBRIDGE, Co. HERTS, Barts.

The late Astley Paston Cooper, the most eminent surgeon of his day (youngest son of the Rev. Samuel Cooper, D.D., Rector of Great Yarmouth, &c., by Maria, his wife, daughter and heir of James Bransby, Esq., of Shottisham, and Anna Maria, his wife, daughter and eventually heir of James Paston), was created a Baronet in 1821, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his nephew, Astley Paston. Sir

Astley *m.* twice, but *d. s. p.* in 1841, when he was succeeded by his nephew, the present SIR ASTLEY PASTON COOPER, 2nd Baronet, who is third son of the Rev. Samuel Lovick Cooper, Rector of Ingoldesthorpe and Barton, by Sarah Leman, his wife, daughter and eventually heir of Thomas Rede, Esq., of Letheringham Abbey, and Theophila, his wife, heiress of William Leman, Esq.

Creation.—31 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Vert, a fesse embattled or, between two pheons in chief, points downwards, and in base two human thigh-bones in saltier arg.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown arg. a spear erect ppr., tasselled gu., surmounted by two palm branches in saltier vert.

Motto.—Nil magnum nisi bonum.

COOTE OF BALLYFIN, QUEEN'S COUNTY, BARTS.

THE first settler in Ireland, descended from an ancient English family, was SIR CHARLES COOTE, Knt., of Castle Cuffe, Queen's County, who served with great distinction in the wars against O'Neille, Earl of Tyrone, and was created a Baronet in 1620, being the first Baronetical dignity conferred in Ireland. He *m.* Dorothea, youngest daughter and co-heir of Hugh Cuffe, Esq., of Cuffe Wood, Co. Cork, and had with a daughter three sons.

Charles (Sir), his successor, 2nd Baronet, who was elevated to the Peerage of Ireland as Earl of Montrath in 1661, and the Baronetcy merged in the superior title until the decease of Charles Henry, 7th Earl and 8th Baronet, without male issue, in 1802, when the Earldom expired, and the Baronetcy reverted to his kinsman, the present SIR CHARLES HENRY COOTE, 9th Baronet.

CHIDLEY, ancestor of the present Baronet.

Richard, ancestor of the Earls of Belmont.

The second son, Chidley Coote, of Killester, Co. Dublin, was father of Chidley, of Kilmalock, whose son and heir, Chidley Coote, D.D., of Ash Hill, *m.* Jane Evans, sister of Lord Carbery, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert, of Ash Hill, who *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Bartholomew Purdon, Esq., and *d.* in 1745, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, Chidley Coote, Esq., of Ash Hill, whose eldest son (by Elizabeth Anne, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Ralph Carr), Charles Henry, succeeded to the Baronetcy of his kinsman, the last Earl of Montrath, in 1802, as above mentioned, and is the present SIR CHARLES HENRY COOTE, 9th and premier Baronet of Ireland.

Creation.—2 April 1620.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. sa. between three coots, close, ppr.

Crest.—A coot, close, ppr.

Motto.—Vincit veritas.

COOTE, BARTS.

CHARLES COOTE, last Earl of Bellamont, having no legitimate male issue, obtained an English Baronetcy in 1774, with remainder to his son the present SIR CHARLES COOTE, of Donnybrooke, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—18 May 1774.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three coots sa, within a bordure wavy.

Crest.—A coot ppr.

COPE OF HANWELL, Co. OXFORD, AND BRAMSHILL, HANTS, BARTS.

EDWARD COPE, Esq., of Hanwell (only son and heir of Sir Anthony Cope, Knt., Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Catherine Parr), *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Walter Mohun, Esq., of Wollaston, and had two sons—Anthony, his heir, and Walter (Sir), of Kensington, who erected Holland House, which he left to his son-in-law, Henry Richard, Earl of Holland. The elder son, SIR ANTHONY COPE, Knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and M.P., was created a Baronet in 1611, and left at his decease in 1614, besides other issue, two sons—William (Sir), his successor and 2nd Baronet, whose male line terminated on the death *s. p.* in 1851 of the late Sir John Cope, 11th Baronet; and Anthony, 2nd son, who settled in Ireland, and was

ancestor of the present SIR WILLIAM HENRY COPE, who succeeded as 12th Baronet on the death, in 1851, of his kinsman Sir John, the late Baronet. He is son of Lieut.-General Edmund Reily Cope, by Maria, his wife, daughter of James Furber, Esq., and grandson of William Cope, Esq., of Dublin, who was great-grandson of Anthony, before mentioned as 2nd son of the first Baronet.

Creation.—29 June 1611.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. az. between three roses gu., slipped ppr.; as many fleurs-de-lis or.

Crest.—Issuing from a fleur-de-lis or, a dragon's head gu.

Motto.—Æquo adeste animo.

COPLEY OF SPROTBOROUGH, Co. YORK, BARTS.

JOSEPH MOYLE, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Walter Moyle, Knt., of Beke, Co. Cornwall, *m.* Catherine, only daughter and heir of Sir Godfrey Copley, Bart., of Sprotborough, and was father of JOSEPH MOYLE, Esq., who on succeeding to the property of his maternal grandfather, assumed the surname and arms of COPLEY only. He was created a Baronet in 1778, and *m.* Mary, daughter of John Buller, Esq., of Morval, in Cornwall, by whom he was father of the late Sir Joseph Copley, who succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baronet. Sir Joseph *m.* Lady Cecil Hamilton, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. George Hamilton, and by her, who had previously been divorced from the 1st Marquis of Abercorn, left at his decease, in 1838, a son and successor, the present SIR JOSEPH WILLIAM COPLEY, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—28 Aug. 1778.

Arms.—Arg., a cross moline gu.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased.

CORBET OF MORETON, Co. SALOP, BARTS.

THIS family was founded in England by Corbeau, a noble Norman, who accompanied the CONQUEROR. The lineal descendant of Roger, elder son of this Corbeau, Sir Andrew Corbet, Knt., of Moreton Corbet, *d.* in 1637, leaving two sons:—VINCENT, his heir, who was created a Baronet in 1642, which dignity expired at the decease of his grandson Sir Vincent, 3rd Baronet, in 1688; and Richard, who was of Shawbury, and inherited the former estates on the death of his great-nephew, the 3rd Baronet. This gentleman's great-great-grandson, Andrew Corbet, Esq., of Moreton Corbet, was created a Baronet in 1808, and was succeeded by his son the late Sir Andrew Vincent Corbet, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Rachel Stephen, eldest daughter of the late Colonel John Hill, and sister of Rowland, 2nd Viscount Hill; and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR VINCENT ROWLAND CORBET, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Or, a raven sa.

Crests.—1st, an elephant arg. armed or, with a castle, triple towered, on the back of the last, with the motto over, Virtutis laus actio; 2nd, a sejant squirrel or; above it the motto, Dum spiro spero.

Motto.—Deus pascit corvos.

CORNEWALL OF MOCCAS, Co. HEREFORD, BARTS.

GEORGE AMYAND (2nd son of Claudius Amyand, Esq., principal Surgeon and Surgeon in ordinary to GEORGE II.), an eminent merchant of London, M.P. and East India Director, was created a Baronet in 1764, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir George Amyand, 2nd Baronet, who upon his marriage with Catherine, only daughter and heir of Velters Cornewall, Esq., of Moccas Court, assumed the surname and arms of CORNEWALL. This gentleman, many years M.P. for Co. Hereford, *d.* in 1819, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir George Cornewall, 3rd Baronet, who by Jane, his wife, only daughter of William Naper, Esq., of Loughcrew, Co. Meath, and niece of James, 1st Lord Sherborne, was father of the present SIR VELTERS CORNEWALL, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—4 Aug. 1764.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant gu. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. sa, bezantée.

Crests.—1st, a Cornish chough ppr; 2nd, a demi-lion rampant gu., ducally crowned or.

Motto.—La vie durante.

COTTER OF ROCKFOREST, Co. CORK, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity, and traditionally of Danish origin.

Sir James Cotter, of Rockforest, M.P for Askeyton (eldest son of James Cotter, Esq., of Anngrove, and lineally descended from William Cotter, Esq., who was *b.* in 1498), was created a Baronet in 1763, which dignity has descended to his representative, the present Sir James Laurence Cotter, 4th Baronet, only son and successor of the late Sir James Laurence Cotter, 3rd Baronet, by Helena Trydell, his wife, daughter and co-heir of James Lombard, Esq., of Lombardstown, Co. Cork, and grandson of Sir James Laurence Cotter, 2nd Baronet, and M.P., who *d.* in 1829.

Creation.—11 Aug. 1763.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a chev. gu. between three serpents ppr. for Cotter; 2nd and 3rd, az., a fesse, between a fleur-de-lis in chief, and a mullet in base or, for Rogerson.

Crest.—A dexter arm embowed ppr. grasping a dart.

Motto.—Dum spiro spero.

COTTERELL OF GARNONS, Co. Hereford, Barts.

John Brookes, Esq., of Broadway, Co. Worcester, *m.* Anne, only daughter of Edward Cotterell, Esq., of Saintbury, Co. Gloucester, and left an only son and heir John, who assumed the surname and arms of Cotterell, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle Thomas Cotterell, Esq. He was father of Sir John Brookes-Cotterell, High Sheriff of Co. Hereford in 1761, when he was Knighted. Sir John *m.* Anne, only daughter and heir of John Geers, Esq., of Garnons, and by her was father of John Geers-Cotterell, Esq., of Garnons, Colonel in the Army and M.P. for Co. Hereford, who was created a Baronet in 1805. He *m.* Frances Isabella, only daughter and heir of Henry Michael Evans, Esq., and dying in 1845, was succeeded by his elder grandson the late Sir John Henry Cotterell, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* under age in 1847, when he was succeeded by his brother, the present Sir Geers Henry Cotterell, 3rd Baronet, who is only surviving son of the late John Henry Cotterell (eldest son of the 1st Baronet, whom he pre-deceased), by his wife, Pyne Jesse Brand, niece of Lord Dacre.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1805.

Arms.—Quarterly, or and arg., a cross engr. per pale sa. and gu.; in the 2nd quarter two escallops; and in the 3rd, one of the third; over all a bend of the last.

Crest.—An armed arm embowed ppr. holding by the top an escutcheon arg., charged with a talbot's head sa., collared and chained or.

Motto.—Non rapui sed recepi.

COTTON OF LANDWADE, Co. CAMBRIDGE, Barts.

This family is descended from Sir Henry Cotton, Knt., Lord of the Manor of Cotton Hall, Co. Cambridge, in the 13th century. He was direct ancestor of Sir John Cotton, Knt., of Landwade, who was created a Baronet in 1641. He *m.* Jane, daughter and sole heir of Sir Edward Hinde, Knt., and was succeeded by his only son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, Recorder, and M.P. for Cambridge, whose grandson, Sir John Hinde Cotton, 4th Baronet, and M.P., *m.* Anne, daughter of Alderman Parsons, twice Lord Mayor of London, and was father of the late Sir Charles Cotton, 5th Baronet, Admiral of the Blue and Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, who *m.* Philadelphia, eldest daughter of Sir Joshua Rowley, and was succeeded at his death in 1812 by his eldest son, the present Sir St. Vincent Cotton, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—14 July 1641.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three griffins' heads erased.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased arg.

Motto.—Fidelitas vincit.

COUPER, Bart.

Sir George Couper, Colonel in the Army, C.B., K.H., &c., Comptroller of the Household to the Duchess of Kent, was created a Baronet in 1841. He is only son of the late Robert Couper, Esq., M.D., of Fochabers, Co. Moray, by Grace, his wife, daughter of the Rev. George Stott, of Minigaff, and grandson of George Couper, Esq., of Bafer, near Sorby.

Creation.—May 1841.

Arms.—Or, a chev. gu., charged with another, erm., between three laurel leaves slipped vert.

Crest.—Out of a mural coronet arg., a hand holding a garland ppr.

Motto.—Virtute.

COX OF CASTLETOWN, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

Sir Richard Cox (grandson of Michael Cox, Esq., the youngest son of a respectable Wiltshire family), Justice of the Common Pleas, and subsequently Lord Chancellor of Ireland, was created a Baronet in 1706; his descendant, the present Sir Hawtrey Cox, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Francis Cox, as 10th Baronet in 1856, is eldest son of the late Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of Caherconlish, Co. Limerick, and grandson of Richard, only son of Michael Cox, Archbishop of Cashel, who was 2nd son of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—21 Nov. 1706.

Arms.—Or, three bars az. on a canton gu., a lion's head erased arg.

Crest.—A goat's head erased az., armed or.

Motto.—Fide et fortitudine.

CRAIG OF RICCARTON, Co. MIDLOTHIAN, Barts.

John Gibson, of Ducie, Co. Fife, *m.* Helen, 2nd daughter of the Hon. William Carmichael, of Stirling (by his 1st wife, Helen, only child of Thomas Craig, of Riccarton), and sister of James, 4th Earl of Hyndford, and by her had, with younger children, Alexander, eldest son, ancestor of Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, and William Gibson, 2nd son, a merchant at Edinburgh, who by Mary Cecilia, his wife, daughter of James Balfour, Esq., of Pilrig, was father of the late Sir James Gibson-Craig, of Riccarton, Clerk of the Signet, who assumed the additional surname and arms of Craig in virtue of the provisions of the entail made by Robert Craig, of Riccarton, and was created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Anne, daughter of J. Thomson, Esq., of Edinburgh, and dying in 1850 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Gibson-Craig, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm., on a fesse sa. three crescents arg.; 2nd and 3rd, gu., three keys fesseways or.

Crest.—A knight on horseback, holding in his dexter hand a spear, broken or.

Motto.—Vive Deo et vives.

CRAMPTON OF DUBLIN, Barts.

The late Sir Philip Crampton, Surgeon-General to the Forces and Surgeon in Ordinary to her Majesty in Ireland, who was created a Baronet in 1839, *m.* Selina, daughter of Patrick Hamilton Cannon, Esq., of the 12th Lancers, and dying in 1858 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir John Fiennes Twistleton Crampton, 2nd Baronet, K.C.B., &c. Sir Philip was 3rd son of John Crampton, Esq., of Merrion Square, Dublin, by Anne, his wife, daughter of James Verner, Esq., of Church Hill, Co. Armagh, and grandson, by Charlotte, his wife, daughter of F. Twistleton, Esq., of Broughton Castle, Co. Oxford, of the Rev. John Crampton, Rector of Headford, Co. Galway, and Archdeacon of Tuam, grandson of John Crampton of South Cottingham, Notts, who settled in Ireland *temp.* Charles II.

Creation.—1839.

Arms.—Sa., an esquire's helmet ppr. between two lions passant, guardant, or, in

chief a rose arg., seeded gold, barbed vert; a canton quarterly of the 3rd and gu., in the 1st quarter a lion passant az.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant or, holding in his paw a helmet close ppr.

Motto.—Fortem posce animum.

CRAUFURD OF KILBIRNEY, Co. STIRLING, Barts.

The Rev. Sir George William Craufurd, 3rd Baronet, of Kilbirney, is only surviving son and successor by Maria Theresa, his wife, sister of Henry, 3rd Viscount Gage, of the late Sir James Craufurd, 2nd Baronet, who assumed in 1812 the additional surname of Gregan, and grandson of Sir Alexander Craufurd, 1st Baronet, who was so created in 1781. He was son of Quintin Craufurd, Esq., of Newark, one of H.M. Justiciary Bailies of the West Seas of Scotland.

Creation.—8 June 1781.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse erm.

Crest.—An ermine.

Motto.—Sine labe nota

CRAWFURD, Barts.

See Pollok.

CREWE OF CALKE ABBEY, Co. DERBY, Barts.

The name of this family, which is originally of Warwickshire and Staffordshire, was Harpur, until changed by the 7th Baronet.

Henry Harpur, Esq., of Calke, grandson of Sir Richard Harpur, Justice of the Common Pleas, *temp.* Elizabeth, by Jane, his wife, daughter and eventually heiress of George Fynderne, of Fynderne, was created a Baronet in 1626. His great-grandson, Sir John, 4th Baronet, *m.* Catherine, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Lord Crewe, of Stene, and dying in 1741 was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Henry Harpur, 5th Baronet, who *m.* Caroline, daughter of John, 2nd Duke of Rutland. Their grandson Sir Henry, 7th Baronet, assumed, by Royal permission in 1808, the name of Crewe. He was father of the late Sir George Crewe, 8th Baronet, who *m.* Jane, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Whittaker, of Mendham, and was succeeded at his death in 1852 by his eldest son, the present Sir John Harpur Crewe, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—8th Sept. 1626.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a lion rampant arg.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lion rampant within a bordure engr. sa.

Crests.—1st, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb erect arg.; 2nd, a boar passant or, ducally gorged gu.

CROFT OF CROFT CASTLE, Co. HEREFORD, Barts.

The family of Croft is of Saxon origin, and settled in Co. Hereford at a very remote period. From a long line of Knights, distinguished both in council and arms, descended Sir John de Croft, Knt., of Croft Castle, and Captain of Merk Castle, Newcastle, in 1402. His son, Sir Richard, was Treasurer of the Household to Henry VII., and was made a Knight Banneret at the battle of Tewkesbury in 1487. From him lineally descended Sir James Croft, Knt., Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1552. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1681 on Herbert, only son of Herbert Croft, Bishop of Hereford in 1672. The present Sir Archer Denman Croft, who succeeded his brother as 8th Baronet in 1835, is 2nd son, by Margaret, his wife, sister of Lord Denman, of Sir Richard Croft, 6th Baronet, whose elder brother and predecessor in the title, the Rev. Sir Herbert Croft, became 5th Baronet in 1797, on the death *s. p.* of his kinsman, Sir John, 4th Baronet. Sir Richard and his brother were grandsons of Francis, the 2nd son of Sir Herbert, the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—18 Nov. 1671.

Arms.—Quarterly, per fesse indented az. and arg. in the 1st quarter, a lion passant, guardant, or.

Crest.—A wyvern sa., vulned in the side gu. Prior to 1520 the crest borne by the family was a lion passant, guardant, arg.

Motto.—Esse quam videri.

CROFT OF COWLING HALL, Co. YORK, AND DODDINGTON, Co. KENT, Barts.

This family claims a common origin with the Crofts of Croft Castle, and is a junior branch of the Crofts of Stillington.

The present Sir John Croft, of Cowling Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1818, is son of the late John Croft, Esq., by Henrietta Maria, his wife, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. James Tunstall, D.D., and grandson, by Lucy, his wife, daughter and heir of Henry Thompson, Esq., of Kirby Hall, of Thomas Croft, Esq., of London, who was 2nd son of Stephen Croft, Esq., of Stillington.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1818.

Arms.—Quarterly, per fesse indented, or and gu., in the 1st quarter, a lion passant, guardant of the 2nd.

Crests.—1st, a lion passant, guardant, or, supporting a shield charged with the arms of St. George; 2nd, a lion passant, guardant, per pale, indented gu. and erminois, the dexter paw resting on an escutcheon arg. charged with a representation of the star of the Order of the Tower and Sword ppr.

Supporters.—Granted to Sir John Croft for his eminent diplomatic services at Lisbon in 1811 and 1812. Dexter, a lion guardant or, gorged with a wreath of laurel vert, therefrom pendent an escutcheon gu. charged with a tower gold; sinister, a bull sa., horned, crined, hoofed, and gorged with a ducal crown or, therefrom pendent an escutcheon arg. charged with the star of the Order of the Tower and Sword ppr.

Mottoes.—Esse quam videri; and over the second crest, Valor e lealdad.

CROFTON OF MOHILL HOUSE, Co. LEITRIM, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the noble house of Crofton, founded by Henry, youngest son of John Crofton, Esq., of Ballymury, ancestor of Lord Crofton. The great-grandson of this Henry, Morgan Crofton, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1801, and was succeeded at his decease the following year, by his eldest son, the late Sir Hugh Crofton, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Frances, daughter of Ralph Smyth, Esq., of Barbavilla, and was father of numerous children, of whom the eldest son is the present Sir Morgan George Crofton, 3rd Baronet, of Mohill.

Creation.—10 Aug. 1801.

Arms.—Per pale indented or and az., a lion passant, guardant, counterchanged.

Crest.—Seven ears of wheat on one stalk, ppr.

Motto.—Dat Deus incrementum.

CROFTON OF LONGFORD HOUSE, Co. SLIGO, Barts.

This is now the elder male branch of the Crofton family in Ireland.

The late Sir James Crofton, of Longford House, only son of Malby Crofton, Esq., of the same place, and grandson of James Crofton, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1838. He *m.* Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Lyster, D.D., of Rocksavage, Co. Roscommon, and dying in 1849 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Malby Crofton, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Per pale indented or and az., a lion passant, guardant, counterchanged.

Crest.—Seven ears of wheat on one stalk, ppr.

Motto.—Dat Deus incrementum.

CROSBIE OF MARYBOROUGH, QUEEN'S Co., Barts.

Walter Crosbie, of Maryborough, eldest son of John Crosbie, Bishop of Ardfert, and brother of David, ancestor of the Earls of Glandore, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1630, which dignity has descended to the present Sir William

Crosbie, 6th Baronet, only son of the late Sir Edward William Crosbie, 5th Baronet, by Castiliana, his wife, sister of Warner William, Lord Rossmore, and grandson of Sir Paul, the 4th Baronet.

Creation.—1630.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant sa., in chief two dexter hands couped and erect, gu.

Crest.—Three swords, two in saltier, points downwards, the other in pale, point upwards, entwined by a snake, all ppr.

Motto.—Indignitate invidia florebit justus.

CUFFE OF LEYRATH, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

Sir Charles Francis Denny Wheeler-Cuffe, who succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1853, is eldest surviving son, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Browne, Esq., of Browne's Hill, Co. Carlow, of the late Sir Jonah Denny Wheeler-Cuffe, who was created a Baronet in 1799, and grandson of Sir Richard Wheeler, Knt., who assumed the additional surname of Cuffe on inheriting the Cuffe estates through his mother Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Denny Cuffe, Esq., of Sandhill, Co. Carlow, and niece of John, 1st Lord Desart. Sir Charles lineally descends from Jonah Wheeler, D.D., consecrated Bishop of Ossory in 1613.

Creation.—1 Oct. 1799.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend indented sa., three fleurs-de-lis of the field between two cotises az., each charged with three bezants.

Crest.—An armed man embowed az. holding a baton, gu.

Motto.—Animus tamen idem.

CUMMING OF ALTYRE, Barts.

See Gordon of Gordonstown.

CUNINGHAM OF ROBERTLAND AND FAIRLIE, Barts.

See Fairlie.

CUNNINGHAME OF CORSHILL, Co. AYR, Barts.

This is one of the numerous branches of the ancient Scottish house of Cunninghame, derived from Andrew Cunninghame (2nd son of William, Earl of Glencairn), who was first of the house of Corshill. His great-grandson, Alexander Cunninghame, was created a Baronet in 1672. The present Sir Thomas Montgomery Cunninghame, who succeeded his brother as 8th Baronet in 1846, is eldest surviving son, by Jessie his wife, daughter of Thomas Cuming, Esq., banker of Edinburgh, of Sir James Cunninghame, who succeeded his brother as 6th Baronet, and was 5th son by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and eventual heiress of David Montgomery of Lainshaw, of Captain Alexander Cunninghame (eldest son of Sir David, the 3rd Baronet), who had assumed the name and arms of Montgomery.

Creation.—26 Feb. 1672.

Arms.—Arg., a shake-fork sa., in chief a crescent az.

Crest.—An unicorn's head erased, ppr.

Motto.—Over fork over.

CUNLIFFE OF LIVERPOOL, Barts.

Sir Ellis Cunliffe, Knt., M.P. for Liverpool, eldest son of Foster Cunliffe, Esq., an opulent merchant and M.P. for Liverpool, was created a Baronet in 1759, with remainder, in default of his own male issue, to his brother. He *d.* without issue male in 1767, and was succeeded by his brother Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, whose eldest son and successor, the late Sir Foster Cunliffe, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Harriet, daughter of Sir David Kinloch, Bart., and was father of the present Sir Robert-Henry Cunliffe, 4th Baronet, a general officer in the Bengal army, who was Knighted for his services in 1829.

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Creation.—26 March 1759.
Arms.—Sa., three conies courant arg.
Crest.—A greyhound sejant arg., collared sa.
Motto.—Fideliter.

CUNYNGHAM OF PRESTONFIELD, Co. EDINBURGH, Barts.

Sir William Hanmer Dick-Cunyngham, Bart., is eldest son and successor, by Harriet, his wife, 3rd daughter of Thomas Hanmer, Esq., of Stapleton, of the late Sir Robert Keith Dick-Cunyngham, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir John, as 7th Baronet of Prestonfield, and as 5th Baronet of Caprington, on the death *s. p.* of his cousin, Sir William Cunningham, 4th Baronet of Caprington, and grandson of Sir Alexander Dick (paternally Cunningham), 2nd Baronet of Prestonfield, who was 3rd son of Sir William Cunningham, 2nd Baronet of Caprington, by Janet, his wife, only daughter and heir of Sir James Dick, 1st Baronet of Prestonfield. This Sir James Dick, a merchant of great eminence and wealth in Edinburgh, purchased the lands of Prestonfield, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1677, and in 1707 obtained from Queen Anne another Baronetcy, to descend, failing his male issue, to the sons of his only daughter Janet, who *m.* Sir William Cunningham, 2nd Baronet of Caprington. Her son therefore became 2nd Baronet, and assumed the additional surname of Dick, and was grandfather of the present Baronet, as above stated. The family of Dick is one of great antiquity in North Britain, and derives from William de Dyck, Alderman or first Magistrate of Edinburgh, in 1296, before the institution of the office of Lord Provost.

The Cunninghams are also of great antiquity in Scotland. The Caprington family derived from Thomas Cunningham of Braidhead, younger brother of Sir William of Kilmaurs, ancestor of the Earl of Glencairn. His descendant, Sir John Cunningham of Lambroughton and Caprington, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1669, and *d.* in 1684, when he was succeeded by his son Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Janet, daughter and heir of Sir William Dick, 1st Baronet of Prestonfield. Their eldest son became 3rd Baronet of Caprington, and their 3rd son succeeded to the Baronetcy of his maternal grandfather, and became Sir Alexander Dick-Cunningham, 2nd Baronet of Prestonfield.

The eldest son was succeeded by his son Sir William, 4th Baronet of Caprington, who *d. s. p.*, and the title devolved on his cousin, the late Sir Robert Keith Dick-Cunningham, who thus united the two Baronetcies.

Creations.—Baronetcy of Caprington, 19 Dec. 1669; of Prestonfield, first patent, 2 March 1677; patent of entail, 22 March 1707.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a sheaf-fork sa., within a bordure erm., for Cunyngham; 2nd and 3rd, erm., a fesse az., between two mullets in chief, and a hart's head erased in base, attired with ten tyres gu., for Dick, the whole being within a bordure or.

Crests.—On dexter side, a dexter hand holding a plumb-rule ppr.; on sinister side, a ship in distress ppr.

Mottoes.—Above dexter crest, Ad amussim. Above the sinister crest, At spes infracta.

Supporters.—On a compartment below the shield, whereon the words, Via tuta virtus are placed, for supporters, two horses at liberty sa.

CUNYNGHAME OF MILNCRAIG, Co. AYR, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the noble house of Glencairn, derived from the Hon. William Cunningham, 2nd son of Alexander, 1st Earl of Glencairn, whose eldest son, William, of Craigend, was ancestor of Cunynghame of Polquhaine, who obtained the estate of Milncraig by his marriage with the daughter and co-heir of William Cathcart, of Corbiestown; his great-grandson, David Cunynghame, Esq., of Milncraig, a distinguished lawyer, and member of the Scottish Parliament, was created a Baronet in 1702.

The present Sir David Thurlow Cunynghame, 6th Baronet, is eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir David Cunynghame, 5th Baronet, and Colonel in the army, by Maria, his first wife, daughter of Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and grandson of Sir William Augustus, the 4th Baronet, by Frances, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Myrton, Bart.

Creation.—3 Feb. 1702.

Arms.—Arg., a shake-fork between three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Crest.—An unicorn's head armed and crined or.

Supporters.—Dexter, a knight in armour, holding in his exterior hand a spear; sinister, a countryman, in his exterior hand a hayfork.

Motto.—Over fork over.

CURRIE, Bart.

Sir Frederick Currie, Secretary to the Government of India in 1842, and Member of the Supreme Council, was created a Baronet in 1846. He is 3rd son of the late Mark Currie, Esq., of Upper Gatton, Co. Surrey, and Hayes, Middlesex, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Close, Esq., of Gosby, Co. York, and grandson of William Currie, Esq., Banker, of London, by Madeleine, his wife, daughter of Isaac Lefevre, Esq. (ancestor of the Speaker of the House of Commons).

The family, originally Polish, and settled at Dunse, Co. Berwick, in 1571, derived from Cuthbert Currie, a cadet of the family of that ilk, in Annandale, Co. Dumfries.

Creation.—17 Dec. 1846.

Arms.—Gu., a saltier arg., in chief a rose of the last, barbed and seeded ppr.

Crest.—A cock gu.

Motto.—Largs.

CURTIS OF GATCOMBE, Co. HANTS, Barts.

Sir Lucius Curtis, of Gatcombe, 2nd Baronet, and Vice-Admiral, C.B., is only surviving son, by Sarah, his wife, daughter and co-heir of M. Brady, Esq., of Gatcombe House, of the late Sir Roger Curtis, Knt., G.C.B., a Naval Officer of distinguished bravery, who, having attained the rank of Admiral of the Red, was created a Baronet in 1794 for his heroic achievements under Lord Howe, and grandson of Robert Curtis, Esq., of Downton, Co. Wilts, by Christabella Blackford, his wife.

Creation.—10 Sept. 1794.

Arms.—Per fesse wavy arg. and sa., in chief the rock of Gibraltar surrounded by fortifications and the sea, and in base three fleurs-de-lis of the first; on a canton gu., a sword erect ppr., hilted and pommelled or, entwisted with a palm-branch vert.

Crest.—Out of a naval coronet or, an arm, habited az., cuff arg., supporting a flag-staff ppr., thereon a flag az., charged with a wolf's head or, in the canton gyronny of four gu. and az., a cross arg., all within a bordure or.

Motto.—Per ardua.

CURTIS OF CULLAND'S GROVE, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

Sir William Curtis, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet in 1847, is eldest son of the late Sir William Curtis, 2nd Baronet, by Mary Anne, his wife, only child of George Lear, Esq., of Leytonstone, Co. Essex, and grandson, by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Edward Constable, Esq., of William Curtis, Esq., Lord Mayor of London in 1795, and for 35 years M.P. for that city, who was created a Baronet in 1802.

Creation.—23 Dec. 1802.

Arms.—Paly of six or and az., a fesse chequy arg. and sa., on a canton gu., a dragon's wing erect of the third, in base a sword ppr., pommel and hilt of the first, surmounting a key in saltier of the second.

Crest.—A ram's head couped arg., surmounted by two branches of oak in saltier ppr.

Motto.—Gradatim vincimus.

CUYLER OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE, Co. HERTS, Barts.

Sir Charles Cuyler, of St. John's Lodge, succeeded as 2nd Baronet on the death in 1819 of his father, the late Sir Cornelius Cuyler, General in the Army, and Governor of Kinsale, who was created a Baronet in 1814. Sir Cornelius *m.* Anne, daughter of Major Richard Grant, and by her was father of the present Baronet.

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Creation.—29 Oct. 1814.

Arms.—Per pale embattled gu. and az., an arrow in bend or, barbed and flighted arg., point upwards.

Crest.—On a mural crown ppr. a battle-axe erect, surmounted by two arrows in saltier or, flighted arg., points downwards.

DALLAS OF PETSAL, Co. STAFFORD, Barts.

Sir Robert Charles Dallas succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1833, on the death of his father, the late Sir George Dallas, who distinguished himself highly in the civil service of the East India Company, and was created a Baronet in 1798. Sir George, who was second son of Robert Dallas, Esq., of Kensington, by Elizabeth Smith, his wife, grand-daughter of Sir Robert Barclay, Baronet, and grandson of Alexander Dallas, of Murray, Co. Forfar, *m.* Catherine Margaret, 4th daughter of Sir John Blackwood, Bart., and Dorcas, his wife, Baroness Dufferin and Claneboye, and by her was father of the present Baronet.

Creation.—31 July 1798.

Arms.—Arg., a bend az., between three mullets gu.

Crest.—A crescent per pale or and gu.

Motto.—Lux venit ab alto.

DALLING OF BURWOOD PARK, Co. SURREY, Barts.

The late Sir John Dalling, Colonel in the Army and Governor of Jamaica (son of John Dalling, Esq , of Bungay, Co. Suffolk, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Colonel Wyndham, of Ersham House, Norfolk), was created a Baronet in 1783. He *m.* twice, but only had issue by his 2nd wife, Louisa, daughter of Excelles Lawford, Esq., and dying in 1798, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir William Wyndham Dalling, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—11 March 1783.

Arms.—Erm., on a bend or, three acorns ppr.

Crest.—A cubit arm erect, holding a branch of oak fructed ppr.

DALRYMPLE OF NORTH BERWICK, Co. HADDINGTON, Barts.

The Hon. Hew Dalrymple, 3rd son of James, 1st Viscount Stair, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1697. He was Lord President of the Session, and M.P. for North Berwick in the Parliament of Scotland. Sir Hew *m.* twice, and had issue by his 1st wife only, Marion, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Pressmanen, and was succeeded at his decease, in 1737, by his eldest son Sir Hew, 2nd Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Haddington, whose son, Sir Hew, the 3rd Baronet, assumed the additional surname of Hamilton, on inheriting the Bargany estates from his uncle. His second son, the late Major-General Sir John Dalrymple-Hamilton, who succeeded as 5th Baronet, on the death in 1834 of his elder brother, Sir Hew Dalrymple-Hamilton, 4th Baronet, *m.* Charlotte, only daughter of the late Sir Patrick Warrenden, Bart., and dying in 1835, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Hew Hamilton Dalrymple, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—29 April 1797.

Arms.—Dalrymple and Hamilton quarterly.

Crest.—A rock ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion guardant gu.; sinister, a falcon ppr.

Motto.—Firm.

DALRYMPLE OF HIGH MARK, Co. WIGTOUN, Barts.

Captain John Dalrymple, of the Enniskillen Dragoons, 4th son of the Hon. Sir Hew Dalrymple, 1st Baronet of North Berwick, left an only son and heir the late Sir Hew Whiteford Dalrymple, a General in the Army and Colonel of the 57th Foot, who was created a Baronet in 1815. He *m.* Frances, youngest daughter and co-heir of General Francis Leighton, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Adolphus John Dalrymple, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—6 May 1815.

Arms.—Or, on a saltier az. between a star in chief gu., and two water bougets in the flanks sa., nine lozenges of the field.

Crest.—A rock ppr.

Motto.—Firm.

DALYELL OF BINNS, Co. LINLITHGOW, Barts.

Thomas Dalyell, Dalzell, or Dalziel, a Major-General at Worcester and Commander-in-Chief in Scotland after the revolution, was created a Baronet in 1685, with limitations to his heirs of entail. His son and successor, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, *d. unm.*, when the Baronetcy devolved on his nephew (son of his sister and heiress Magdalene, by her marriage with James Menteth, son of James Menteth, of Auldeathie), who then became Sir James Dalyell, or Menteth-Dalyell, 3rd Baronet; he *d.* in 1747, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Robert, as 4th Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Nicol Graham, Esq., of Gartmore, by the Lady Margaret his wife, eldest daughter of William Cunninghame, 12th Earl of Glencairn, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James, 5th Baronet, who dying *unm.* in 1841, was succeeded by his brother, the late Sir John Graham Dalyell, 6th Baronet, a distinguished writer on science, who was succeeded in 1851 by his brother, the present Sir William Cunningham Cavendish Dalyell, Captain R.N., 7th Baronet.

Creation.—7 Nov. 1685.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a bend chequy sa. and arg., between three buckles; 2nd and 3rd, sa., a naked man ppr., a canton arg., charged with a sword and pistol saltierwise gu.

Crest.—1st, a dexter hand holding a scimetar ppr.; 2nd, an eagle ppr. looking up to the sun in his glory.

Supporters.—Two lions sejant, guardant, gu.

Motto.—I dare.

DANCER OF MODREENY HOUSE, Co. TIPPERARY, Barts.

Sir Thomas Bernard Dancer, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Amyrald Dancer, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1843), by Jemima Matilda, his wife, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Philip Going, Esq., of Monaquil, and grandson of Captain Thomas Dancer, who was son of Richard, youngest brother of the 2nd Baronet. Sir Amyrald succeeded as 5th Baronet, in 1776, on the death without male issue of the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Dancer, 4th Baronet, who was son of Sir Loftus, 3rd Baronet, and grandson of Sir Thomas Dancer, Knt., Alderman and Mayor of the City of Waterford, who was created a Baronet in 1662.

Creation.—12 Aug. 1662.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three talbots' heads, two and one, erased sa., for Dancer; 2nd, gu., on a fesse or, between three crescents arg., as many fleurs-de-lis of the field, for Searle; 3rd, on a mount vert, a palm-tree, therefrom a serpent descending.

Crests.—1st, a talbot passant sa., collared or; 2nd, an arm in armour, charged on fore-arm with three estoiles in pale gu., holding a broken spear.

Motto.—Vincit qui patitur.

DARELL OF RICHMOND, Co. SURREY, Barts.

The Rev. Sir William Lionel Darell, who succeeded his brother, the late Lieut.-Col. Sir Harry Francis Colville Darell, as 4th Baronet in 1853, is son, by Amelia Mary Anne, his wife, only daughter of William Beecher, Esq., of Sir Harry Verelst Darell, 2nd Baronet, senior merchant on the Bengal establishment, and commercial resident for the East India Company at Eatwah and Calpee, and grandson of Lionel Darell, Esq., M.P. for Heydon, and Chairman of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, who was created a Baronet in 1795. Sir Lionel was 7th in descent from Sir Marmaduke Darell, Knt., of Fulmere, Bucks, cofferer to Charles I.

Creation.—12 May 1795.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant, ducally crowned arg.

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Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a Saracen's head couped at the shoulders ppr., bearded sa., wreathed round the temples arg. and az., on the head a cap of the last, fretty of the 4th, tasselled gold, turned up erm.

DASHWOOD OF WEST WYCOMBE, Co. BUCKS, Barts.

Samuel Dashwood, Esq., of Rowdon, *m.* twice, and had issue by both wives. Francis, 2nd son of the 1st marriage was ancestor of the present family, and George, son of the 2nd marriage, of the Oxfordshire Baronets. The former, Francis Dashwood, Esq., Alderman of London, was father of Francis Dashwood, Esq., M.P. for Winchelsea, who was created a Baronet in 1707. He *m.* four times, but had male issue by 2nd and 3rd wives only; his 2nd wife was Mary, daughter of Vere, 4th Earl of Westmoreland, and eventually one of the co-heirs of the Barony of Le Despencer, and by her he was father of Francis, of whom presently, as 2nd Baronet. His 3rd wife was Mary, daughter of Major King, and by her he was father of John, 3rd Baronet. Sir Francis was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Francis Dashwood, as 2nd Baronet, who succeeded in 1762 to the Barony of Le Despencer on the death of his uncle, John, Earl of Westmoreland, but dying *s. p.* in 1781, the Barony fell into abeyance, and the Baronetcy devolved on his half-brother above mentioned, Sir John Dashwood-King, 3rd Baronet, who had assumed the latter surname by Act of Parliament in 1742. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir John Dashwood, 4th Baronet, *m.* Mary Anne, daughter of the late Theodore Henry Broadhead, Esq., and dying in 1849, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir George Henry Dashwood, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—28 June 1707.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse double cotised gu. three griffins' heads erased or.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased per fesse, erminois and gu.

DASHWOOD OF KIRTLINGTON PARK, Co. OXFORD, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the Dashwoods of West Wycombe, Baronets, derived from George Dashwood, Esq., of London, Alderman, *temp.* Charles II. (son, by his 2nd wife, of George Dashwood, Esq., of Rowdon, Co. Somerset, see Dashwood of West Wycombe), whose son, Robert Dashwood, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1684. He *m.* Penelope, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Chamberlayne, Bart., and was succeeded in 1734 by his grandson, Sir James, 2nd Baronet, LL.D., and M.P. for Co. Oxford, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir (with her sister, Anne, Duchess of Hamilton,) of Edward Spencer, Esq., and by her was father of the late Sir Henry Watkin Dashwood, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Mary Helen, daughter of John Graham, Esq., of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, and of Kinross, N.B., by Helen, his wife, sister of Viscount Newhaven, and dying in 1828, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir George Dashwood, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—16 Sept. 1684.

Arms and Crest as Dashwood of High Wycombe.

DAVIE OF CREEDY, Co. DEVON, Bart.

Sir Henry Robert Ferguson-Davie, Colonel in the Army, *m.* Frances Juliana, only sister of the late Sir John Davie, 8th Baronet, and niece of Colonel Sir Humphrey Phineas Davie, 9th Baronet, at whose decease, *unm.* in 1846, that Baronetcy expired, and the family estates devolved on her. Sir Henry assumed the name and arms of Davie, and was created a Baronet in 1846. The *extinct* Baronetcy was conferred in 1641 on John Davie, of Creedy.

Creation.—Dec. 1846.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three mullets pierced gu.

Crest.—The paschal or holy lamb ppr.

Motto.—Auspice Christo.

DAVIS OF HOLLYWOOD, Co. GLOUCESTER, Bart.

Sir John Francis Davis, K.C.B., late H.M. Plenipotentiary in China, and Governor of Hong Kong, was created a Baronet in 1845. He is eldest son, by Henrietta, his wife, first cousin of Sir John Peter Boileau, Bart., of Samuel Davis, Esq., who distinguished himself both in the Military and Civil Service of the East India Company, and grandson of John Davis, Esq., Commissary-General in the West Indies in 1759.

Creation.—9 July, 1845.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. nebuly between three mullets in chief, another in base, pierced, sa.

Crest.—Two Indian pikes in saltier ppr., surmounted by a mullet, pierced, sa., between two wings vair, arg. and sa.

Motto.—Utili secernere honestum.

DE BATHE OF KNIGHTSTOWN, Co. MEATH, Barts.

Sir William Plunkett de Bathe, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir James Wynne de Bathe, as 3rd Baronet, in 1828, is only surviving son, by Anna Maria, his wife, daughter of William Wynne, Esq., of Co. Merioneth, of James Michael Bath, Esq., who reassumed, by sign-manual, the original family name of De Bathe, and was created a Baronet in 1801. This gentleman was only son of Peter Bath, Esq., by Bridget, his wife, daughter and heir of Edward de Fonte, Esq., of Boyle, Co. Roscommon, and grandson of James Bath, Esq., of Knightstown, &c., who lineally descended from John de Bathe, Chief Magistrate of the City of Dublin, 25 Edward III.

Creation.—7 July 1801.

Arms.—Gu., a cross between four lions rampant arg.

Crest.—A lion rampant arg., supporting in the arms a dagger of the first, pommel and hilt or.

Motto.—Nec parvis sisto.

DE BEAUVOIR OF JOHNSTOWN, Co. DUBLIN, Barts.

Sir John Edmund de Beauvoir, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet, on the death, in 1835, of his father the late Sir John Edmund Browne, who was created a Baronet in 1797, assumed by sign-manual, on his marriage in 1825, with Mary, only daughter of Richard Wright, Esq., of East Harling Hall, Co. Norfolk, and sole next of kin to the Rev. Peter de Beauvoir, the surname of De Beauvoir in lieu of his patronymic, and the arms of that family quarterly with his own.

The late Baronet was 2nd son of Dominick Browne, Esq., of Breafy, Co. Mayo, and great-grandson, by Barbara, his wife, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Henry Talbot, of Dominick Browne, Esq., 3rd son of Sir John Browne, Bart., ancestor, through his eldest son, of Lord Kilmaine, and through his 2nd son, of the Marquis of Sligo.

Creation.—8 Dec. 1797.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., three lions passant in bend, between two double cotises arg., a mullet for difference; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a chev. gu., between two cinquefoils in chief, and an eagle in base sa.

Crests.—1st, an eagle displayed vert; 2nd, a griffin's head and neck, with wings addorsed arg., holding a branch of woodbine ppr.

Motto.—Conduct is fate.

DE BURGHO OF CASTLE CONNELL, Co. LIMERICK, Barts.

Richard Bourke, Esq., of Castle Connell (son by his second wife, Mary Donnellan, of Richard Bourke, Esq., of Dromsally), assumed the original name of De Burgho, and was created a Baronet in 1785. He *d.* 1790, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Richard, 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1839, when his brother, the late Sir John Allen de Burgho, became 3rd Baronet, and was succeeded at his decease by his elder son (by his 2nd wife, Anna Matilda, daughter of Richard

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Waller, Esq., of Castle Waller), the present SIR RICHARD DONNELLAN DE BURGHO, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—16 June 1785.

Arms.—Erminois, a cross gu., in the 1st quarter a lion rampant sa.

Crest.—A cat-a-mountain, sejant, guardant, ppr., collared and chained or.

Motto.—A cruce salus.

DE CRESPIGNY OF CHAMPION LODGE, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

THIS family is of ancient and noble French descent.

The present SIR CLAUDE WILLIAM CHAMPION DE CRESPIGNY, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir William Champion, M.P., as 3rd Baronet, in 1829, is eldest son, by Caroline, his wife, daughter of the late Sir William Smyth, Bart., of the late Augustus James Champion de Crespigny, Captain R.N., a most gallant and distinguished officer, who served under Nelson and Collingwood, 3rd son of the 2nd Baronet, and grandson of CLAUDE CHAMPION DE CRESPIGNY, D.C.L., Receiver-General of the Droits of the Admiralty for upwards of half a century, who was created a Baronet in 1805.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1805.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a lion rampant sa., armed and langued gu., in the dexter base a fer-de-moulin pierced of the second, for CHAMPION DE CRESPIGNY; 2nd and 3rd, az., three bars arg., for VIERVILLE DE VIERVILLE.

Crest.—On a chapeau gu., turned up erm., a cubit arm mailed, erect, holding a broadsword ppr.

Motto.—Mens sibi conscia recti.

DENNY OF TRALEE CASTLE, Co. KERRY, BARTS.

BARRY DENNY, Esq., descended through a long line of distinguished ancestors from Sir Edmond Denny, Knt., one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England in the beginning of the 16th century, was created a Baronet in 1782. His 2nd son, the late Sir Edward Denny, who succeeded his brother as 3rd Baronet in 1794, *m.* Elizabeth, only child of the Hon. Robert Day, Justice of the Queen's Bench in Ireland, and dying in 1831 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR EDWARD DENNY, 4th Baronet, of Tralee Castle.

The family was established in Ireland *temp.* ELIZABETH by Sir Edward Denny, Knt., a military officer, eldest son of Sir Edward Denny, Knight Bannoret, and grandson of the Rt. Hon. Sir Anthony Denny, HENRY VIII.'s Privy Councillor.

Creation.—15 Jan. 1782.

Arms.—Gu., a saltier between twelve crosses patée arg.

Crest.—A cubit arm vested az., turned up arg., holding five ears of wheat or.

Motto.—Et mea messis erit.

DENYS OF EASTON-NESTON, Co. NORTHAMPTON, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAM DENYS succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1857. His father, the late SIR GEORGE WILLIAM DENYS, son of Peter Denys, Esq., of Hans Place, Chelsea, by Charlotte, his wife, only daughter of George, 2nd Earl of Pomfret, was Equerry to the late Duke of Sussex, and M.P. for Hull in 1812. He was created a Baronet in 1813.

Creation.—23 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Arg., a cross-patonce gu. between four fleurs-de-lis vert, on a chief az. a greyhound courant of the field.

Crest.—A demi-lion erminois, collared gu., holding between the paws a French lily, slipped, ppr.

Motto.—Hora e sempre.

DERING OF SURRENDEN DERING, Co. KENT, BARTS.

THIS family is of undoubted Saxon origin.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1626, on SIR EDWARD DERING, Knt., of Surrenden Dering, Lieutenant of Dover Castle, sixth in descent from Richard

Dering, Esq., of Surrenden Dering, who was grandson of Sir Richard Dering, Knt., of Heyden, Lieutenant of Dover Castle in the reign of RICHARD II.

The present SIR EDWARD CHOLMELEY DERING, who succeeded as 8th Baronet on the death of his grandfather, the late Sir Edward Dering, 7th Baronet, in 1811, is only son of the late Edward Dering, Esq., by Henrietta, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard Neville, Esq., of Furness, Co. Kildare, which lady *m.* 2ndly Sir William Geary, Bart.

All the Baronets of this family, from the 2nd to the 6th, both included, represented the Co. of Kent in Parliament.

Creation.—1 Feb. 1626.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse az., in chief three torteaux (in augmentation); 2nd and 3rd, or, a saltier sa.

Crest.—On a ducal coronet or, a horse passant sa.

Supporters.—Two horses sa., maned or.

DES VŒUX OF INDIVILLE, QUEEN'S Co., BARTS.

ANTHONY VINCHON DE BACQUENCOURT (son of President de Bacquencourt, of the Parliament of Rouen,) assumed the surname of Des Vœux, and settled in Ireland. He was a man of great learning, and had the honorary degree of Master of Arts conferred on him by the Dublin University, for his translation and commentary of the Book of Ecclesiastes. He *m.* the Viscountess de Seden, and *d.* in 1792. His eldest son, CHARLES DES VŒUX, of Indiville, filled for several years distinguished offices in the Government of India, and on his return had a seat in the Irish Parliament, and was created a Baronet in 1787. Sir Charles *m.* Mary Anne, daughter of the Very Rev. Arthur Champagné, Dean of Clonmacnoise (sister of Jane, Countess of Uxbridge), and dying in 1814, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Charles des Vœux, 2nd Baronet. This gentleman served in Holland under the Duke of York, and lost his leg by a cannon-shot at the battle of Alkmaar. He *m.* 1st, Christiana, daughter of Richard Hird, Esq., of Rawdon, Co. York, and 2ndly, Lady Cecilia Paulet, daughter of the Marquess of Winchester, and by the former was father of the present SIR HENRY WILLIAM DES VŒUX, 3rd Baronet. Sir Charles *d.* 28 Sept. 1858, and was succeeded by his 2nd son, his eldest son, Charles, having predeceased him *s. p.* in 1833.

Creation.—1 Sept. 1787.

Arms.—Gu., on a pale or, a squirrel sejant in chief, and in base a Moor's head couped ppr.

Crest.—A squirrel sejant ppr.

Motto.—Altiora in votis.

DE VERE OF CURRAH, Co. LIMERICK, BARTS.

THIS family, originally HUNT, was settled in Ireland, by Vere Hunt, Esq., an Officer in CROMWELL'S Army. He was grandson of Henry Hunt, Esq., of Gosfield, Co. Essex, by Jane de Vere, his wife, daughter of the Hon. Aubrey de Vere, 2nd son of John, Earl of Oxford. His grandson, the Rev. Vere Hunt, of Currah, *m.* Constantia, eldest daughter of Sir William Piers, Bart., and was father of Vere Hunt, Esq., of Currah and of Glangoole, Co. Limerick, whose eldest son and successor, VERE HUNT, Esq., of Currah, an Officer in the Army, and M.P., was created a Baronet in 1784. Sir Vere *m.* Elinor, only daughter of Lord Glentworth, Bishop of Limerick, and sister of the late Earl of Limerick, and dying in 1818, was succeeded by his son, the late Sir Aubrey, 2nd Baronet, who assumed by letters patent in 1832 the surname and arms of DE VERE only. He *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Stephen Edward Rice, Esq., of Mount Trenchard, and dying in 1846, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR VERE EDMOND DE VERE, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1 Dec. 1784.

Arms.—Quarterly, gu. and or, in the dexter chief quarter, a mullet arg.

Crests.—1st, a boar passant az., bristled and dented or, on a cap of maintenance turned up erm.; 2nd, the Castle of Limerick ppr.

Motto.—Vero nihil verius.

DICKSON OF HARDINGHAM, Co. NORFOLK, BARTS.

ADMIRAL ARCHIBALD DICKSON, 2nd son of Archibald Dickson, Esq. (of a Scottish

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family), was created a Baronet in 1802, in consideration of his professional services, with remainder, on failure of male issue, to his nephew.

Sir Archibald *m.* twice, but dying without issue male in 1803, was succeeded by his nephew, the late Sir Archibald Collingwood Dickson, Rear-Admiral of the Red, 2nd Baronet (son of Admiral William Dickson, eldest brother of the 1st Baronet), who *m.* Harriet, daughter of Admiral Bourmaster, of Tichfield, and dying in 1827, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM DICKSON, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—21 Sept. 1802.

Arms.—Az., an anchor erect, encircled with an oak wreath vert, between three mullets pierced or, on a chief paly of seven, of the last and gu., a mural crown arg.

Crest.—Over an armed arm, brandishing a falchion ppr., a trident and spear in saltier or.

Motto.—Fortes fortuna juvat.

DILLON OF LISMULLEN, Co. MEATH, BARTS.

JOHN DILLON, Esq., M.P. (only son of Arthur Dillon, Esq., descended from a common ancestor with the Lords Roscommon and Dillon,) was created a Baronet in 1801. Three of his sons successively succeeded to the title, the two elder dying *s. p.*; the third son, Sir William, 4th Baronet, *d.* in 1851, leaving a son and successor, the late Sir Arthur Henry Dillon, 5th Baronet, who *d. unm.*, when the title reverted to his cousin, the present SIR JOHN DILLON, 6th Baronet, elder son by Jane, his wife, sister of Thomas Charles Steuart Corry, Esq., of the Rev. Ralph Dillon, Rector of Ballymacall, Co. Galway, who was 4th son of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—31 July 1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a lion rampant gu., debruised by a fesse az., between three crescents of the second; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lion passant, between three crescents gu.

Crests.—1st, on a chapeau gu., turned up erm., a falcon rising arg., beaked, legged and belled or; 2nd, a demi-lion rampant gu.

Motto.—Auxilium ab alto.

DIXIE OF BOSWORTH HOUSE, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

SIR WOLSTAN DIXIE, Knt. (descended from Wolstan Dixie, of Chatworth, Co. Huntingdon, living in the reign of EDWARD III.), seated himself at Bosworth in the reign of ELIZABETH, and was succeeded by his eldest son SIR WOLSTAN DIXIE, Knt., a zealous Royalist, who was created a Baronet in 1660. He *m.* Barbara, daughter and heir of Sir Henry Beaumont, Bart., relict of John Harpur, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Beaumont, 2nd Baronet. The late Sir Alexander Dixie, who succeeded his nephew, Sir Willoughby Wolstan Dixie, as 9th Baronet, in 1850, was eldest surviving son of the Rev. Beaumont Joseph Dixie, Rector of Blossomville, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Joseph Snewen, Esq., of Strady, Co. Carmarthen, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Andrew Corbet, Esq., of the Rev. Beaumont Dixie, 2nd son of Sir Wolstan, the 3rd Baronet. Sir Alexander, who was a Captain in the Navy, and served at Trafalgar, *m.* Rosamund Mary, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Dixie, of Churchill, and dying in Dec. 1857, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ALEXANDER BEAUMONT CHURCHILL DIXIE, 10th Baronet.

Creation.—4 July 1660.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant or, a chief of the last.

Crest.—An ounce sejant ppr., ducally gorged or.

Motto.—Quod dixi dixi.

DODSWORTH OF NEWLAND PARK, Co. YORK, BARTS.

JOHN SYLVESTER SMITH, Esq. (son of John Smith, Esq., of Newland Park, and grandson of John Smith, Esq., of Ecclesfield), was created a Baronet in 1784. He *m.* Henrietta Maria, daughter of John Dodsworth, Esq., of Thornton Watlass, Co. York, and was succeeded at his decease in 1789 by his eldest son, Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, who assumed, by royal licence in 1821, the surname of DODSWORTH only, in lieu of his patronymic, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, the Rev. Frederick Dodsworth, D.D., Canon of Windsor; dying *s. p.* in 1845, he was succeeded by his brother, Sir Charles, 3rd Baronet, Lieut.-Colonel 22nd Dragoons,

who *m.* Elizabeth, only child of John Armstrong, Esq., of Lisgoole, and granddaughter of the 9th Lord Blayney, and *d.* in 1857. His eldest son and successor the late Sir Mathew Dodsworth, 4th Baronet, Captain Royal Artillery, *m.* Julia, daughter of Colonel Crowder, K.H., of Brotherton, and dying *s. p.* 30 April, 1858, was succeeded by his elder son, SIR CHARLES EDWARD DODSWORTH, 5th Baronet, *b.* in 1853.

Creation.—22 Jan. 1784.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, a bend between three annulets sa., for DODSWORTH; 2nd and 3rd, per saltier arg. and sa.; two trefoils slipped, in pale gu., for SMITH.

Crests.—1st, a cubit arm in chain mail or, the hand ppr. grasping a broken tilting spear of the first, for DODSWORTH; 2nd, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head couped at the neck az., for SMITH.

DOMVILE OF TEMPLEOGUE AND SANTRY HOUSE, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

THIS family was settled in Ireland by Gilbert Domvile, Esq. (2nd son of William Domvile, Esq., of Lyme Hall, Co. Chester, descended from Hugh Domvile, living *temp.* Conquest), who removed there in the beginning of the reign of JAMES I., and became Clerk of the Hanaper and M.P. for Co. Kildare. He was father of the Right Hon. Sir William Domvile, Attorney-General for Ireland in 1660, whose 2nd son, SIR THOMAS DOMVILE, of Templeogue, M.P. for Co. Dublin, was created a Baronet in 1686, which dignity expired in 1768, on the death of his son and successor the Right Hon. Sir Compton Domvile, 2nd Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Dublin for forty-four years. The family estates devolved on his nephew, Charles, eldest son of his only sister Elizabeth, by her husband Admiral Christopher Pocklington, only son of John Pocklington, Esq., M.P. *temp.* Queen ANNE, and subsequently 2nd Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland. This gentleman, Charles Pocklington, Esq., assumed, pursuant to the will of his uncle, the surname and arms of DOMVILE. His eldest son, SIR COMPTON POCKLINGTON DOMVILE, of Templeogue, Custos Rotulorum for Co. Dublin, and eighteen years member of the Imperial Parliament, was created a Baronet in 1815. He *d.* in 1857, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son (by his second wife, Helena Sarah, daughter of Frederick Trench, Esq., of Heywood, Queen's Co.), the present SIR CHARLES COMPTON WILLIAM DOMVILE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant arg., collared gu.

Crest.—A lion's head erased, ducally crowned.

DOMVILLE OF ST. ALBAN'S, HERTS, BARTS.

THIS family derives from William Domville (5th son of Peter Domville, Esq., of Lyme Hall, Co. Chester), who *d.* in 1624, leaving two sons:—William, of whose line we treat, and Gilbert, who settled in Ireland, and was ancestor of the Irish Baronets. From the elder, William Domville, descended the late WILLIAM DOMVILLE, Esq., Lord Mayor of London, who presided at the Banquet given by the Corporation to the Prince Regent and Allied Sovereigns, and was created a Baronet in that year, 1814. Sir William *m.* Sally, daughter of Archibald Finney, Esq., and dying in 1833, was succeeded by his son, the present SIR WILLIAM DOMVILLE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—28 July 1814.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a lion rampant arg.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., five lozenges conjoined in pale gu.

Crest.—A lion's head erased arg., crowned or.

Motto.—Pax alma redit.

DON OF NEWTONDON, Co. BERWICK, BARTS.

ALEXANDER DON, Esq., of Newton, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1667, which dignity has descended in regular succession to the present SIR WILLIAM HENRY DON, 7th Baronet, only son and successor by his second wife, Grace, eldest daughter of John Stein, Esq., of Edinburgh, many years M.P. for Bletchingley, of

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the late Sir Alexander Don, 6th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Alexander, 5th Baronet, by Lady Harriet Cunningham, his wife, sister to the 15th and last Earl of Glencairn.

Creation.—2 June 1667.

Arms.—Vert, on a fesse arg. three mascles sa.

Crest.—A pomegranate ppr.

Motto.—Non deerit alter aureus.

DOUGHTY, Barts.

See Tichborne.

DOUGLAS OF GLENBERVIE, Co. KINCARDINE, Barts.

The Hon. Sir Robert Douglas, 2nd son of William, 9th Earl of Angus, got from his father the lands of Glenbervie, in which he was succeeded by his eldest son, William Douglas, of Glenbervie, who was created one of the original Baronets of Nova Scotia in 1625, which dignity expired on the death *s. p.* of Sir Alexander, the 7th Baronet, only son of Sir Robert Douglas, 6th Baronet, the learned genealogical writer, and author of the *Peerage of Scotland.* Sir Alexander the last Baronet's only sister, Janet, *m.* Kenneth, a younger son of Donald Mackenzie, Esq., of Kilcoy, Co. Ross, and was mother of Sir Kenneth Mackenzie, a General in the Army, who was created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Rachael, only child and heir of Robert Andrews, Esq., of Hythe, Co. Kent, and dying in 1833, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Robert-Andrews, 2nd Baronet, Major in the Army, who *d.* in 1843, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Robert Douglas, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a heart gu., imperially crowned or, on a chief az. three mullets of the field; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a cross counter-embattled sa.

Crest.—A salamander in flames ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a savage, wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, and holding a baton erect ppr.; sinister, a stag ppr., attired and unguled or.

Motto.—Jamais arrière.

DOUGLAS OF CARR, Co. PERTH, Barts.

Sir Howard Douglas, of Carr, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., and Lieutenant-General in the Army, who succeeded his brother, the late Admiral Sir William Henry Douglas, as 3rd Baronet, in 1809, is only surviving son of Charles Douglas, Esq., an eminent naval officer (descended lineally from James, 6th Earl of Morton), who, for his important relief of Quebec in 1776, was created a Baronet the following year.

Creation.—23 Jan. 1777.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a man's heart gu., ensigned with an imperial crown ppr., in chief az. three mullets of the field, for Douglas; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three piles issuing from the chief gu., the exteriors charged with a mullet, for Douglas of Dalkeith and Lochleven.

Crest.—A wild boar ppr., sticking between two clefts of an oak tree, a chain and lock holding them together.

Supporters.—Two savages wreathed about their heads and waists with oak leaves, each holding a baton in his exterior hand, the great ends on the ground, all ppr.

Motto.—Lock Sicker.

DOUGLAS, Barts.

George Douglas, Esq. (grandson of Andrew Douglas, Esq., of Friarshaw), *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Scott, Bart., and was father of Sir James Douglas, of the Royal Navy, who was Knighted on bearing home the despatch announcing the surrender of Quebec, and was created a Baronet in 1786 for his subsequent professional achievements. His eldest son and successor, Sir George, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Lady Elizabeth Boyle, daughter of John, 3rd Earl of Glasgow, and dying in 1821, was succeeded by his son, the late Sir John James Douglas, 3rd

Baronet, who *m.* Hannah Charlotte, only daughter and heir of Henry Scott, Esq., of Belford, Co. Roxburgh, and assumed in consequence the surname and arms of SCOTT. Sir John James was Captain, 15th Hussars, and served at Waterloo. He *d.* in 1836, and his only son is the present SIR GEORGE HENRY SCOTT-DOUGLAS, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—27 June 1786.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a human heart gu., imperially crowned or, on a chief az. three mullets, all within a bordure engr. of the 1st; 2nd and 3rd, or, on a bend az., a star of six points between two crescents of the 1st, a canton erm.

Crests.—1st, A lion's head erased, in the mouth a thistle ppr.; 2nd, a cubit arm erect grasping a broken tilting spear, all ppr.

Supporters.—On either side a pegasus.

Mottoes.—Do or die, for DOUGLAS. Pro patria, for SCOTT.

DOYLE, BARTS.

SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS CHARLES DOYLE, 2nd Baronet, is only son, by Diana, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir William Mordaunt Milner, Bart., of the late SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS DOYLE, Major-General in the Army, and Chairman of the Board of Excise, who was created a Baronet in 1828, and grandson of Major-General Welbore Ellis Doyle, who was youngest son of Charles Doyle, Esq., of Bramblestown House, Co. Kilkenny (son of William Doyle, Esq., of Clonmoney, Co. Carlow), by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Milley, of Johnville. An earlier Baronetcy was conferred in 1805 on the 4th son of the above named Charles Doyle, Esq., viz., Sir John Doyle, a general officer in the Army, G.C.B., and K.C., who *d. unm.* in 1834, when that dignity expired.

Creation.—18 Feb. 1828.

Arms.—Arg., three bucks' heads erased ppr., within a bordure compony, or and az.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a buck's head as in the arms.

Motto.—Fortitudine vincit.

D'OYLY, BARTS.

THIS branch of the noble House of D'Oyly was founded by Sir John D'Oyly, living *temp.* HENRY III., and from him lineally descended SIR WILLIAM D'OYLY, M.P. for Norfolk, who inherited Shottisham and all the other family estates in 1640, and being a staunch Royalist, was created a Baronet in 1663. The present SIR JOHN HADLEY D'OYLY, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Charles D'Oyly, as 8th Baronet, in 1845, is second son, by Diana, his wife, widow of William Cotes, Esq., of Calcutta, and niece of Robert Rochfort, 1st Earl of Belvedere, of Sir John Hadley D'Oyly, 6th Baronet, Senior Merchant on the Bengal Establishment, and M.P. for Ipswich during the trial of Warren Hastings, whose most intimate friend he was, and grandson of the Rev. Sir Hadley D'Oyly, who succeeded his cousin as 5th Baronet, and who was grandson of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—29 July 1663.

Arms.—Gu., three bucks' heads, cabossed arg.

Crest.—Two wings erect sa., bezantée, rising through a ducal coronet ppr.

Motto.—Do no ylle, quoth D'Oyllé.

DRAKE OF NUTWELL COURT, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

THIS family of Drake was founded by the celebrated naval hero Sir Francis Drake, who *d. s. p.* in 1596, and was succeeded in his estates by his brother Thomas of Buckland Monachorum, whose son, FRANCIS DRAKE, was created a Baronet in 1622. His great-grandson, Sir Francis Henry, 4th Baronet, *m.* Anne, daughter of Samuel Heathcote, Esq., of Hursley, Co. Hants, and *d.* in 1739–40, having had issue, of whom were—

Sir Francis Henry, 5th Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1794, when this Baronetcy expired, and the estates passed to his nephew, the last Lord Heathfield, who *d. s. p.* in 1813.

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Sir Francis Samuel, Rear-Admiral in Rodney's fleet, created a Baronet in 1782, and *d. s. p.* in 1789, when that title expired.

Anne Pollexfen, wife of the first Baron Heathfield, mother of the last peer, and of a daughter, Anne Eliot, who *m.* John Trayton Fuller, Esq., of Ashdown House, Co. Sussex, and had numerous issue, of whom the third son, Thomas Trayton Fuller, Esq., succeeded to all the estates of his great-uncle Sir Francis Henry Drake, Bart., under his will, and assumed the additional surnames and arms of ELIOT and DRAKE. He was created a Baronet in 1821, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brothers William Stephen Fuller and Rose Henry Fuller, and is the present SIR THOMAS TRAYTON FULLER-ELIOT-DRAKE, Bart., of Nutwell.

Creation.—22 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a fesse wavy between the two pole stars arg., for DRAKE; 2nd, gu., on a bend or, a baton az.; on a chief, the arms of Gibraltar, viz., az., between two pillars, a castle arg., from the gate a golden key, pendent, the words, Plus ultra, inscribed under for ELIOT; 3rd, arg., three barrulets and a canton gu., for FULLER.

Crests.—1st, DRAKE, a ship under reef, drawn round a terrestrial globe with a cable rope, by a hand out of the clouds, and on an escroll the words, Auxilio divino; 2nd, ELIOT, a dexter hand in armour, couped above the wrist, grasping a scimetar, all ppr., the wrist charged with a key sa.; 3rd, FULLER, out of a ducal coronet gu., a lion's head arg.

Mottoes.—Fortiter et recte. Sic parvis magna. Per ardua.

DRUMMOND OF HAWTHORNDEN, Co. MIDLOTHIAN, BARTS.

THE Drummonds of Hawthornden are a junior branch of the noble House of Drummond, of Perth.

John Forbes, Esq., Commander R.N., (son of Robert Forbes, Esq., of Corse, Co. Banff, and grandson of John Forbes, of Corse, a cadet of the Pitsligo family), *m.* Mary, daughter of Dr. Ogilvie, M.D., of Murtle, a lineal descendant of Sir John Drummond, 1st of Hawthornden, and heiress by special settlement of her cousin, Mrs. Barbara Drummond, only daughter and heir of William Drummond, Esq., of Hawthornden. On his marriage Mr. Forbes assumed the additional surname and arms of DRUMMOND. By this lady he had one only surviving daughter Margaret Anne, who *m.* Francis, eldest son of the late James Walker, Esq., of Dalry, Co. Midlothian. This gentleman assumed the surname of Drummond, and succeeded as 2nd Baronet.

CAPTAIN FORBES DRUMMOND was created a Baronet in 1828, for distinguished naval services, with remainder to his son-in-law, before named, and dying in 1829, was succeeded by his son-in-law, Sir Francis Walker Drummond, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1844, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JAMES DRUMMOND, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—27 Feb. 1828.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, grand quarters, quarterly; 1st and 4th, or, three bars wavy within a bordure gu., for DRUMMOND; 2nd and 3rd, az., three bears' heads couped close arg., muzzled gu., for FORBES; 2nd and 3rd, grand quarters, paly arg. and gu., a saltier also paly, counterchanged, on a chief invected az., a crescent of the field between two spur rowels, gold.

Crest.—A demi-pegasus arg., winged or.

Supporters.—Two naked men wreathed about the loins, and over the exterior shoulder of each a club, all ppr.

Motto.—Hos gloria reddit honores.

DRYDEN OF CANON'S ASHBY, Co. NORTHAMPTON, BARTS.

ERASMUS DRYDEN, Sheriff of Co. Northampton, *temp.* ELIZABETH, was created a Baronet in 1619. Of his sons, the eldest, John, succeeded as 2nd Baronet; Erasmus, the 2nd son, was father of the celebrated poet John Dryden, whose son Erasmus became eventually 5th Baronet, but *d. unm.*, and was succeeded by his uncle Sir Erasmus, 6th Baronet, whose grandson and successor, Sir John, 7th Baronet, *d. s. p.*, when the Baronetcy expired, and the estates devolved on his niece, Elizabeth Dryden, who *m.* John Turner, Esq. (brother of Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart.),

who thereupon assumed the surname and arms of DRYDEN, and was created a Baronet in 1795. Their 2nd son, the late Rev. Sir Henry Dryden, who succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baronet, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Julius Hutchinson, of Woodhall Park, Herts, and dying in 1837, was succeeded by his elder son, the present SIR HENRY EDWARD LEIGH DRYDEN, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—2 May 1795.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant, and in chief, a sphere between two estoiles, or.

Crest.—A demi-lion sustaining in the dexter gamb a sphere or.

DUCKETT OF HARTHAM HOUSE, Co. WILTS, BARTS.

THE ancient family of Duckett is derived from Richard Duket, who was a Judge 9 HENRY III. A long and illustrious line of his descendants terminated in an heiress, Grace, daughter of Gwyn Goldstone, Esq., and his wife, Grace, daughter and co-heir of George Duckett, Esq., of Hartham. This lady *m.* 1st, Robert Neale, Esq., of Shaw House, Co. Wilts; and 2ndly, the late SIR GEORGE JACKSON, Secretary to the Admiralty, and M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1791. Sir George assumed, by sign-manual, in 1797, the name and arms of Duckett. He *d.* in 1822, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR GEORGE FLOYD DUCKETT, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—21 June 1791.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a saltier arg., for DUCKETT; 2nd and 3rd, az., a fesse erm. between three sheldrakes ppr., for JACKSON.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich feathers: one, two, and three.

Supporters.—Two parrots vert.

Motto.—Je veux le droict.

DUCKWORTH OF TOPSHAM, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

SIR JOHN THOMAS BULLER DUCKWORTH, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by his 2nd wife, Susannah Catherine, daughter of Dr. William Buller, Bishop of Exeter, of the late Admiral SIR JOHN THOMAS DUCKWORTH, G.C.B., a distinguished naval officer, who was created a Baronet in 1813, and grandson of the Rev. H. Duckworth, A.M., one of the Minor Canons of Windsor.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. az., between two ducks ppr. in chief, and a naval crown of the second, in base a bomb, fired, between two estoiles or; on a chief wavy, also az., the words, ST. DOMINGO, within a branch of laurel entwined with another of oak, gold.

Crest.—A tower, the battlements partly demolished, from the top flames issuing ppr.; on the sinister side, a sea-lion erect az., the paws pressing against the tower.

Supporters.—Dexter, a human figure, holding in the exterior hand a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt or, around the head a halo composed of seventeen estoiles of the last; across the dexter shoulder a belt az., pendent, under the feet the hide of an ox ppr. Sinister, a British sailor habited ppr., holding in the exterior hand a flag-staff, thereon a flag of a Rear-Admiral of the White ppr., inscribed with the word, MINORCA, in letters of gold.

Motto.—Disciplinâ, fide, perseverantiâ.

DUKE OF LONDON, BART.

SIR JAMES DUKE, M.P. and Sheriff of London in 1836-7, when he was Knighted, filled the civic chair in 1848-9, and was created a Baronet 30th Oct. 1849. He is only surviving son of the late John Duke, of Montrose, N.B., merchant, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Tait, of Montrose.

Creation.—30 Oct. 1849.

Arms.—Per chev. erm. and az., in chief three feathers erect arg., between two chaplets az.; in base a mace within a collar ppr., representing the mace and collar of the Lord Mayor of the City of London.

Crest.—A demi-gryphon arg., winged az., in the beak a peacock's feather ppr., supporting a sword, also ppr.

Motto.—Gradatim vincimus.

DUKENFIELD OF DUKENFIELD HALL, Co. CHESTER, Barts.

This is one of the most ancient families in Cheshire.

Robert Dukenfield (son of Robert Dukenfield, of Dukenfield, a celebrated Colonel in the Parliamentary Army, and 14th in descent from Robert de Dokinfyld, Lord of Dokinfyld), was created a Baronet in 1665. The late Rev. Sir Henry Robert Dukenfield, who succeeded his brother as 7th Baronet, in 1836, and *d. s. p.* 24 Jan. 1858, was only surviving son of Sir Nathaniel, the 5th Baronet, by Katherine, his wife, sister of John Warde, Esq., of Squerries, Co. Kent, and grandson of Nathaniel Dukenfield, Esq., 2nd son, by his 2nd wife, Susannah, daughter of Robert Thompson, Esq., of Culpho, Suffolk (brother of Lord Haversham), of Sir Robert, the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—16 June 1665.

Arms.—Arg., a cross aiguisée, voided sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm erect, vested gu., cuff arg., in the hand ppr., the sun in splendour.

Motto.—Ubi amor ibi fides.

DUNBAR OF MOCHRUM, Co. WIGTON, Barts.

Sir William Dunbar, who succeeded his uncle, as 7th Baronet, in 1841, is eldest son, by his wife, Anna Catharina, daughter of Baron de Reede d'Oudtshoorn, in Holland, of James Dunbar, Esq., 3rd son of Sir George, the 5th Baronet. The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1694, on James Dunbar, Esq., who lineally descended from the Hon. George Dunbar, 2nd son of Patrick, Earl of March.

Creation.—20 March 1694.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a lion rampant or, within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the first, for Dunbar; 2nd and 3rd, three cushions within a double tressure, flory, counterflory gu., for Randolph.

Crest.—A horse's head bridled, a dexter hand, couped, fesseways ppr., holding the bridle.

Supporters.—Two lions sejant, guardant, each holding in his exterior paw a rose ppr., slipped vert.

Mottoes.—In promptu; and, Sub spe.

DUNBAR OF DURN, Co. BANFF, Barts.

William Dunbar, Esq., of Durn, 8th in lineal descent from James, 5th Earl of Moray, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1697. The present Sir William Dunbar, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Robert Dunbar, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1813), by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William Fife, Esq., M.D., of Jamaica. The late Sir Robert, who succeeded his cousin as 5th Baronet, was son of John Dunbar, eldest son and heir of William, 2nd son of the 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1697.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a lion rampant, within a bordure arg.; 2nd and 3rd, or, three cushions within the royal tressure gu.; all within a bordure nebulée, quartered az. and gu.

Crest.—Two sprigs of laurel, in saltier ppr.

Motto.—Spes dabit auxilium.

DUNBAR OF NORTHFIELD, Co. ELGIN, Barts.

This is another branch of the noble House of Moray.

Sir William Dunbar, of Hempriggs, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1698, and dying without surviving male issue, was succeeded by his brother, Sir Robert, then designated, of Northfield, 2nd Baronet. He *d.* in 1742, leaving one son, Sir Patrick, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* without issue male in 1763, and the title became dormant until 1776, when Alexander Dunbar, of Newton, Thunderton, and Duffus, was served heir male to his cousin, and became 4th Baronet. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Viscount Arbuthnot, and was father of the late Sir Archibald Dunbar, 5th Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Helen Pennel, 2nd daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon Cum-

ming, Bart., and by her was father of the present SIR ARCHIBALD DUNBAR, who succeeded as 6th Baronet in 1847.

Creation.—1698.

Arms as Dunbar of Mochrum.

Crest.—A lion issuant out of the torse, arg., holding in his dexter paw a rose, slipped gu., leaved and barbed vert.

Supporters.—Two lions arg.

Motto.—Ornat fortem prudentia.

DUNBAR OF BOATH, Co. NAIRN, BARTS.

SIR JAMES DUNBAR, of Boath (3rd son of Alexander Dunbar, Esq., of Boath, and grandson of Alexander, of Boath, descended from John Dunbar, Earl of Moray), was created a Baronet in 1814. He *m.* Helen, daughter of James Coull, Esq., of Ashgrove, Co. Elgin, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Frederick William Dunbar, 2nd Baronet, an Officer in the Army, who dying *s. p.* in 1851, the Baronetcy devolved on his next brother, the present SIR JAMES ALEXANDER DUNBAR, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—19 Sept. 1814.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant arg. within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the first.

Crest.—A dexter hand, paume, reaching to two earl's coronets tied together.

Motto.—Sub spe.

DUNDAS OF RICHMOND, Co. SURREY, AND LLANELLY, Co. CARMARTHEN, BARTS.

SIR JOHN BURNETT DUNDAS, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir James Fullerton Dundas, Bart., Major-General, Bengal Artillery, as 4th Baronet in 1848, is eldest surviving son of SIR DAVID DUNDAS, 1st Baronet, so created in 1815. Sir David, who was one of the medical attendants of GEORGE III., was 3rd son of Ralph Dundas, of Manour, and descended from William, a younger son of Sir William Dundas, of Dundas, living in 1494.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant gu., holding between the paws, a human heart of the second, in the middle chief point, a crescent az., charged with a label arg.

Crest.—A dexter arm erect, couped below the elbow, holding in the hand ppr. a mullet az.

Supporters.—Two lions rampant, guardant, ppr., collared gu., pendent from each collar, a man's heart of the last.

Motto.—Essayez.

DUNDAS OF BEECHWOOD, Co. MIDLOTHIAN, BARTS.

SIR DAVID DUNDAS, of Beechwood, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Matilda, his wife, daughter of the late Hon. Archibald Cockburn, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, of the late SIR ROBERT DUNDAS, one of the principal Clerks of the Court of Session in Scotland, who was created a Baronet in 1821. Sir Robert was elder son of the Rev. Robert Dundas, and descended from Sir James Dundas, of Arniston, 3rd son of George Dundas, Esq., of Dundas.

Creation.—24 July 1821.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant gu., within a bordure, engrailed, erm.

Crest.—A lion's head, affrontée, in a bush of oak, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a grey horse; sinister, an elephant arg., each charged on the shoulder with a thistle ppr.

Motto.—Essayez.

DUNLOP OF DUNLOP, Co. AYR, BARTS.

THE Dunlops were lairds of Dunlop at a very remote period. The late representative, JOHN DUNLOP, Esq., of that Ilk, an Officer in the Grenadier Guards, and M.P. for Co. Ayr, was created a Baronet in 1838. He was eldest son and heir of

General James Dunlop, of Dunlop, M.P. for Kirkcudbright, by Julia, his wife, daughter of Hugh Baillie, Esq., younger son of Baillie of Moncton, and grandson of John Dunlop, Esq., of that Ilk. Sir John Dunlop *m.* twice; by his 1st wife, Charlotte Constance, daughter of Gen. Sir Richard Downs Jackson, K.C.B., he was father of the late Sir James Dunlop, who succeeded him as 2nd Baronet at his decease in 1839. Sir James, 2nd Baronet, was an Officer in the Coldstream Guards, and died *unm.* in 1858.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, an eagle, with two heads, displayed gu.; 2nd and 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a lion rampant arg.; 2nd and 3rd, a fesse chequy, arg. and az.

Crest.—A dagger, in a dexter hand erect, all ppr.

Motto.—Merito.

DUNTZE OF ROCKBERE HOUSE, Co. DEVON, Barts.

John Duntze, an eminent merchant of Exeter, and M.P. for Tiverton, was created a Baronet in 1774, and was succeeded at his death, in 1795, by his eldest son, the late Sir John Duntze, 2nd Baronet, Receiver-General of the Land and Assessed Taxes for Co. Devon, who *m.* Dorothea, daughter of Sir Thomas Carew, Bart., and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir John Lewis-Duntze, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—8 Nov. 1774.

Arms.—Arg., a paschal lamb passant or.

Crest.—A mullet between two eagles' wings.

DURRANT OF SCOTTOW, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

The Durrants have flourished in the Cos. Rutland and Derby from the time of the Conquest, and have intermarried with the most eminent families in those shires.

William Durrant migrated to Norfolk in the early part of the 17th century, and his great-grandson, Thomas Durrant, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1783. Sir Thomas *m.* Susannah, eldest daughter of Hambleton Custance, Esq., of Weston, and was father of Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Sarah Crooke, daughter of Henry Steenbergen, Esq., of St. Kitts, and dying in 1829, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Henry Thomas Estridge Durrant, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1783.

Arms.—Erm., a cross-crosslet sa.

Crest.—A boar arg., bristled, armed and langued or, pierced in the side with an arrow.

Motto.—Labes pejor morte.

DYER OF TOTTENHAM, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

William Dyer, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of an ancient Wiltshire family, was created a Baronet in 1678. He *m.* Thomasine, only daughter and heir of Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Stanway Hall, Co. Essex, and dying in 1701, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John Swinnerton Dyer, 2nd Baronet. The present Sir Thomas Dyer, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Thomas Swinnerton Dyer, Captain R.N., as 9th Baronet, in 1854, is only son, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Simon Halliday, Esq., of Westcombe Park, Kent, of Sir John Dyer, K.C.B., grandson of the 5th Baronet.

Creation.—6 July 1678.

Arms.—Or, a chief indented gu.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a goat's head sa., armed of the first.

DYKE OF HOREHAM, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

Thomas Dyke, Esq., M.P., son and heir of Sir Thomas Dyke, Knt., of Horeham, was created a Baronet in 1676-7. He *m.* Philadelphia, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Nutt, Knt., of Mays, Co. Sussex, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who removed from the ancient family seat at Horeham to Lullingstone Castle, Kent, having *m.* Anne, relict of John Bluet, Esq., and daughter and heir of Percival Hart, Esq., of Lullingstone. His son and heir, Sir John Dixon Dyke, 3rd Baronet, was father of the late Sir Percival Hart Dyke, who succeeded his elder brother, as 5th Baronet, in 1831. He *m.* Anne, eldest daughter of Robert Jenner, Esq., of Wenvoe Castle, Co. Glamorgan, and dying in 1846, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Percyvall Hart Dyke, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—3 March 1676.

Arms.—Or, three cinquefoils sa., quartering Hart and Peche.

Crest.—A cubit arm in armour ppr., garnished or, holding a cinquefoil, slipped, sa.

DYMOKE OF SCRIVELSBY, Co. LINCOLN, Bart.

This family ranks in antiquity with the most ancient in the kingdom. It derives the hereditary office of Champion from the celebrated Baronial House of Marmyon, with the feudal manor of Scrivelsby, to which the championship is attached.

Sir John Dymoke, Knt. (grandson of Henry Dymoke, living *temp.* Edward III.), acquired, upon marrying Margaret de Ludlow, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas de Ludlow, Knt., by Jane, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Philip de Marmion, the manor of Scrivelsby, and the office of King's Champion.

The present representative, Sir Henry Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, the 17th of his family who have inherited the ancient office of champion, was created a Baronet in 1841. Sir Henry is elder son and heir, by Amelia Alice, his wife, daughter of Captain Elphinstone, of the British Navy, and Admiral of the Russian Fleet, of the late Rev. John Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, Prebendary of Lincoln, and grandson of John Dymoke, Esq., of Scrivelsby, Champion at the coronation of George III.

Creation.—1841.

Arms.—Sa., two lions passant arg., crowned or, with very numerous quarterings.

Crests.—1st, a sword erect arg., hilt and pommel or; 2nd, a lion passant arg., crowned or; 3rd, the scalp of a hare, ears erect, ppr.

Motto.—Pro rege Dimico.

EARDLEY OF HADLEY, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

Sir Culling-Eardley Eardley, of Hadley, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet in 1829, assumed the surname and arms of Eardley, in lieu of Smith, in 1847. He is only son of the late Sir Culling Smith, 2nd Baronet, by Charlotte-Elizabeth, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sampson, Lord Eardley, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Burrows, Rector of Hadley, of Sir Culling Smith, who was created a Baronet in 1802. Sir Culling was 2nd son of Thomas Smith, Esq., a merchant of London, by Culling, his wife, sister and co-heir of John Horne, Esq., Governor of Bombay, and grandson of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Hadley, whose ancestors, of the name of Lefevre, came from France *temp.* Elizabeth, and assumed the cognomen of Smith.

Creation.—22 Dec. 1802.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a chev. az., three garbs or, a canton gu., charged with a fret of the first, for Eardley, 2nd and 3rd vert, three acorns slipped or, for Smith.

Crests.—A stag courant gu., attired or, for Eardley. A falcon, wings endorsed ppr., belted or, in the beak an acorn slipped and leaved, also ppr., for Smith.

Motto.—Spes, decus, et robur.

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EAST OF CALCUTTA, Barts.

The eldest branch of this family emigrated from Kent in the reign of James I., and was amongst the earliest settlers in the Co. of Armagh. One of its descendants, Captain John East, joined the adventurers, under Penn and Venables, for the conquest of Jamaica, and obtained, after the Restoration, a grant of an estate in that Island. His great-grandson, the Right Hon. Sir Edward-Hyde East, F.R.S. (eldest son of Edward East, Esq., of Whitehall, Jamaica), having been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, was Knighted in 1812, and created a Baronet in 1823. Sir Edward in early life sat in Parliament for Great Bedwin, and was well known as the author of the *Term Reports* and other law works. In Calcutta he founded the Hindoo College, and on his return from India he represented Winchester in Parliament from 1822 to 1830. Sir Edward *m.* Jane-Isabella, daughter of Joseph-Chaplin Hankey, Esq., of Old Hall, Co. Suffolk, and dying in 1847 was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir James-Buller East, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—23 April 1823.
Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three horses' heads, erased arg.
Crest.—A horse arg.
Motto.—Æquo pede propera.

EAST OF HALL PLACE, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This family is from the same stock as the preceding family.

William East, Esq., of Hall Place, Berks, son of William East, Esq., of the Middle Temple, London, by Ann, his wife, daughter of Sir George Cook, Knt., of Harefield, was created a Baronet in 1766. He *m.* Hannah, 2nd daughter of Henry Casamajor, Esq., and *d.* in 1819, leaving issue,

1 Sir Gilbert, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1828, when the Baronetcy *expired*, but the property devolved on his nephew.
2 Augustus Henry, *d. s. p.*
3 Mary, *m.* to Sir William Clayton, 4th Baronet, of Marden, and had, with younger children,
  1 Sir William-Robert Clayton, 5th Baronet, of Marden.—See that title.
  2 East George Clayton, who inherited his uncle's estates, assumed the surname of Clayton, and became Sir East George Clayton-East, Bart., so created in 1838. He *m.* Marianne-Frances, daughter of Charles Bishop, Esq., of Sudbury, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son, the present Sir Gilbert East Gilbert-East, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1838.
Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three horses' heads, erased arg.
Crest.—A horse passant sa.
Motto.—J'avance.

EASTHOPE OF FIRGROVE, Bart.

Sir John Easthope, son of Thomas Easthope, Esq., by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Leaver, of Overbury, Co. Worcester, was created a Baronet in 1841.

Creation.—24 Aug. 1841.
Arms.—Or, two bendlets, engr. az., between as many boars' heads erased sa.
Crest.—Out of a crown vallery or, a horse's head arg., maned gold, charged on the neck with two bendlets, as in the arms.
Motto.—Labor magna res.

EDEN OF WEST AUCKLAND AND TRUIR, Co. DURHAM, Barts.

Robert Eden, Esq., of West Auckland (son of John Eden, Esq., by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Laton, Knt., of Laton, and descended from Robert de Eden, who *d.* in 1413), was created a Baronet in 1672. He *m.* Margaret,

daughter and heir of John Lambton, Esq., of Durham, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who was father of Sir Robert, 3rd Baronet. He *m.* Mary, youngest daughter of William Davison, Esq., of Beamish, and had besides other issue,

1 John (Sir), 4th Baronet, of West Auckland, who by Dorothea, his 2nd wife, only daughter and heir of Peter Johnson, Esq., Recorder of York, was father of the late Sir Robert Eden, 5th Baronet, who assumed by sign-manual, in 1811, the additional surname and arms of Johnson, and *d. unm.* in 1844, when this Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, the present Baronet.

2 Robert (Sir), Governor of Maryland, was created a Baronet in 1776. He *m.* Caroline, sister and co-heir of the last Viscount Baltimore, and by her was father of Sir Frederick Morton Eden, 2nd Baronet, whose eldest son, Sir Frederick, 3rd Baronet, *d. unm.* in 1814. He was succeeded by his next brother, the present SIR WILLIAM EDEN, who then became 4th Baronet of Truir. Sir William subsequently, in 1844, succeeded his cousin, the late Sir Robert Johnson Eden, as 6th Baronet of West Auckland.

3 William, created Baron Auckland.

4 Frederick, created Lord Henley.

Creations.—Baronetcy of West Auckland, 13 Nov. 1672; of Truir, 19 Sept. 1776.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. between three garbs or, banded vert, as many escallops sa.

Crest.—A dexter arm in armour embowed, couped at the shoulder ppr., the hand grasping a garb, bendwise, as in the arms.

Motto.—Si sit prudentia.

EDMONSTONE OF DUNTREATH, Co. STIRLING, BARTS.

SIR ARCHIBALD EDMONSTONE, 3rd Baronet, is only son and successor by his first wife, Emma, daughter of Richard Wilbraham Bootle, Esq., and sister of Lord Skelmersdale, of the late Sir Charles Edmonstone, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Stirling, who *d.* in 1821, and grandson of Sir Archibald Edmonstone, created a Baronet in 1774, who lineally descended from Sir William Edmonstone, of Culloden, by Mary, his wife, widow of the Earl of Angus, and daughter of King ROBERT III.

Creation.—5 May 1774.

Arms.—Or, three crescents, within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, gu.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a swan's head and neck ppr.

Supporters.—Two lions rampant gu.

Motto.—Virtus auget honorem.

EDWARDES OF SHREWSBURY, BARTS.

SIR THOMAS EDWARDES, Knt. (son and heir of Thomas Edwards of Shrewsbury, by Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of Humphrey Baskerville, Esq.), was created a Baronet in 1644-5, which title has descended to the present SIR HENRY HOPE EDWARDES, 10th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Henry Edwardes, 9th Baronet, by Louisa Mary Anne, his wife, only daughter of John Thomas Hope, Esq., of Netley Hall, Co. Salop, and grandson of the Rev. Sir John Thomas Cholmondeley Edwardes, 8th Baronet, who had succeeded his father, the 7th Baronet, in 1797.

Creation.—21 March 1644-5.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. engr. between three tigers' heads erased arg.

Crest.—A man's head within a helmet ppr., garnished or.

Motto.—A vyno Duw dervid.

EGERTON OF EGERTON AND OULTON PARK, Co. CHESTER, BARTS.

THIS family derives from a common ancestor with the noble houses of CHOLMONDELEY and DELAMERE, and immediately descends from Philip surnamed Gough (or the *Red*), who having obtained the manor of Egerton Malpas from Wion de

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Egerton, assumed, according to the custom of the age, the surname of Egerton.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1617, on SIR ROWLAND EGERTON, Knt., of Egerton and Oulton, eldest son and heir of Sir John Egerton, Knt., by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Sir Rowland Stanley, Knt., of Hooton. The 7th Baronet, Sir Thomas, was created EARL WILTON, but dying without surviving male issue, the Earldom descended according to the patent, and the Baronetcy reverted to his kinsman, Sir John Egerton of Oulton, who then became 8th Baronet. Sir John was son of Philip Egerton, Esq., grandson of the Rev. Dr. Philip Egerton, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet. Dying without issue, in 1825, Sir John was succeeded by his brother, the late Rev. Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, 9th Baronet, who assumed the additional surname of GREY. He *m.* Rebecca, daughter of Josias Du Pré, Esq., of Wilton Park, and *d.* in 1829, when he was succeeded by the present SIR PHILIP DE MALPAS GREY-EGERTON, 10th Baronet.

Creation.—5 April 1617.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a lion rampant gu., between three pheons sa.; 2nd and 3rd, barry of six, arg. and az.

Crests.—1st, three broad arrows, two in saltier and one in pale or, pheoned and feathered sa., banded with a ribbon gu.; 2nd, on a hand a falcon rising.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion arg., sinister, a wyvern or, each gorged with a plain collar az., and pendent therefrom an escutcheon gu., charged with three pheons arg.

Motto.—Virtuti non armis fido.

ELIOT OF STOBS, Co. ROXBURGH, BARTS.

GILBERT ELIOT, Esq., of Stobs (eldest son of William Eliot, and grandson of Gilbert Eliot, of Stobs, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Walter Scot, 2nd Baron of Harden), was made a Knight Banneret on the field of battle at Scone in 1643, and created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1666. George Austin Eliot, the celebrated General, youngest son of Sir Gilbert, the 3rd Baronet, was created Lord Heathfield, a title since *extinct.*

The present SIR WILLIAM FRANCIS ELIOT, 7th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Eliot, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1812), by Mary, his wife, daughter of J. Russell, Esq., of Roseburn, and grandson of Sir Francis, the 5th Baronet.

Creation.—3 Sept. 1666.

Arms.—Gu., on a bend engr. or, a baton az.

Crest.—A dexter arm holding a cutlass ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a ram; sinister, a goat, both ppr.

Motto.—Peradventure.

ELPHINSTONE OF SOWERBY, Co. CUMBERLAND, BARTS.

THE late SIR HOWARD ELPHINSTONE, Major-General in the Army and Colonel Commandant of the Royal Engineers, C.B., having eminently distinguished himself at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, in Egypt, and in the Peninsular War, was created a Baronet in 1815. He *m.* Frances, eldest daughter of John Warburton, Esq., and *d.* in 1846, leaving with a daughter, an only son, the present SIR HOWARD ELPHINSTONE, 2nd Baronet.

The late Sir Howard was 6th son of John Elphinstone, Esq., Captain in the R.N. and Admiral in the Russian service, 7th in descent from John Elphinstone, of Baberton, 2nd son of Robert, 3rd Baron Elphinstone.

Creation.—3 April 1815.

Arms.—Arg., gutté-de-sang, on a chev. embattled sa., between three boars' heads erased gu., two swords ppr., pommels and hilts or.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gu., a demi-woman affrontée, habited, in her dexter hand a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt or, in the sinister an olive-branch vert.

Motto.—Semper paratus.

ELPHINSTONE OF HORN AND LOGIE ELPHINSTONE, Co. ABERDEEN, Barts.

Hew Dalrymple, Esq., of Drummore (3rd son of the Hon. Sir Hew Dalrymple, 1st Baronet of North Berwick,—see that title), was a Lord of Session and Justiciary as Lord Drummore. He *m.* Anne, daughter and heiress of John Horn, Esq., of Horn and Westhall, Co. Aberdeen, and dying in 1755, was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert Dalrymple, Esq., of Horn and Westhall, a General in the Army, who assumed his maternal surname of Horn. He *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Sir James Elphinstone, of Logie, and assuming that additional surname, became Dalrymple-Horn-Elphinstone. His eldest son, the late Sir Robert Dalrymple-Horn-Elphinstone, Lieut.-Colonel Scots Fusileer Guards, was created a Baronet in 1827. He *m.* Graeme, daughter of Colonel David Hepburn, and dying in 1848 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir James Dalrymple-Horn-Elphinstone, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—19 Dec. 1827.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a saltier az. between two water bougets in the flanks sa., nine lozenges of the field, for Dalrymple; 2nd and 3rd, or, three hunting-horns gu.; on an escutcheon of pretence, over all, arg., on a chev. sa., between three boars' heads gu., a mitre or, all within a bordure of the third.

Crest.—Two horns erect, per fesse, or and sa., a rock ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a bull; sinister, an eagle.

Motto.—Firm, above the crest. Moneo et munio.

ELTON OF CLEVEDON COURT, Co. SOMERSET, Barts.

Abraham Elton, Esq., descended from an ancient family of The Hasles, in Cos. Hereford and Gloucester, Mayor of Bristol in 1710, and M.P. for that city, was created a Baronet in 1717, which dignity has descended to his representative, the present Sir Abraham Hallam Elton, 7th Baronet, eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir Charles Abraham Elton, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1853), by Sarah his wife, eldest daughter of Joseph Smith, Esq., of Bristol, and grandson of the Rev. Sir Abraham Elton, the 5th Baronet.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1717.

Arms.—Paly of six, gu. and or; on a bend sa., three mullets of the second.

Crest.—An arm embowed in armour ppr., holding in the gauntlet a scimitar arg., pommel and hilt or, tied round the arm with a scarf vert.

Motto.—Artibus et armis.

ELTON OF WIDWORTHY COURT, Co. DEVON, Bart.

Sir Edward Marwood-Elton, of Widworthy Court, who was created a Baronet in 1838, had assumed in 1830 the additional surname of Marwood, by Royal licence, as representative and inheritor of the estates of the family of Marwood, which had been seated in Devon from the earliest period of County History. Sir Edward is eldest son and heir of the late James-Marwood Elton, Esq., High Sheriff of Devon in 1815, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Edward Story, Esq., of Sussex, and grandson, by Frances, his wife, daughter of James Marwood, Esq., of Widworthy and Avishays, of Edward Elton, Esq., who was great-grandson of Sir Abraham Elton, 1st Baronet, of Clevedon Court.

Creation.—1 Aug. 1838.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, paly of six, gu. and or, on a bend sa., three mullets of the second; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a chev. erm., between three goats' heads erased arg.

Crests.—A dexter arm, embowed, in armour ppr., garnished or, adorned with a scarf about the wrist tied vert, the gauntlet holding a falchion ppr., pommel and hilt gold; 2nd, on a mount vert, a ram couchant ppr., attired or.

Motto.—Artibus et armis.

ERSKINE OF CAMBO, Co. FIFE, Barts.

Sir Thomas Erskine, who succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet, in 1841, is eldest son, by Jane Silence, daughter and heir of the Rev. Hugh Williams, of Conway, of the late Sir David Erskine, who was created a Baronet in 1821. Sir David was grandson of the late Earl of Kellie.

Creation.—27 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a regal crown within a double tressure flory, counterflory or; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a pale sa., within a bordure wavy erm.

Crest.—A garb fesseways or, thereon a rook ppr., wings expanded, charged with a bend wavy, sinister, az.

Motto.—Veillant et vaillant.

ESMONDE OF BALLYNASTRA, Co. WEXFORD, Barts.

The Esmondes were established at a very early period in Co. Wexford. The immediate founder of the present House was John Esmonde, Esq., of Johnstown, whose great-grandson, Sir Laurence Esmonde, a distinguished Officer in the service of Elizabeth, became Major-General of the Forces in Ireland, and was elevated to the Peerage as Lord Esmonde, Baron of Limerick, Co. Wexford, and *d.* in 1646. His eldest son, Sir Thomas, was Knighted for his loyalty as General of Horse in the army of Charles I., and in 1628 was created a Baronet.

The present Sir Thomas Esmonde, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Thomas, as 8th Baronet, in 1803, is eldest son, by Helen, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Bartholomew Callan, Esq., or O'Callan, of Osbertstown House, Co. Kildare, of John Esmonde, Esq., who perished a victim to the political disturbances of 1798. He was 2nd son of Sir James Esmonde (son of Laurence Esmonde, Esq., of Ballynastragh), who succeeded, as 6th Baronet, on the death, without male issue, of his kinsman, Sir Walter, the 5th Baronet.

Creation.—28 Jan. 1628.

Arms.—Erm., on a chief gu., three mullets arg.

Crest.—Out of a mural coronet gu., a head in profile, wearing a helmet, all ppr.

Motto.—Malo mori quam fœdari.

EVERY OF EGGINTON, Co. DERBY, Barts.

This is a branch of the noble House of Yvery, of Norman extraction. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1641, on Simon Every, Esq., who *m.* Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Leigh of Egginton, Co. Derby, Knt. The present Sir Henry Flower Every, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Henry Every, as 10th Baronet, in 1855, is eldest son of Henry Every, Esq., an officer in the Life Guards, by his second wife, Caroline, daughter of Henry Jeffrey, Viscount Ashbrook, and great-grandson of Sir Edward, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—26 May 1641.

Arms.—Erminois, two chevronels az., between two others, gu.

Crest.—A demi-unicorn guttè-de-sang, and crined or.

Motto.—Suum cuique.

FAGGE OF WISTON, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

Sir John Fagge, who was created a Baronet in 1660 for his loyalty to Charles I., was son of John Fagge, seated at Rye, Co. Sussex, and grandson of John Fagge, Esq., of Brensett, Co. Kent, by Adryn, his wife, daughter and heir of Clement Cobb, Esq., of Canterbury. The present Sir John Fagge, of Wiston, 7th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Rev. Sir John Fagge, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1822), Rector of Chatham, by Anne, his wife, only daughter and heir of Daniel Newman, Esq., of Canterbury, Barrister-at-Law, and grandson of Sir William, who succeeded in 1740 as 5th Baronet on the decease *s. p.* of his cousin, Sir Robert, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—11 Dec. 1660.

Arms.—Gu., two bends vair.

Crest.—An ostrich, wings expanded arg., beaked, legged, and ducally gorged or, holding in the beak a horse-shoe, ppr.

FAIRFAX, Bart.

Sir Henry Fairfax, Colonel in the Army, was created a Baronet in 1836 in consideration of his father's distinguished services. Sir Henry is only son, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Samuel Charters, Esq., Solicitor of Customs for Scotland, of the late Vice-Admiral Sir William George Fairfax, who was descended from the same stock as the Barons Fairfax. Admiral Fairfax eminently distinguished himself on several memorable occasions; amongst others, at the taking of Quebec, under General Wolf; in the year 1778, when in command of H.M.S. *Alert* he captured *Le Coureur*; and at the battle of Camperdown he was Flag Captain to Lord Duncan, for his bravery on that occasion received the honour of Knighthood.

Creation.—21 Feb. 1836.

Arms.—Az., a chev. between two fleurs-de-lis, in chief, and a Camperdown medal in base or, the medal being pendent by a striped ribbon, az. and arg., with the word Camperdown underneath; and on a chief, a representation of H.M.S. *Venerable* engaging the Dutch Admiral's ship *Vryheid*.

Crest.—A lion passant, regardant.

Motto.—Fare, fac.

FAIRLIE OF ROBERTLAND AND FAIRLIE, Barts.

David Cuningham, of Robertland, Master of the Works to James VI. of Scotland, and descended from the Hon. William Cuningham, 2nd son of Alexander, 1st Earl of Glencairn, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1630, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever. Sir David, the 3rd Baronet, was succeeded by his kinsman, Sir William, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of William Fairlie, Esq., of Fairlie, and dying in 1781, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William, 5th Baronet, who assumed the additional surname of Fairlie. He *m.* Anne, daughter of Robert Colquhoun, Esq., of the Island of St. Kitts, and was father of the present Sir Charles Cuningham-Fairlie, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir John, as 8th Baronet in 1852.

Creation.—25 Nov. 1630.

Arms.—Arg., a shake-fork sa., between a bugle horn in chief, and two towers in base, of the last, the first stringed, and the last having the portcullis shut, quartering Fairlie.

Crest.—An unicorn's head arg., horned or, charged on the point with a rose gu.

Supporters.—Two knights in armour, holding in the exterior hand a baton.

Mottoes.—Fortitudine; and, Paratus sum.

FALKINER OF ANNE MOUNT, Co. CORK, Barts.

Michael Falkiner, of Yorkshire, a cavalier, accompanied Ormonde's army to Ireland, and settled in Dublin. His great-grandson, Riggs Falkiner, Esq., of Anne Mount, only son and heir of Caleb Falkiner, Esq., of Cork, was created a Baronet in 1777, and dying in 1799, was succeeded by his only surviving son, Sir Samuel, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Sarah, daughter of Charles Leslie, Esq., M.D., and was father of the late Sir Charles Leslie Falkiner, who succeeded as 4th Baronet on the death *unm.* of his elder brother, Sir Riggs Falkiner, in 1850. Sir Charles *d. unm.* in Feb. 1858, and was succeeded by his next brother, the present Sir Samuel Edmund Falkiner, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—24 Aug. 1777.

Arms.—Or, three falcons close ppr., belled gu., a mullet for difference.

Crest.—A falcon's lure ppr., between two wings az.

Motto.—Fortuna favente.

FARMER OF MOUNT PLEASANT, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

Sir George Farmer, of Mount Pleasant, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir George Richard Farmer, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1855), by Irene, his wife, daughter of George Farmer Ellis, Esq., of Mill Lodge, near Youghal, and grandson, by Sophia, his wife, 3rd daughter of Richard Kenrick, Esq., of Nantelwyd, of Sir George William Farmer, who was created a Baronet in 1779 in consi-

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deration of the meritorious services of his father, George Farmer, Esq., of the Royal Navy. This gentleman was commander of H.M.S. *Quebec*, which, while closely engaged off Ushant in 1779 with *La Surveillante*, a French frigate, accidentally took fire, and was blown into the air together with her brave captain and crew.

Creation.—26 Oct. 1779.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse sa., between three lions' heads erased gu.

Crest.—A leopard passant, guardant, ppr.

FARNABY OF KEPPINGTON, Co. KENT, Barts.

Charles Farnaby, Esq., descended from Thomas Farnaby, the celebrated Classic Annotator, received the honour of Knighthood in 1715, was created a Baronet in 1726, and *d.* in 1741, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Dr. Montague Lloyd, and was father of the late Sir John Farnaby, who succeeded his elder brother Sir Charles as 4th Baronet in 1799. Sir John *m.* Mary, only daughter and heir of Samuel Lennard, Esq. (son of Sir Samuel Lennard, Bart.), and dying in 1802, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles Francis Farnaby, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—21 July 1726.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., on a chev. or, between three storks arg., as many roses gu., barbed vert; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three bars gemelle gu., on a bend or, a lion passant of the second.

Crest.—A stork arg., holding in its bill a snake ppr.

FARQUHAR OF LONDON, Barts.

Walter Farquhar, Esq. (son of John Farquhar, of Western Coul), having attained the highest eminence in the medical profession, was created a Baronet in 1796, and was appointed Physician to George IV. when Prince Regent. Sir Walter *m.* Anne, daughter of Thomas Stevenson, Esq., of Barbadoes, and *d.* in 1819, leaving besides younger issue, Thomas Harvie, his heir, and Robert Townshend, created a Baronet—see next article. The former, Sir Thomas Harvie Farquhar, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Sybella Martha, daughter of the Rev. Morton Rockcliff, and was father of the present Sir Walter Rockcliff Farquhar, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1 March 1796.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant sa., armed and langued gu., between two sinister hands, couped and apaumée, in chief of the last, and a crescent in base az.

Crest.—An eagle rising ppr.

Motto.—Mente manuque.

FARQUHAR OF THE MAURITIUS, Barts.

Robert Townshend Farquhar, Esq. (2nd son of Sir Walter Farquhar, 1st Baronet), having filled the offices of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Mauritius, was created a Baronet in 1821. Sir Robert assumed the additional surname of Townshend by sign-manual in 1824. He *m.* Maria Frances Geslip, 2nd daughter of Joseph Frances Louis de Lautour, Esq., of Madras, by whom he left at his decease in 1830, a son and successor, the present Sir Walter Minto Townshend-Farquhar, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—21 Aug. 1821.

Arms, Crest, and Motto.—As Farquhar, Barts., of London.

FARRINGTON OF BLACKHEATH, Barts.

Anthony Farrington, Esq. (son of Colonel Charles Farrington, of the Artillery), having attained the rank of a General Officer in the Army, was created a Baronet in 1818, and dying in 1823, was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Charles Henry, 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1828, when the title reverted to his uncle, the late

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Henry Maturin Farrington, 3rd Baronet, who was father, by his 3rd wife Jane, daughter of Roger Curry, Esq., of the present SIR HENRY ANTHONY FARRINGTON, who succeeded his father as 4th Baronet in 1834.

Creation.—2 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Erm., on a chev. gu., between three leopards' faces sa., as many bombs, or, fired ppr.

Crest.—A dragon, wings elevated, tail nowed vert, bezanté, gorged with a mural crown arg., and chain reflexed over the back or, charged on the body with two galtraps, fesseways of the last.

Motto.—Le bon temps viendra.

FEILDEN OF FENISCOWLES, Co. LANCASTER, BARTS.

THE late SIR WILLIAM FEILDEN, of Feniscowles, M.P. for Blackburn, who was created a Baronet in 1846, was 3rd son of Joseph Feilden, Esq., of Witton, by Margaret his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Leyland, Esq., and brother of John Feilden, Esq., of Mollington Hall. Sir William *m.* Mary Haughton, daughter of the late Edmund Jackson, Esq., member of the House of Assembly at Jamaica, and by her was father of the present SIR WILLIAM HENRY FEILDEN, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—26 July 1846.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse cottised az., between two martlets in chief, and a red rose in base, three lozenges or.

Crest.—A nuthatch perched upon a hazel-branch fructed, holding in its mouth a red rose ppr.

Motto.—Virtus sub pondere crescit.

FERGUSON OF THE FARM, Co. LONDONDERRY, AND DERG LODGE, Co. TYRONE, BARTS.

THIS family formerly resided in Scotland, but removed to Ireland two centuries and a half ago, and settled at Burt House, Co. Donegal. The late SIR ANDREW FERGUSON, son of John Ferguson, Esq., of Londonderry, and grandson of the Rev. Andrew Ferguson, of Burt House, was created a Baronet in 1801. Sir Andrew *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Alexander, Esq., of Boom Hall, and sister of the late Bishop of Meath, and was father of the present SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER FERGUSON, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—7 Oct. 1801.

Arms.—Az., an arming buckle arg., between three boars' heads or, langued of the first.

Crest.—On a thistle, leaved and flowered ppr., a bee or.

Motto.—Dulcius ex asperis.

FERGUSON OF KILKERRAN, Co. AYR, BARTS.

JOHN FERGUSON, Esq. (son of Simon Ferguson, of Auchinwin, and grandson of Sir John Ferguson, of Kilkerran, a staunch adherent to the cause of CHARLES I.), acquired great reputation and opulence as an Advocate, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1703. His son and heir Sir James, 2nd Baronet, was a Judge of the Court of Justiciary under the titular designation of LORD KILKERRAN. He *m.* Jean, only child of James, Lord Maitland, and grand-daughter of John, Earl of Lauderdale, and dying in 1759, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Adam, 3rd Baronet, LL.D. and M.P. He *d. s. p.* in 1813, and was succeeded by his nephew Sir James, 4th Baronet, who by Jean his first wife, 2nd daughter of Sir David Dalrymple, Bart., Lord Hailes, was father of the late Sir Charles Dalrymple Ferguson, 5th Baronet, who *m.* Helen, 2nd daughter of David Boyle, Lord Justice-General of Scotland, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JAMES FERGUSON, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—1703.

Arms.—Az., a buckle arg. between three boars' heads couped or, quarterly with Dalrymple; the fork of Glencairn also, as heir general.

Crest.—A bee upon a thistle.

Motto.—Dulcius ex asperis.

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FETHERSTON OF ARDAGH, Co. LONGFORD, Barts.

Cuthbert Fetherston, Esq., of the ancient Durham family of that name, removed into Ireland after the battle of Worcester. His second son, Thomas, settled at Ardagh, and was father of Ralph Fetherston, Esq., of Ardagh, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1776, and was great-grandfather of the present Sir Thomas John Fetherston, 5th Baronet. He is son and successor, by Adeline, his wife, daughter of the late Colonel Godley, of the late Rev. Sir Thomas Francis Fetherston (who succeeded his brother, as 4th Baronet, in July 1853, and *d.* the following month), and grandson of Sir Thomas the 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Longford.

Creation.—26 June 1776.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. between three ostrich feathers arg., a martlet of the field.

Crest.—An antelope statant, arg., armed or.

Motto.—Volens et valens.

FFOLKES OF HILLINGTON, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

This family is of Staffordshire extraction, having been seated in that County so far back as the reign of Henry V.

The late Sir Martin Browne Ffolkes (son of William Ffolkes, Esq., by Mary, his 2nd wife, only daughter of Sir William Browne, Knt., M.D., of King's Lynn, and grandson, by Dorothy, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir William Hovel, Knt., of Martin Ffolkes, Esq., an eminent lawyer, Solicitor-General in 1695, and Attorney-General to Catherine, Queen-Dowager of Charles II., who lineally descended from William Fowke, living in 1438;) was created a Baronet in 1774. He *m.* Fanny, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Turner, Bart., and dying in 1821, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir William John Henry Browne Ffolkes, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—3 May 1774.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale, vert and gu., a fleur-de-lis arg.; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a chev. between three lions' gambs, erased and erect, all within a bordure or, on a chief of the last, an eagle displayed sa.

Crest.—A dexter arm embowed, vested per pale, vert and gu., cuff erm., holding in the hand a spear ppr.

Mottoes.—Qui sera sera; and, Principiis obsta.

FILMER OF EAST SUTTON, Co. KENT, Barts.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1674 on Robert Filmer, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, 2nd son of Sir Robert Filmer, Knt., by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of the Rt. Rev. Martin Heton, Bishop of Ely, and grandson of Sir Edward Filmer, Knt., who purchased the manor of East Sutton, and who was son of Robert Filmer, Esq., by Frances, his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Chester, Knt., of Royston. Sir Robert was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, High Sheriff of Co. Kent in 1689. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir W. Beversham, Knt., of Holbrook Hall. The present Sir Edmund Filmer, 9th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Helen, his wife, 2nd daughter of David Monro, of the late Sir Edmund Filmer, M.P. for West Kent (who succeeded his uncle, as 8th Baronet, in 1834, and *d.* in 1857), and grandson of Captain Edmund Filmer, 4th son of the Rev. Sir Edmund Filmer, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—24 Dec. 1674.

Arms.—Barry of six, or and sa., on a chief of the last, three cinquefoils of the first.

Crest.—A falcon volant, ppr., beaked and legged or, standing on a ruined castle of the last.

FITZGERALD OF CASTLE ISHEN, Co. CORK, Barts.

This family derives from a common ancestor with the *extinct* House of Fitzgerald, Earls of Desmond. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1644 on Sir Edmund Fitzgerald, Knt., of Clenglish, eldest son of Thomas Fitzgerald, Lord and owner of

Clenglish, Co. Limerick, and descended from John Fitzgerald, of Callan, 1st Lord of Clenglish, brother of Maurice, 1st Earl of Desmond. Sir Edmund suffered greatly by his adherence to the cause of Royalty. He burned his castle of Clenglish to prevent its falling into the hands of the rebels, and subsequently settled at the Castle of Ishen. The present SIR JAMES GEORGE FITZGERALD, 9th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir James Fitzgerald, 8th Baronet (who *d.* in 1839), by Augusta, his wife, 2nd daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Freemantle, Bart., and grandson of Sir James, the 7th Baronet.

Creation.—8 Feb. 1614.

Arms.—Erm., a saltier gu.

Crest.—A knight on horseback, his sword drawn and beaver up, all ppr.

Motto.—Shannet a boo.

FITZGERALD OF LISHEEN, Co. TIPPERARY, BARTS.

ROBERT UNIAKE, Esq., of Corkbeg, Co. Cork (2nd son of Thomas Uniake, Esq., M.P., by Helena, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Christian Borr, Esq., of Borr Mount, Co. Wexford, and grandson of Maurice Uniake, Esq., of Youghal, by Eleanor, his wife, daughter of G. Fitzgerald, Esq., of Lisquinlan), assumed the surname of Fitzgerald, in compliance with the will of his grandmother's brother. His second son, the late SIR THOMAS FITZGERALD, of Lisheen, created a Baronet in 1801, assumed the surname of JUDKIN, in addition to, and before that of, Fitzgerald, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, John Judkin, Esq., of Cashel. Sir Thomas *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Joseph Capel, Esq., of Co. Cork, and dying in 1810, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JOHN JUDKIN-FITZGERALD, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—5 Aug. 1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm., a saltier gu.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a chev. gu., between three boars' heads sa., langued of the second.

Crest.—A chevalier in complete armour, on horseback, at full speed, his sword drawn and beaver up, all ppr.

FITZGERALD OF NEWMARKET-ON-FERGUS, Co. CLARE, BARTS.

SIR AUGUSTINE FITZGERALD, Lieut.-General in the Army (son of Edward Fitzgerald, Esq., of Carrygoran, M.P. for Co. Clare, and descended from John Fitzgerald, Esq., of Carrygoran, who *m.* Helen, daughter of Pierce Butler, Viscount Ikerrin), was created a Baronet in 1821, with remainder in default of male issue, to his brother William. Sir Augustus *d. s. p.* in 1831, and was succeeded by his brother, the late Sir William Fitzgerald, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Emilia Cumming, youngest daughter of William Veale, Esq., of Trevalyer, Co. Cornwall, and dying in 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR EDWARD FITZGERALD, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—5 Jan. 1821.

Arms.—Erm., a saltier gu.

Crest.—A monkey, collared and chained, statant.

FITZHERBERT OF TISSINGTON HALL, Co. DERBY, BARTS.

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, Esq., of Tissington (eldest son and heir of William Fitzherbert, Esq., and grandson of William Fitzherbert, Esq., of Tissington, Recorder of Derby, descended from Nicholas Fitzherbert, Esq., of Upton, who acquired the estate of Tissington by his marriage with Cicely, daughter and co-heir of Robert Frauncis, Esq., of Foremark), was created a Baronet in 1783. He *m.* Sarah, only daughter of William Perrin, Esq., of Jamaica, and dying in 1791 left two sons. Sir Anthony Perrin, the elder, succeeded him as 2nd Baronet, but *d. unm.* in 1798, when the Baronetcy devolved on his brother, the late Sir Henry Fitzherbert, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Agnes, 2nd daughter of the late Rev. William Beresford, and dying in 1858, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1783.

Arms.—Gu., three lions rampant or.

Crest.—A cubit arm in armour erect, the hand appearing clenched within the gauntlet, all ppr.

FITZWYGRAM OF WALTHAMSTOW, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

Robert Wygram, of the Co. Wexford, having obtained eminence as a merchant, was created a Baronet in 1805. He *m.* twice, and dying in 1830, was father, by his 1st wife, Catherine, youngest daughter of Francis Broadhurst, Esq., of Mansfield, of the late Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, who changed the surname of Wygram for Fitzwygram, in 1832. Sir Robert *m.* Selina, daughter of the late Sir John Hayes, Bart., and was succeeded at his decease in 1843, by his eldest son, the present Sir Robert Fitzwygram, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Oct. 1805.

Arms.—Arg., on a pale gu., three escallops, over all a chev. engr. counterchanged; on a chief, waves of the sea, thereon a ship, representing an English vessel of war of the 16th century, with four masts, sails furled, ppr., colours flying gu.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a hand in armour, couped at the wrist fesseways, ppr., charged with an escallop, holding a fleur-de-lis erect or.

Supporters.—On either side an eagle, wings elevated, arg., collared gu., and charged on the breast with a trefoil vert.

Motto.—Dulcis amor patriæ.

FLEETWOOD OF FLEETWOOD, Co. LANCASTER, Bart.

The Fleetwoods are of remote antiquity, and numbered amongst their members Charles, Lord Fleetwood, one of Cromwell's Peers, and the Baronets of Calwich, Co. Stafford, now *extinct.* Margaret, daughter and heir of Edward Fleetwood, Esq., of Rossall, *m.* Roger Hesketh, Esq., of North Meols, a descendant of Hesketh of Rufford, and their great-grandson, the present Sir Peter Hesketh-Fleetwood, created a Baronet in 1838, assumed the additional surname of Fleetwood in 1831. He is eldest surviving son of the late Robert Hesketh, Esq., of Rossall, by Maria, his wife, daughter of Henry Rawlinson, Esq., of Lancaster, M.P., and grandson of Fleetwood Hesketh, Esq., of Rossall, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Peter Bold, Esq., of Bold Hall.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale, nebulée, az. and or, six martlets, two, two and two, counterchanged, a canton arg., for Fleetwood; 2nd and 3rd, arg., on a bend sa. three garbs or, a chief az., thereon an eagle with two heads, displayed ppr., all within a bordure erminois, for Hesketh.

Crest.—A wolf passant, regardant, arg., charged on the brest with a trefoil vert, for Fleetwood; a mount vert, thereon, in front of an eagle with two heads displayed ppr., a garb or, banded gu.

Motto.—Quod tibi hoc alteri.

FLEMING OF RYDAL, Co. WESTMORELAND, Barts.

The ancestor of this family was Sir Michael Le Fleming, Knt., a kinsman of Baldwin, 5th Earl of Flanders; from him lineally descended Sir Daniel Fleming, Knt., of Rydal Hall, M.P. for Cockermouth in the latter end of the 17th century, and a distinguished antiquarian, who *m.* Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart., of Hutton, and by her had issue:

William (Sir), created a Baronet in 1705, with remainder to the male descendants of his father; *d.* without male issue in 1736, and was succeeded by his brother,

George (Sir), 2nd Baronet, in holy orders, Bishop of Carlisle, *d.* without male issue, 1747, and was succeeded by his nephew, William.

Michael, Major in the Army, and M.P., was father of Sir William, who succeeded his uncle as 3rd Baronet. He was succeeded at his decease in 1756 by his eldest son, Sir Michael Le Fleming, 4th Baronet. He *m.* Diana, only daughter and heir of Thomas, 14th Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, and left an only daughter, Anne Frederica Elizabeth, who *m.* his successor, Sir Daniel, late Baronet.

Roger, in holy orders, *m.* Margaret Moorhouse, and had an only son, Daniel, who was father of Roger, whose eldest son, Daniel Fleming, succeeded his kinsman as 5th Baronet. He *m.* Anne Frederica Elizabeth, only daughter

and heiress of the 4th Baronet, but dying *s. p.* in 1821, was succeeded by his brother, the present Rev. SIR RICHARD FLEMING, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—4 Oct. 1705.

Arms.—Gu., a fret arg.

Crest.—A serpent nowed, holding in the mouth a garland of olives and vines, all ppr.

Motto.—Pax, copia, sapientia.

FLETCHER OF CLEA HALL, Co. CUMBERLAND, BARTS.

SIR HENRY FLETCHER, 4th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Henry Fletcher, 3rd Baronet (who *d.* in 1851), by Emily Maria, his wife, daughter of George Browne, Esq., formerly Member of Council, Bombay, and grandson of Sir Henry, 2nd Baronet, who was son and heir of the 1st Baronet, SIR HENRY FLETCHER, so created in 1782, by Catherine, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Henry Lintot, Esq., of Southwater, Sussex. The 1st Baronet, an East Indian Director, and M.P. for Co. Cumberland from 1768 to 1802, was 5th son of John Fletcher, Esq., of Clea Hall, by Isabella, his 2nd wife, daughter and co-heir of John Senhouse, Esq., of Netherhall.

Creation.—20 May 1782.

Arms.—Sa., a cross engr. arg., between four plates, each charged with a trefoil gu.

Crest.—A horse's head arg., charged with a trefoil gu.

Motto.—Martis non cupidinis.

FLETCHER, BARTS.

See BOUGHEY.

FLETCHER OF CARROW, Co. CORK, BARTS.

THE late LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD FLETCHER, of the Royal Engineers, son of the Rev. Richard Fletcher, having distinguished himself as Chief Engineer during the Peninsular War, was created a Baronet in 1812. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Mudge, Esq., M.D., of Plymouth, and dying in 1813, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR RICHARD JOHN FLETCHER, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—14 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Sa., a cross engr. erm., between four plates, each charged with a pheon erect az., a sword in pale ppr.; on a canton or, a wreath of laurel vert.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown or, a horse's head erm., gorged with a wreath of laurel vert.

FLOYD, BARTS.

THE late JOHN FLOYD, Esq. (son of John Floyd, Esq., Captain, 1st Dragoon Guards, by Mary, his wife, daughter of the Rev. James Bate), entered the Army as Cornet in Elliott's Light Dragoons. He distinguished himself in India as Colonel of the 19th Dragoons, and was second in command at the capture of Seringapatam. Attaining the rank of General, he was created a Baronet in 1816, and dying in 1818, was succeeded by his son (by his 1st wife, Rebecca Juliana, daughter of Charles Darke, Esq., of Madras), the present MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY FLOYD, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1816.

Arms.—Sa., a lion rampant, regardant, arg., on a chief embattled or, a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold, enfiled with an Eastern crown gu. between two tiger's faces, also ppr.

Crest.—A lion rampant, regardant, arg., murally crowned gu., bearing a flag representing the standard of Tippoo Sultan, flowing to the sinister ppr.

FLUDYER OF LONDON, BARTS.

SIR SAMUEL FLUDYER, 3rd Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Samuel Brudenell Fludyer, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1833), by Maria, his wife and

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cousin, daughter of Robert Weston, Esq., by Louisa, his wife, daughter of the Hon. James Brudenell, and grandson of SIR SAMUEL FLUDYER, of Lee Place, Co. Kent, 1st Baronet (so created in 1759), by his 2nd wife, daughter of the Hon. James Brudenell, son of Francis, Lord Brudenell.

The 1st Baronet, elder son of Samuel Fludyer, an eminent clothier of London, was Sheriff of London, and Knighted in 1755 on presenting an address to GEORGE II. on his arrival from Germany, and during his mayoralty in 1761 entertained GEORGE III. and his consort at a civic feast.

Creation.—14 Nov. 1759.

Arms.—Sa., a cross patonce between four escallops arg., each charged with a similar cross of the field.

Crest.—An escallop as in the arms, between two wings elevated, arg.

FORBES OF CRAIGIEVAR, Co. ABERDEEN, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM FORBES, returned heir to his father in the Barony of Craigievar in 1629, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia the following year. He was eldest son of William Forbes, of Craigievar, first styled of Menie, 2nd son of William Forbes, 4th Baron of O'Neil, and Laird of Corse. The present SIR WILLIAM FORBES, 8th Baronet of Craigievar, is eldest son and successor, by Charlotte Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of General Lord Forbes, of the late Sir John Forbes (who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Arthur, as 7th Baronet in 1823, and *d.* in 1846), and grandson of Sir William, 5th Baronet, by Sarah, his wife, daughter of John, 12th Lord Semphill.

Creation.—20 April 1630.

Arms.—Az., a cross patée, fitchée, or, between three bears' heads, couped arg., muzzled gu.

Crest.—A cock ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a knight in armour of the 15th century, armed at all points, beaver up, and leaning on a shield or, charged with a lion rampant gu., armed and langued az., within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered with fleurs-de-lis of the second, to commemorate their progenitor having been armour-bearer to JAMES III.; sinister, a bear arg., muzzled gu.

Motto.—Watch.

FORBES OF PITSLIGO, Co. ABERDEEN, BARTS.

WILLIAM FORBES, Esq. (son of Duncan Forbes, Esq., first of Monymusk, and afterwards of Pitsligo, who was grandson of the Hon. Duncan Forbes, of Corsindae, 2nd son of James, 2nd Lord Forbes), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1626, which dignity has descended to his present representative, SIR JOHN STUART FORBES, 8th Baronet of Pitsligo, eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir William Forbes, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1828), by Williamina, his wife, sole child and heir of Sir John Stuart, Bart., of Fettercairn, and grandson of Sir William, 6th Baronet, an eminent Banker in Edinburgh—the Sir William mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in his Notes to *Marmion*, and the author of the *Life of Beattie*.

Creation.—2 April 1626.

Arms.—1st and 4th, grand quarters, quarterly, 1st and 3rd, az., on a chev. between three bears' heads, couped arg., muzzled gu., a heart of the last; 2nd and 4th, quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three bears' heads, couped arg., muzzled gu.; 2nd and 3rd, az., three cinquefoils arg.; 2nd and 3rd, grand quarters, or, a bend gu., surmounted of a fesse chequy, az. and arg.

Crests.—1st, A heart between two wings expanded; 2nd, out of a Baron's coronet, a hand holding a scimitar, all ppr.; 3rd, a dexter arm grasping a sword.

Supporters.—Two bears sa.

Mottoes.—Nec timide, nec temere; and, Fax mentis honestæ.

FORBES OF NEWE AND EDINGLASSIE, Co. ABERDEEN, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the extinct noble house of Forbes of Pitsligo, represented by the present SIR CHARLES FORBES, of Newe and Edinglassie, who succeeded as

3rd Baronet, on the death *unm.* of his uncle, the late Sir Charles Forbes, 2nd Baronet, in 1852, who had succeeded his grandfather in 1832. He is 2nd son by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Cotgrave, Esq., Major, East India Company's service, of SIR CHARLES FORBES, formerly merchant of Bombay, who was created a Baronet in 1823.

Creation.—4 Nov. 1823.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three bears' heads couped, arg., muzzled gu., for FORBES; 2nd and 3rd, az., three cinquefoils arg., for FRASER.

Crest.—A falcon rising ppr.

Supporters.—Two bears arg., muzzled gu.

Motto.—Altius ibunt, qui ad summa nituntur.

FORD OF EMBER COURT, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

FRANCIS FORD, Esq., of Ember Court (eldest son of Francis Ford, Esq., of the Lears, in Barbadoes, member of the Assembly, who was grandson of Thomas Ford, Esq., of the Ridge in Barbadoes, also a member of the Assembly, and the descendant of a respectable Devonshire family of the same name), was a member of Council in Barbadoes, and subsequently, in 1790, a member of the British Parliament. He was created a Baronet in 1793, and *d.* in 1801, when he was succeeded by his eldest son (by Mary, his wife, sister of Thomas, 1st Viscount Anson), Sir Francis, 2nd Baronet, whose son and successor the late Sir Francis John Ford, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Cornelia Maria, daughter of General Sir Ralph Darling, and dying in 1850, was succeeded by his only surviving son, the present SIR FRANCIS COLVILLE FORD, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—22 Feb. 1793.

Arms.—Per pale gu. and or, two bends vair, on a canton of the second, a greyhound courant sa.

Crest.—A greyhound's head sa., erased gu., muzzled or.

Motto.—Omnium rerum vicissitudo.

FORREST OF COMISTON, Co. MIDLOTHIAN, BART.

SIR JAMES FORREST, Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh in 1838, who was created a Baronet in that year, is only surviving son and heir by Catherine, his wife, only daughter and heir of James Forrest, Esq., of Comiston, of James Forrest, Esq., Writer to the Signet, 3rd son of John Forrest, Esq., of the Grange, by Sarah, his wife, 2nd daughter of Sir Walter Riddell, Baronet.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., on a mount, three oak-trees vert, on a chief gu., three ears of rye erm., all within a bordure of the last.

Crest.—An oak tree ppr.

Motto.—Vivunt dum virent.

FORSTER OF COOLDENY, Co. MONAGHAN, BARTS.

THE late REV. THOMAS FORSTER (3rd son of Nicholas Forster, Esq., by his 1st wife, Charlotte, aunt of the Right Hon. John Forster, 1st Lord Oriel, and great-grandson of the Rev. John Forster, eldest son and heir of John Forster, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel in the Royal Army, and M.P. for Co. Monaghan, who *d.* in 1676), was created a Baronet in 1794, and *d.* in 1843, leaving by Dorcas, his wife, only daughter of the Rev. George Howse, D.D., Archdeacon of Down, Co. Cork, a son and successor, the present SIR GEORGE FORSTER, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—15 Jan. 1794.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. erm. between three pheons ppr.

Crest.—An arm embowed in armour, the hand bare, grasping the butt-end of a broken spear, all ppr.

Motto.—Audaces fortuna juvat.

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FOSTER OF STONEHOUSE, Co. LOUTH, Barts.

The Right Hon. Augustus John Foster, P.C. and G.C.H. (2nd son by Lady Elizabeth Hervey, his wife, daughter of the 4th Earl of Bristol, of John Thomas Foster, Esq., of Dunleer, M.P., and grandson of the Rev. Thomas Foster, D.D., next brother of the 1st Lord Oriel), was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Sardinia, and created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Albinia Jane, daughter of the Hon. George Vere Hobart, 2nd son of George, 3rd Earl of Buckinghamshire, and *d.* in 1848, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Frederick George Foster, 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* 25 Dec. 1857, and was succeeded by his brother, the present Rev. Sir Cavendish Henry Foster, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. vert, between three bugles sa., stringed gu.

Crest.—A stag ppr.

FOSTER OF NORWICH, Bart.

Sir William Foster, of the City of Norwich, who was created a Baronet in 1838, is 2nd son of the late William Foster, Esq., of Norwich, by Anastatia, his 2nd wife, daughter of John Beevor, Esq., M.D., and grandson of William Foster, Esq., of Norwich, and Sarah, his wife, daughter of Robert Pratt, Esq.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., two bucks' heads erased ppr., between two chevronels az.; the whole between three bugle horns sa., stringed gu.

Crest.—A buck ppr., the dexter paw resting on an inescutcheon gu., charged with a castle arg.

Motto.—Virtute et labore.

FOULIS OF COLINTON AND RAVELSTON, Barts.

James Foulis, Esq., of Colinton, 6th in descent from William Foules, Esq., Secretary to James I., *m.* Anna Heriot, heir of Lumphoy, and had issue.

I. Sir James, Knt., whose eldest son Alexander was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1634, and his male line ceased on the death *s. p.* of Sir James, 6th Baronet, when the Baronetcy devolved on his kinsman, the late Sir James Foulis, a descendant of William, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet of Ravelston.

II. George, whose grandson, Sir John Foulis, of Ravelston, was created a Baronet in 1661. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Sir Archibald Primrose, of Carrington, and had issue,

1 George Primrose, whose son, Sir Archibald, succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Baronet. He *m.* his cousin, Mary, daughter of the 1st Baronet of Roseberry, and had one son, who *d. s. p.* in early life. Sir Archibald being involved in the rebellion of 1745, was beheaded at Carlisle, and the Baronetcy ceased.

2 William (2nd son), of Woodhall, who was father of John Foulis, Esq., of Woodhall. His only son William Foulis, was father of the late Sir James Foulis, of Woodhall, who succeeded his kinsman, Sir James, as 7th Baronet of Colinton. He *m.* Agnes, daughter of John Grieve, Esq., of Edinburgh, and dying in 1842, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Liston-Foulis, 8th Baronet, who assumed the additional surname of Liston, in consequence of his marriage with his first wife Henrietta, grand-niece and heiress of the late Right Hon. Sir Robert Liston, G.C.B., Ambassador to the Sublime Porte.

III. David, ancestor of the English Baronets, Foulis of Ingleby Manor.—See that title.

IV. John, of Leadhills, whose grand-daughter Anne, heiress of Leadhills, *m.* Sir James Hope, of Hopetoun, ancestor of the Earls of Hopetoun.

Creation.—7 June 1634.

Arms.—Az., three bay leaves slipped vert.

Crest.—A dexter hand fesseways, couped at the wrist, holding a sword in pale, sustaining a wreath of laurel, all ppr.

Mottoes.—Mente manuque præsto, for the House of Colinton; Non jure deficit, for the House of Woodhall; Thure et jure, for the House of Ravelston.

FOULIS OF INGLEBY MANOR, Co. YORK, Barts.

Sir David Foulis (3rd son of James Foulis, Esq., of Colinton, by Anna Heriot,—see preceding genealogy,) accompanied James I. into England, and having obtained a grant of Ingleby, in Yorkshire, was created a Baronet in 1619. He *m.* Cordelia, daughter of Mr. Serjeant Fleetwood, Recorder of London, *temp.* Elizabeth, and dying in 1642, was succeeded by his son, Sir Henry, 2nd Baronet, and from him descends, in lineal succession, the present Rev. Sir Henry Foulis, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir William, as 9th Baronet, in 1845. Sir Henry is 2nd son of Sir William Foulis, 7th Baronet, by Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter of Edmund Turner, Esq., of Panton House, Co. Lincoln, and grandson of Sir William, the 6th Baronet.

Creation.—6 Feb. 1619.

Arms.—Arg., three laurel or bay leaves, erect, vert.

Crest.—Arg., a cross fitchée, sa.

FOWKE OF LOWESBY, Co. LEICESTER, Barts.

The late Sir Frederick Gustavus Fowke, who was created a Baronet in 1811, was son of Sir Thomas Fowke, Groom of the Bedchamber to Henry, Duke of Cumberland, by Anne, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir Isaac Woodaston, Bart., of Lowesby Hall, and grandson of Lieut.-General Thomas Fowke, son of John Fowke, Esq., descended from the Fowkes of Brewood and Gunston, Co. Stafford. Sir Frederick *m.* Mary Anne, daughter and heir of the late Anthony Henderson, Esq., M.P., and dying in 1856, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Frederick Thomas Fowke, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—7 Feb. 1811.

Arms.—Vert, a fleur-de-lis arg.

Crest.—A dexter arm embowed, habited vert, cuff arg., holding in the hand an arrow or, barbed and flighted of the second, point downwards.

FRANKLAND OF THIRKELBY, Co. YORK, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1660 on Sir William Frankland, of Thirkelby, son of Sir Henry Frankland, Knt., of Thirkelby, and grandson of Richard Frankland, Esq., who inherited great opulence from his brother William, of Rye, Co. Hertford, and settled at Thirkelby, in Yorkshire.

The late Sir Robert, 7th Baronet, who assumed, by sign-manual, the additional surname of Russell, *m.* Louisa Anne, daughter of Lord George Murray, Bishop of St. David's, but having no male issue, was succeeded at his decease in 1849 by his cousin, the present Sir Frederick William Frankland, 8th Baronet, a distinguished Waterloo officer, who is eldest son, by Catherine his wife, daughter of John, 7th Lord Colville, of the Rev. Roger Frankland, Rector of Yarlington, Co. Somerset, who was 3rd son of Admiral Sir Thomas Frankland, the 5th Baronet.

Creation.—24 Dec. 1660.

Arms.—Az., a dolphin naiant, embowed or, on a chief of the second, two saltiers gu., quartering Russell.

Crest.—A dolphin arg., hauriant, and entwined round an anchor erect, ppr.

Motto.—Libera terra, liberque animus.

FRASER OF LEDECLUNE, Co. INVERNESS, Barts.

Sir William Augustus Fraser, 4th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Charlotte Anne, his wife, only daughter of David Crawford, Esq., (son of Sir Alexander Crawford, Bart., of Kilberney), of the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir James John Fraser, who succeeded his brother, as 3rd Baronet, in 1827, and *d.* in 1834, and grandson of Sir William Fraser, 1st Baronet, so created in 1806, who descended from Alexander, 2nd son of Hugh, Lord Fraser of Lovat.

Creation.—27 Nov. 1806.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a bend engr., arg., for Fenton, between

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three cinquefoils (or *Frazirs*) of the last for FRASER, a dexter canton gyronny of eight or and sa.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three antique crowns gu.

Crest.—A buck's head erased gu.

Supporters.—Two stags ppr., attired and unguled or, collared az., therefrom pendent an escutcheon, gyronny of eight, or and sa., each resting one foot on an anchor of the last.

Motto.—Je suis prest.

FREDERICK OF BURWOOD HOUSE, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

SIR JOHN FREDERICK, the 1st Baronet, so created in 1723, was eldest son and heir of Thomas Frederick, Esq., by Leonora, his wife, daughter and heir of Charles Maresco, Esq., of London, and grandson of Sir John Frederick, Knt., a merchant of great opulence, and Lord Mayor of London in 1662, President of Christ's Hospital, the hall of which he rebuilt at his private expense after the fire of London.

The present SIR RICHARD FREDERICK, 6th Baronet, is eldest surviving son of Sir John, the late Baronet, who *d.* in 1825, by Mary, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Garth, Esq., of Morden, and grandson, by Susannah, his wife, daughter of Sir Roger Hudson, Knt., and one of the co-heirs of her brother, Vansittart Hudson, Esq., of Sir John, who succeeded his kinsman, Sir Robert, as 4th Baronet. Sir John (4th Baronet) was eldest son of Sir Thomas Frederick, Governor of Fort St. David, in the East Indies, who was younger brother of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—10 June 1723.

Arms.—Or, on a chief az., three doves arg.

Crest.—On a chapeau az., turned up erm., a dove, as in the arms, holding in the beak an olive-branch ppr.

FREELING OF FORD AND HUTCHINGS, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

SIR HENRY HILL FREELING, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Francis Freeling, R.N., as 4th Baronet, in 1845, is 2nd son of Sir George Henry Freeling, 2nd Baronet, Commissioner of the Customs (who *d.* in 1841), by Jane, his wife, daughter of Robert Lang, Esq., of Moor Park, and grandson, by Jane, his 1st wife, daughter of Mr. Christian Karstadt, of London, of SIR FRANCIS FREELING, 1st Baronet, who, having filled the office of Secretary to the Post Office for upwards of thirty years, had the dignity of Baronet conferred on him in 1828.

Creation.—11 March 1828.

Arms.—Per fesse, indented or and gu., three unicorns' heads, two and one, erased and counterchanged.

Crest.—An unicorn's head erased, per pale, indented, erm. and gu., armed, tufted, and crined or.

Motto.—Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime.

FREEMANTLE OF SWANBOURNE, Co. BUCKS, BART.

THE RT. HON. SIR THOMAS FRANCIS FREEMANTLE, who was created a Baronet in 1821, is eldest son and heir, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Wynne, Esq., of Falkingham, Co. Lincoln, of the late Admiral Sir Thomas Freemantle, G.C.B., a participator in the triumphs of Copenhagen and Trafalgar, who was 3rd son of John Freemantle, Esq., of Aston Abbots, Bucks, by Frances, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Edwards, Esq., of Bristol.

Creation.—14 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Vert, three barrulets erm., in chief two plates, over all a lion rampant gu., murally crowned or.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gold, a demi-lion rampant gu., charged on the shoulder with a plate, and holding in the paws a standard, quarterly, arg. and or, staff of the last.

Supporters.—Two eagles sa.

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GAGE OF HENGRAVE, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

This is a branch of the noble House of Gage, Viscounts Gage, springing from Edward Gage, Esq. (3rd son of Sir John Gage, Bart., of Firle, by Lady Penelope Darcy, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Earl Rivers), who was Knighted at the Coronation of Charles II., and created a Baronet in 1662. The present Sir Thomas Rokewood Gage, 8th Baronet, is eldest son of the late Sir Thomas Gage, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1820), by the Lady Mary Anne, daughter of Valentine, Earl of Kenmare, and grandson by Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq., of Swinnerton, of Sir Thomas, the 6th Baronet, whose father, Sir Thomas Rookwood Gage (son by Elizabeth his wife, only child and heir of Thomas Rookwood, Esq., of Coldham Hall, Suffolk, of John Gage, 2nd son of Sir William, the 2nd Baronet), succeeded as 5th on the death of his cousin Sir William, 4th Baronet, in 1767 *s. p.*

Creation.—15 July 1662.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gyronny of four, az. and arg., a saltier gu., for Gage; 2nd and 3rd, arg., six chess rooks—three, two, and one, sa., for Rokewood.

Crests.—A ram passant, arg., armed or, for Gage; a chess rook sa., winged arg., for Rokewood.

Motto.—Bon temps viendra.

GALLWEY, Barts.

Ralph Payne, a distinguished adherent of Charles I., left issue—Abraham, from whom the family we here treat of, descends, and Charles, created a Baronet in 1737, ancestor of Sir Charles Payne, Bart.—See that title.

The eldest son Abraham was father of Ralph Payne, Esq., who *m.* twice. By his first wife, Alice, sole daughter and heir of Francis Carlisle, Esq., of Antigua, he was father of Ralph, created in 1795 Baron Lavington, a dignity which expired with his lordship. By his 2nd wife, Margaret Gallwey, he had, with other issue, William Payne, Esq. (youngest son), who was created a Baronet in 1812, and assumed, by sign-manual, in 1814, the surname and arms of Gallwey, in compliance with the will of Tobias Wall Gallwey, Esq., of the Island of St. Christopher. Sir William, who was a Lieut.-General in the Army, *m.* Harriet, only daughter of Valentine Richard Earl of Dunraven, and dying in 1831, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Payne-Gallwey, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—8 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per fesse, or and gu.; in chief an eagle displayed sa., in base a castle arg., for Gallwey; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a fesse between two lions passant, arg., for Payne.

Crests.—A cat passant, guardant, for Gallwey; a lion's gamb erased, holding the lower part of a tilting-lance, in bend, for Payne.

GARDINER OF ROCHE COURT, Co. HANTS, Barts.

John Whalley, Esq., M.P. (eldest son of Dr. Robert Whalley, of Oxford, by Grace, his wife, only daughter and heir of Dr. Bernard Gardiner and his wife Grace, daughter and ultimately sole heir of Sir Sebastian Smythe, Knt., Physician to William III.), assumed the surname and arms of Gardiner, on inheriting the estates of his kinsman, the last Sir William Gardiner, Bart. (who *d. s. p.* in 1779, when that title expired), and was created a Baronet in 1782, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brothers and their male issue. Sir John Whalley Gardiner having succeeded to the estates of his great-aunt, Miss Smythe, of Cuddeston, Co. Oxford, in 1797, took the surname of Smythe before that of Gardiner. He *d.* the same year, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir James, 2nd Baronet, who also assumed the additional surnames. By his 1st wife, Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Dr. Assheton, he was father of the late Sir James Whalley-Smythe-Gardiner, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Frances, sister of Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., and dying in 1851, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir John Brocas Whalley-Smythe-Gardiner, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—28 Dec. 1782.

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Arms.—Or, on a chev. gu., between three griffins' heads erased az., two lions counter-passant of the field, quartering WHALLEY and SMYTHE.

Crest.—A Saracen's head couped at the shoulders ppr., on the head a cap or, wreathed about the temples gu. and az.

GEARY OF OXON-HOATH, Co. KENT, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM-RICHARD-POWLETT GEARY, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Geary, 2nd Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Kent (who *d.* in 1825), by Henrietta, his wife, relict of Edward Dering, Esq., and daughter and co-heir of Richard Nevile, Esq., of Furnace, Co. Kildare, and grandson of Admiral SIR FRANCIS GEARY, who was created a Baronet in 1782.

Admiral Geary, who was son of Francis Geary, Esq., of Cheddington, Bucks, and afterwards of Arcall Magna, Salop, by Judith, his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Barker, Esq., of London, *m.* Mary, only child of Philip Bartholomew, Esq., of Oxon-Hoath, and *d.* in 1796, when he was succeeded by his only surviving son, Sir William, the late Baronet, who obtained the Manor of Oxon-Hoath by gift from his uncle, Leonard Bartholomew, Esq.

Creation.—17 Aug. 1782.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., two bars or, charged with three mascles az., two and one; on a canton arg., an anchor sa.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a chev. voided, between three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure gu.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown, a sinister hand and arm in naval uniform, supporting a flag arg., charged with a cross gu.

Motto.—Chase.

GERARD OF BRYN, Co. LANCASTER, BARTS.

THIS ancient family springs from a common ancestor with the Dukes of Leinster and the Earls of Plymouth. SIR THOMAS GERARD, Knt., representative of the Gerards of Bryn, was created a Baronet on the first day of the institution of the Order in 1611.

The present SIR ROBERT TOLVER GERARD, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir John, as 13th Baronet, is 3rd son, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Edward Ferrers, Esq., of Baddesley Clinton, of the late John Gerard, Esq., of Windle Hall, Co. Lancaster, 3rd son by Catherine, his wife, daughter of William Anderton, Esq., of Euxton, and his wife Mary, daughter of Richard, 5th Viscount Molyneux, of Sir Robert Cansfield Gerard, 9th Baronet, who had succeeded his brother Sir Thomas, and was son of Sir William, the 6th Baronet.

Creation.—22 May 1611.

Arms.—Arg., a saltier gu.

Crest.—A lion, rampant, erm.

Motto.—En Dieu est mon espérance.

GERVIS OF HINTON-ADMIRAL, Co. HANTS, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE IVISON TAPPS, of Hinton-Admiral, Hants, was created a Baronet in 1791. He *m.* Sarah, daughter of Barrington Biggin, Esq., of Great Cumberland Place, and dying in 1835, was succeeded by his only son, the late Sir George William Tapps, 2nd Baronet, and M.P. for Christchurch, who assumed, in 1835, by sign-manual, the additional surname of GERVIS. He *m.* Clara, eldest daughter of Augustus Elliott Fuller, Esq., of Rosehill and Ashdown, Co. Sussex, M.P. (eldest son of John Traytor Fuller, Esq., and Anne, his wife, only daughter and sole representative of George Augustus Eliott, Lord Heathfield, the celebrated defender of Gibraltar). Sir George *d.* in 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR GEORGE-ELIOTT-MEYRICK-TAPPS GERVIS, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—28 July 1791.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., between six ostrich feathers sa., a cannon ball of the last, for GERVIS; 2nd and 3rd, az., on a fesse or, between three rhinoceroses arg., as many escallops gu., for TAPPS.

Crests.—A plume of three ostrich feathers gu. and sa., bound by a wreath of laurel or, standing on a mound ppr. A greyhound couchant per pale, arg. and sa., charged on the body with two escallops fesseways, counterchanged.

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GETHIN OF GETHINSGROTT, Co. CORK, Barts.

Richard Gethin, Esq., a scion of an ancient Cambrian family, settled in Ireland *temp.* Cromwell, and was created a Baronet in 1665, a dignity now held by his lineal descendant, the present Sir Richard Gethin, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Percy Gethin, as 7th Baronet in 1837. Sir Richard is eldest son of the late Captain Richard Gethin (eldest son of Sir Percy, 6th Baronet, by Anne, daughter of Thomas Nagle, Esq., of Mount Nagle), by Jane, his wife, 3rd daughter of Lieut.-Colonel South, of Heavitree, Co. Devon, and great-grandson of Sir Richard, the 5th Baronet, by Mary, his wife, daughter of William, 26th Baron of Howth.

Creation.—1 Aug. 1665.

Arms.—Vert, a stag salient arg., armed or.

Crest.—On a cap of dignity ppr., a stag's head erased arg., armed and ducally gorged or.

Motto.—Try.

GIBBES OF FACKLEY, Co. OXFORD, Barts.

The late Sir Philip Gibbes, of Springhead, in the Island of Barbadoes, and of Fackley, Co. Oxford, created a Baronet in 1774, was son of Philip Gibbes, Esq., of Barbadoes, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Harris, Esq., and grandson of Philip Gibbes, who settled in Barbadoes in 1625. This Philip was 2nd son of Henry, of Bristol, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Thomas Packer, Esq., and cousin of Sir Thomas White, founder of St. John's College, Oxford, and grandson of William Gibbes, Esq., of Bedminster, who *d.* in 1603. Sir Philip, the late Baronet, *m.* Agnes, daughter and heir of Samuel Osborne, Esq., of Barbadoes, and dying in 1815, was succeeded by his grandson, the present Sir Samuel Osborne Gibbes, 2nd Baronet, son of Samuel Osborne Gibbes, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Philip.

Creation.—30 May 1774.

Arms.—Arg., three battle-axes sa.

Crest.—An arm, embowed in armour, garnished or, and charged with a cross couped gu., in the hand ppr. a battle-axe, as in the arms.

Motto.—Tenax propositi.

GIBBONS OF STANWELL PLACE, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

William Gibbons, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly, Barbadoes, was created a Baronet in 1752, and *d.* in 1760. His grandson, Sir William, LL.D., 3rd Baronet, *m.* Rebecca, daughter of Vice-Admiral Watson, and sister of Sir Charles Watson, Bart., and was father of the late Sir John Watson, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Taylor, Esq., of Charlton House, Middlesex, and dying in 1844, was succeeded by his grandson, the present Sir John Gibbons, 5th Baronet, eldest son by his first wife, Charlotte, daughter of Sir Charles Watson, Bart., of the late John Gibbons, Esq., eldest son of the late Baronet.

Creation.—21 April 1752.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant or, debruised by a bend arg., charged with a torteau between two crosses formé, fitché, sa.

Crest.—A lion's gamb erased and erect gu., charged with a bezant holding a cross as in the arms, sa.

GIBSON, Bart.

See Maitland.

GILBERT, Barts.

Sir Francis Hastings Gilbert, 2nd Baronet, is only son, by Isabella, his wife, daughter of Major Thomas Rose, R.A., by Isabella, his wife, 5th daughter of John Macleod, Esq., 10th Baron of Rasay, of the late Lieut.-General Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert, G.C.B., who having greatly distinguished himself in the Sikh War in India, was created a Baronet in 1850. Sir Walter was 3rd son of the Rev. Edmund Gilbert, Prebendary of Exeter, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Henry Garnett, Esq.,

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of Bristol, and grandson of Pomroy Gilbert, Esq., of Compton Castle, representative of a very ancient and distinguished family. Sir Walter *d.* in 1853.

Creation.—31 Dec. 1850.

Arms.—Erm., on a chev. sa., three roses arg., leaved ppr.

Crest.—A squirrel sejant gu.

Supporters.—Dexter, a grenadier of the 1st European Bengal Fusileers; sinister, a Sepoy of the 15th Bengal Native Infantry, each holding in the exterior hand a musket, all ppr.

Motto.—Mallem mori quam mutare.

GLADSTONE OF FASQUE AND BALFOUR, Co. KINCARDINE, Barts.

Sir Thomas Gladstone, 2nd Baronet, eldest brother of the Rt. Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, M.P. for the University of Oxford, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Gladstone, who was created a Baronet in 1846, and *d.* in 1851, by his 2nd wife, Anne, daughter of Andrew Robertson, Provost of Dingwall, Co. Ross. Sir John, who was eldest son of Thomas Gladstones, Esq., of Leith, by Helen, his wife, daughter of Walter Nelson, Esq., of Springfield, and grandson of John Gladstones, Esq., of Toft Combes, Co. Lanark, dropped the final *s* in his name by royal licence in 1835.

Creation.—27 June 1846.

Arms.—Arg., a savage's head affronté, distilling drops of blood, about the temples a wreath of holly, vert, within an orle fleury gu., all within eight martlets sa.

Crest.—Issuant from a wreath of holly, vert, a demi-griffin sa., supporting between the claws a sword, the blade enfiled by a wreath of oak, also vert.

Motto.—Fide et virtute.

GLYN OF EWELL, Co. SURREY, Barts.

This ancient family derives its origin from Cilmin Troed-Ddû, of Glyn Llhivon, Co. Carnarvon, Chief of the Fourth Tribe of North Wales, who flourished in 843. The sixteenth from him, in a direct line, was William Glyn of Glyn Llyvon, or Llhivon, who *m.* Katherine, daughter of Thomas Mostyn, Esq., of Mostyn, and had two sons—Thomas, from whom descend the Glynnes, Barts., of Hawarden Castle—(see that title), and Richard Glyn, M.A., from whom descended, 5th in direct succession, Richard Glyn, Esq., M.P., and Banker of London, who was created a Baronet in 1759. Sir Richard *m.* 1st, Susannah, only child and heiress of George Lewen, Esq., of Ewell, by whom he had three sons, the second of whom, George, succeeded as 2nd Baronet. He *m.* 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Carr, of Etal, Co. Northumberland, and by her had two sons, the elder of whom, Richard Carr, was created a Baronet—(see Glyn of Gaunts). Sir Richard *d.* in 1773, and was succeeded by his 2nd, but eldest surviving son, Sir George Glyn, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* twice, but the issue of the 2nd wife, Catherine, youngest daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Gervas Powell, of Llanharan, Co. Glamorgan, only, survived him. He *d.* in 1814, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir Lewen Powell Glyn, 3rd Baronet, who dying *unm.* in 1840, was succeeded by his brother, the present Rev. Sir George Lewen Glyn, 4th Baronet of Ewell.

Creation.—25 Sept. 1759.

Arms.—For Glyn, 1st and 4th, arg., an eagle imperial, displayed sa., guttée-d'or; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three fiery brands sa., enflamed ppr., with an escutcheon of pretence arg., charged with a man's leg, couped at the thigh sa., quartering for Lewen, Per pale az. and gu., three stags' heads or; and for Powell, Sa., a chev. between three fleurs-de-lis arg.

Crests.—An eagle's head erased sa., guttée-d'or, in the beak an escallop arg.

GLYN OF GAUNTS, Co. DORSET, Barts.

Alderman Richard Carr Glyn, an eminent Banker of London (eldest son, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Robert Carr, of Sir Robert Glyn, 1st Baronet of Ewell—see that title), served the office of Lord Mayor in 1798, and was created a Baronet in 1800. He *m.* Mary, daughter of J. Plumptre,

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Esq., of Fredville, M.P. for Nottingham, and, dying in 1838, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR RICHARD PLUMPTRE GLYN, 2nd Baronet of Gaunts.

Creation.—22 Nov. 1800.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., an eagle displayed with two heads sa., guttée-d'or, for GLYN: 2nd and 3rd, gu., on a chev. arg., three mullets of the field for CARR, an escutcheon surtout, arg., charged with a man's leg and thigh, couped sa.

Crest.—An eagle's head erased sa., guttée-d'or, in the beak an escallop arg.

Motto.—Firm to my trust.

GLYNNE OF HAWARDEN CASTLE, Co. FLINT, BARTS.

THIS is the senior branch of the family derived from Cilmin Troed-Ddû. Thomas Glyn, Esq., elder son of William Glyn, Esq., by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Thomas Mostyn, Esq., of Mostyn—(see GLYN of EWELL), was grandfather of Sir John Glynne, Knt., an eminent Crown lawyer and politician in the reign of CHARLES I., and Lord Chief Justice, who changed the spelling of the name to GLYNNE. He *m.* Frances, eldest daughter of Arthur Squib, Esq., one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and was father of WILLIAM GLYNNE, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1661, and *d.* in 1690. The present SIR STEPHEN RICHARD GLYNNE, 9th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Stephen Richard, 8th Baronet (who *d.* in 1815), by Mary, his wife, daughter of Richard, 2nd Lord Braybrooke, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of Richard Bennet, Esq., of Farmcot, of the Rev. Sir Stephen Glynne, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—20 May 1661.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle displayed with two heads sa., quartering, arg., three brands, ragulé sa., fired ppr., with an escutcheon of pretence arg., charged with a human leg and thigh, couped sa.

Crest.—An eagle's head erased, in the beak a brand ragulé sa., fired ppr.

GODFREY OF BUSHFIELD, Co. KERRY, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM DUNCAN GODFREY, 3rd Baronet, of Bushfield, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Godfrey, 2nd Baronet, by Eleanor, his wife, eldest daughter of John Cromie, Esq., of Cromore, Co. Antrim, and grandson by Agnes, his wife, only daughter of William Blennerhasset, Esq., of Elm Grove, Kerry, of SIR WILLIAM GODFREY, 1st Baronet, so created in 1785. The 1st Baronet, who represented Tralee and Belfast in the Irish Parliament, was eldest son of John Godfrey, Esq., of Bushfield, who *d.* in 1782, and who was great-grandson of Colonel John Godfrey, of Ludlow's Regiment of Horse, a member of the ancient family of Godfrey, of Romney, Co. Kent, who obtained a large grant of land in Kerry for his services in Ireland during the rebellion of 1641, and settled in that kingdom.

Creation.—17 June 1785.

Arms.—Arg., a griffin passant, wings indorsed sa., between three lions' heads erased gu.

Crest.—A griffin passant sa., holding a sceptre or, in the dexter fore-paw.

Mottoes.—God fried; and, Deus et libertas.

GOLDSMID OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE, WICK HOUSE, SUSSEX; EAST TITHERLEY HOUSE, HANTS AND SOMERHILL, BART.

THIS family was originally of Cassel, in Germany, and settled in England in the early part of last century.

SIR ISAAC LYON GOLDSMID, who was created a Baronet in 1841, is eldest son of the late Asher Goldsmid, Esq., of Finsbury Square, and Merton Grove, Co. Surrey, by Rachel, his wife, daughter and heir of Alexander Keyser, Esq., of London, and grandson by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Abraham de Vries, of Amsterdam, M.D., of Aaron Goldsmid, of Leman-street, London, 2nd son of Benedict Goldsmid, who settled at Amsterdam about 1700.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Per saltier, erm. and ermines, on a chief gu., a goldfinch ppr., between two roses or.

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Crest.—A demi-lion arg., in the paws a bundle of twigs erect or, banded az.
Mottoes.—Over the crest, 'Quis similis tui in fortibus Domine,' Exod. xv. 11. Under the arms, Concordiâ et sedulitate.

GOOCH OF BENACRE HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

This family has flourished for a very long period in Co. Suffolk.

William Gooch, Esq. (2nd son of Thomas Gooch, Esq., and Frances, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Lane, Esq., of Worlingham, and grandson of William Goch, Esq., of Mettingham, Co. Suffolk, Justice of the Peace in 1664), distinguished himself in the wars of Queen Anne, and being appointed Governor of Virginia, was created a Baronet in 1746, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brother. He *d. s. p.* in 1751, and was succeeded by his brother, the Rev. Sir Thomas Gooch, 2nd Baronet, Vice-Chancellor of Caius College, Cambridge, and Bishop, successively of Bristol, Norwich, and Ely. By his 1st wife Mary, sister of Thomas Sherlock, Bishop of London, his Lordship was father of Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Anne, daughter and heir of John Attwood, Esq., and by her was father of Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet, who was great-grandfather of the present Sir Edward Sherlock Gooch, 7th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Edward Sherlock Gooch, 6th Baronet and M.P. (who *d.* in 1856), by his 2nd wife, Harriet, 3rd daughter of James Joseph Hope-Vere, Esq., of Craigie Hall, Co. Linlithgow, and grandson of Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch, 5th Baronet and M.P., by Mariana, his wife, daughter of Abraham Whitaker, Esq., of Lyster House, Co. Hereford.

Creation.—4 Nov. 1746.
Arms.—Per pale, arg. and sa., a chev. between three talbots passant, counterchanged, on a chief gu., as many leopards' heads or.
Crest.—A talbot passant, per pale, arg. and sa.
Motto.—Fide et virtute.

GOODRICKE OF RIBSTONE HALL, Co. YORK, Bart.

Sir Francis Lyttleton Holyoake-Goodricke, of Ribstone Hall, Co. York, and Studley Castle, Co. Warwick, who was created a Baronet in 1835, is eldest son of the late Francis Holyoake, Esq., of Tettenhall, Co. Stafford, by Dorothy Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Robert Lyttleton, Esq., and niece and heir of Philip Lyttleton, Esq., of Studley Castle, and grandson of Thomas Holyoake, Esq., of Moreton Bagot. Sir Francis inherited the estates of the late Sir Harry Goodricke, Bart., under his will, and assumed the surname of Goodricke in 1833.

Creation.—Feb. 1835.
Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a fesse gu., between two lions passant, guardant, sa., a fleur-de-lis arg., between two crescents or, a canton gu., for difference; 2nd and 3rd, per pale, or and gu., a buck's head, cabossed, between two crosses patée in pale, all counterchanged.
Crests.—1st, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-lion erm., holding in the paws a battle-axe or, charged on the shoulder with a cross-crosslet of the last for difference; 2nd, on a mount vert, an oak, fructed, ppr., around the lower part of the stem an escroll, thereon a cross patée gu., between the words, Sacra quercus.

GOOLD OF OLD COURT, Co. CORK, Barts.

The late Sir Francis Goold (2nd son of George Goold, Esq., of Old Court, by Mary Catherine, his wife, daughter of James Galway, Esq., and grandson of Henry Goold, Esq.), was created a Baronet in 1801, with remainder, in default of male issue, to the heirs male of his father. Sir Francis *d. unm.* in 1818, when the Baronetcy devolved, according to the limitation, upon his nephew, the present Sir George Goold, of Old Court, 2nd Baronet, who is eldest son by Catharine, his wife, daughter of Donatt O'Callaghan, Esq., of Kilgory, Co. Clare, of Henry Michael Goold, Esq., eldest brother of the late Baronet.

Creation.—8 Aug. 1801.

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Arms.—Az., on a fesse or, between five goldfinches, three in chief and two in base, ppr., three mullets gu.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant or.

Motto.—Deus mihi providebit.

GORDON OF LETTERFOURIE, Co. BANFF, Barts.

This family derives from the younger son of George, 2nd Earl of Huntley.

The Hon. Adam Gordon, of Aboyne, 2nd son of George, 2nd Earl of Huntley, *m.* Elizabeth, Countess of Sutherland. The grandson of this marriage, John Gordon, succeeded as 10th Earl of Sutherland in right of his grandmother, who *d.* in 1535. The Hon. Robert Gordon, of Gordonstown (2nd son of Alexander, 11th Earl of Sutherland), having filled the high offices of Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland, Sheriff Principal of Co. Inverness, Lord of the Privy Council, &c., was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625, the first of that dignity that was conferred. Sir Robert's great-grandson, Sir Robert, 4th Baronet, claimed the Earldom of Sutherland on the death of William, 21st Earl, but the House of Lords adjudged it to the deceased Earl's daughter, Elizabeth. Sir Robert's 2nd son, Sir William, who succeeded his elder brother as 6th Baronet, *d. unm.* in 1795, when the Baronetcy was assumed by Sir James Gordon, of Letterfourie, representative of, and 6th in direct lineal descent from, James Gordon, of Letterfourie, 4th son of George, 2nd Earl of Huntley. This Sir James, 7th Baronet, *m.* Mary, eldest daughter and heir of William Glendouwyn, Esq., of Glendonwyn, and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Gordon, 8th Baronet of Letterfourie, and premier Baronet of Nova Scotia.

Creation.—26 May 1625.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, az., three boars' heads couped or; 2nd, or, three lions' heads erased gu.; 3rd, or, three cushions within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered gu.; 4th, az., three cinquefoils arg., all within a bordure indented arg.

Crest.—A stag at gaze ppr.

Motto.—Dum sisto vigilo.

GORDON OF EMBO, Co. SUTHERLAND, Barts.

This is another branch of the Ducal House of Gordon, derived from the younger son of the Earl of Huntley.

John Gordon, Esq., of Embo (son of John Gordon, Esq., of Embo, and grandson of John Gordon, of Drummoy, who was 3rd son of Adam Gordon, by Elizabeth, heiress of Sutherland), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1631. The present Sir Home Gordon, 10th Baronet, of Embo, is only son and successor, by Frances, his wife, daughter of General Gore Browne, Colonel 44th Regiment, of the late Sir Orford Gordon, 9th Baronet (who succeeded his brother, Sir John, the 8th Baronet, in 1804, and *d.* in 1857), and grandson of Sir William, the 7th Baronet, by Sarah, his wife, only daughter of Crosby Westfield, Esq., R.N.

Creation.—29 Jan. 1631.

Arms.—Az., three boars' heads erased or.

Crest.—A boar's head as in the arms.

Supporters.—Dexter, a unicorn; sinister, a naked man, wreathed about the loins.

Motto.—Forward without fear.

GORDON OF EARLSTON, Co. KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Barts.

The House of Earlston derives from Alexander, 2nd son of William de Gordoune, 6th Lord of Lochinvar, whose descendant, Sir William Gordon, of Afton (2nd son of William, 3rd Gordon of Earlston, by Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter of Sir John Hope, Lord Craighall), a most distinguished soldier in King William's Army, in which he attained the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1706, with remainder, in default of his own male heirs, to his elder brother, Alexander, and his heirs; dying *s. p.* in 1718, he was succeeded by his brother, Sir Alexander, 2nd Baronet.

The present Sir William Gordon, 6th Baronet, of Earlston, is eldest surviving son and successor, by his 2nd wife Mary, only daughter of William Irving, of Grib-

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ton, Co. Dumfries, of the late Sir John Gordon, who succeeded his uncle, Sir John, as 5th Baronet, in 1795, and *d.* in 1843, and grandson of James Gordon, Esq., of Jamaica, 5th son of Sir Thomas, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—9 July 1706.

Arms.—Az., a bezant between three boars' heads, erased or.

Crest.—A dexter hand grasping a sabre ppr.

Motto.—Dread God.

GORDON-CUMMING OF ALTYRE AND GORDONSTOWN, Barts.

Alexander Penrose Cumming, Esq. (eldest son of Alexander Cumming, Esq., of Altyre, by Grace Pearce, his wife, niece and sole heir of John Penrose, Esq., of Penrose, Co. Cornwall, and great-grandson of Robert Cumming, Esq., of Altyre, by Lucy, his wife, daughter of Sir Ludovick Gordon, Bart., of Gordonstown), being heir and representative of the last Sir William Gordon, Bart., of Gordonstown, assumed, in compliance with the will of that gentleman, the name and arms of Gordon, and was created a Baronet in 1804. He *m.* Helen, daughter of Sir Ludovick Grant, Bart., and dying in 1806, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir William Gordon Gordon-Cumming, 2nd Baronet, who by his 1st wife, Lady Charlotte Maria Campbell, daughter of John, Duke of Argyll, was father of the present Sir Alexander Penrose Gordon-Cumming, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—21 May 1804.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three garbs or; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three bends sa., each charged with as many roses of the field, barbed or, over all, upon an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of Gordon, of Gordonstown, viz., 1st and 4th, grand quarterings, quarterly, 1st, az., three boars' heads couped or, armed and langued gu., for Gordon; 2nd, or, three lions' heads erased gu., for Badenoch; 3rd, or, three crescents within the Royal tressure, for Seton; 4th, az., three cinquefoils arg., for Fraser; 2nd and 3rd, grand quarterings, gu., three stars or, all within a bordure of the last.

Motto.—For Gordon, above the crest, Sans crainte.

Supporters.—Dexter, a greyhound ppr., collared gu., charged with three buckles or; sinister, a savage ppr., wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, vert, brandishing a club, also ppr.

Crest.—For Cumming of Altyre, a lion rampant or, in the dexter paw a dagger ppr.

Motto.—Over the crest, Courage.

Supporters.—Two horses arg.

GORDON OF HALKIN, Co. AYR, Barts.

James Duff, Esq. (eldest son of William Duff, Esq., of Crombie, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, Knt., of Castleton) having filled for many years the office of British Consul at Cadiz, was created a Baronet in 1813, with remainder to his nephew, William Gordon, Esq. (son of his sister, Anne, by her 2nd husband, the Hon. Alexander Gordon, Lord Rockville, of the Court of Session, 3rd son of William, 2nd Earl of Aberdeen.) Sir James Duff *d.* in 1815, and was succeeded by his nephew, who assumed, by Royal licence, the additional surname of Duff, and became Sir William Duff-Gordon, 2nd Baronet. He *m.* Caroline, daughter of Sir George Cornwall, Bart., of Moccas Court, and dying in 1823, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Alexander Cornewall Duff-Gordon, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—12 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three boars' heads couped, within a double tressure composed of fleurs-de-lis and roses alternately or; 2nd and 3rd, vert, a fesse dauncettée erm., between a buck's head cabossed in chief, and two escallops in base or.

Crests.—1st, two arms from the shoulder naked, holding a bow, and ready to let fly an arrow, all ppr.; 2nd, a demi-lion gu., holding in the dexter paw a sword erect ppr., hilt and pommel or.

GORDON OF NORTHCOURT, ISLE OF WIGHT, Barts.

The late Right Hon. Sir James Willoughby Gordon, General in the Army, and Quartermaster-General of the Forces, G.C.B., and G.C.H. (eldest son, by Mary, his wife, sister and co-heir of Sir Willoughby Aston, Bart., of Captain Francis Grant, R.N., who assumed, in 1768, by sign-manual, the surname and arms of Gordon, in pursuance of the testamentary injunction of his maternal uncle, James Gordon, Esq., of Moor Place, Kent, and *d.* in 1803), was created a Baronet in 1818, for distinguished military services. He *m.* Julia, daughter of Richard H. A. Bennett, Esq., of Beckenham, Kent, and 1st cousin to the Duke of Northumberland, and by her was father of the present Sir Henry Percy Gordon, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—5 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—1st and 4th, az., a rose arg. between three boars' heads erased or, for Gordon; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a tilting spear fesseways ppr., between three ancient crowns or, for Grant; the whole within a bordure embattled, quarterly, arg. and or.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown, a dexter arm, embowed in armour ppr., garnished gold, the hand grasping a falchion, also ppr., enfiled with a boar's head, erect and erased, or.

Supporters.—Dexter, an eagle ppr.; sinister, a stork, also ppr.

Motto.—Animo non astutiâ.

GORE OF MANOR GROVE, Co. DONEGAL, Barts.

This family is the parent stock whence the noble House of Gore, Earls of Arran, branched.

Paul Gore, Esq., a Captain of Horse, settled in Ireland in the reign of Elizabeth, and was created a Baronet in 1621. He *m.* Isabella, daughter of Francis Wickliffe, Esq., and niece of Sir Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, and had issue, of whom were—1 Sir Ralph, his heir, and 2nd Baronet, ancestor of the present Baronet; 2 Sir Arthur, ancestor of the Earls of Arran; 3 Sir Francis, ancestor of Sir Robert Booth Gore, Bart.

Sir Ralph Gore, 6th Baronet, a distinguished General in the Army, was created successively Baron Gore, Viscount Belleisle, and Earl of Ross, in 1771. His Lordship *d.* without surviving issue in 1802 (his only son, Ralph, Viscount Belleisle, having predeceased him in 1789), when the Peerage expired, and the Baronetcy devolved upon his nephew, the late Sir Ralph Gore, 7th Baronet (eldest son of his Lordship's younger brother, Richard, of Sandymount, Co. Wicklow, 3rd son of Sir Ralph, 4th Baronet). Sir Ralph *m.* Lady Grace Maxwell, daughter of Barry, Earl of Farnham, and dying in 1842, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir St. George Gore, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—2 Feb. 1621.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse between three cross-crosslets fitchée or.

Crest.—A wolf rampant arg., collared gu.

Motto.—Sola salus servire Deo.

GORE OF LISSADELL.

See Booth-Gore.

GORING OF HIGHDEN, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

The Gorings are of considerable antiquity in Co. Sussex, and of this family were the extinct Earls of Norwich, and a Baronetcy conferred in 1622, and extinct in 1723; both, as well this immediate branch, derived from John, Lord of Goring, who was living about the time of Henry III.

Sir Henry Goring, of Highden (son and heir of Henry Goring, Esq., of Highden, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Eversfield, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Wiseman, of Bulbridge, Co. Wilts, of Edward Goring, Esq., of Oakhurst, 2nd son of Sir Henry Goring), succeeded as Baronet on the death of Sir James Bowyer, of Leighthorne, Co. Suffolk, by virtue

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of a special limitation in the patent granted to the said Sir James for life in 1678, with a precedence of 1627.

The present SIR HARRY DENT GORING, 7th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Charles Forster Goring, Bart. (who *d.* in 1844), by Bridget, his wife, daughter of Henry Dent, Esq., of Canterbury, and grandson, by his 1st wife, John-Anna, only child of John Forster, Esq., Governor of Fort William, Bengal, of Sir Harry Goring, Bart., who succeeded his father, Sir Charles Matthew, in 1769.

Creation.—23 July 1627.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three annulets gu.

Crest.—A lion rampant, guardant, sa.

GRACE OF GRACE CASTLE, Co. KILKENNY, BARTS.

THIS family ranks amongst the earliest of the Anglo-Norman settlers in Ireland. Raymond Fitzwalter, surnamed *Le Gros*, accompanied Strongbow to that kingdom, and subsequently in 1176 became its Viceroy, and *m.* Strongbow's sister, by whom he had two sons. William, the elder, became Baron of Courtstown, and Lord of Grace's County, and Maurice, ancestor of the noble House of Fitzmaurice, Earls of Kerry. From the elder descended William Grace, Esq., of Ballylinch Castle, who resided at Barrowmount, Co. Kilkenny. He *m.* Elinor, sister of Edward, 2nd Viscount Galmoye, and had issue,

1 Oliver, his successor, who continued the line, and was great-grandfather of Richard Grace, Esq., M.P., of Boley, Queen's County, whose son, William, succeeded to the Baronetcy conferred on his cousin, Richard Grace Gamon.

2 John, of the Grange, Queen's County, whose only daughter, Elizabeth, *m.* Richard Gamon, Esq., and their only son, Richard Grace Gamon, of Michenden, Co. Middlesex, M.P. for Winchester, was created a Baronet in 1795, with remainder to his cousin, Richard Grace, Esq., of Boley, M.P., who *m.* Jane, daughter of the Hon. John Evans, grandfather of the 6th Lord Carberry, and was father of William, who succeeded to the Baronetcy of his kinsman, Sir Richard Grace Gamon, in 1818, his father having predeceased that gentleman.

Richard Grace, Esq., of Boley, M.P., upon whom the Baronetcy conferred on his cousin, Sir Richard Grace Gamon, was entailed, was eldest son and heir of William Grace, Esq., by Mary, his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Harford, Esq., of Marshfield, Co. Dublin, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Galway, Esq., of Lola House, Co. Cork, of Michael Grace, Esq., of Gracefield, eldest son of Oliver Grace, Esq., before mentioned as continuator of the line. Richard Grace, Esq., predeceasing his cousin, Sir Richard Grace Gamon, Bart., who *d.* in 1818, his son, William, succeeded and became Sir William Grace, 2nd Baronet. He *m.* Mary, daughter of the late Richard Dunne, Esq., and dying in 1841, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM GRACE, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—11 April 1795.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, gu., a lion rampant per fesse, arg. and or, for GRACE (modern); 2nd, gu., a saltier arg., between twelve cross-crosslets or, for GRACE (ancient); 3rd, or, a chief indented az., in bend three escallop shells counterchanged, for BUTLER, Lord Dunboyne; 4th, arg., a chev. between three garbs gu., for SHEFFIELD, Duke of Buckingham and Normanby.

Crests.—1st, a demi-lion rampant arg., for GRACE; 2nd, a boar's head and neck erased or, for SHEFFIELD.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion ppr.; sinister, a boar or.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, En grace effie. Under the arms, Concordant nomine facta.

GRAHAM OF ESK, Co. CUMBERLAND, BARTS.

THIS family derives from a common ancestor with the Dukes of Montrose. SIR RICHARD GRAHAM, Esq., Gentleman of the Horse to JAMES I., who was created a Baronet in 1629, was 2nd son of Fergus Graham, Esq., of Plomp, who descended from the Hon. Sir John Graham, of Kilbride, 2nd son of Malise, Earl of Monteath. Sir Richard *m.* Catherine, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Musgrave, of Cumcatch, Co. Cumberland, and had issue: George, his heir, and Richard, who was created a Baronet, and was ancestor of the Baronets of Norton Conyers, which see.

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The elder son, Sir George, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Lady Mary Johnston, daughter of James, 1st Earl of Hartfell, and sister of James, Earl of Annandale, and had, with other issue,

Richard, his successor as 3rd Baronet, who was created Viscount Preston, which title expired with his grandson, Charles, 3rd Viscount, who *d. s. p.* in 1739, when the Baronetcy reverted to his cousin, the Rev. Sir William, of whom presently.

William, in holy orders, D.D., Dean of Carlisle, whose son, the Rev. Charles Graham, Rector of South Church, Essex, *m.* Priscilla Bellingley, of Tottenham, and was father of the Rev. William Graham, who succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his cousin, Charles.

The present SIR EDWARD GRAHAM, 9th Baronet, is 4th but eldest surviving son and successor, by Elizabeth his wife, only daughter of John Young, Esq., of Battle, Co. Sussex, of the late Sir Robert Graham, who succeeded his brother as 8th Baronet in 1795, and *d.* in 1852, and grandson of the Rev. Sir William Graham, who succeeded his cousin as 6th Baronet, as before stated.

Creation.—1629.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a chief sa., three escallops of the field, for GRAHAM; 2nd and 3rd, or, a fesse chequy, arg. and az., in chief a chev. gu., for STEWART.

Crest.—Two wings addorsed or.

Motto.—Reason contents me.

GRAHAM OF NORTON CONYERS, Co. YORK, BARTS.

RICHARD GRAHAM, Esq., of Norton Conyers, 2nd son of Sir Richard Graham, 1st Baronet of Esk—(see that title), was created a Baronet in 1662 for his services to the Royal cause during the civil war. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Sir Chichester Fortescue, Knt., of Dromisken, in Ireland, and was father of Sir Reginald, the 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Frances, daughter and heir of Henry Bellingham, Esq., and by her was father of the 3rd and 4th Baronets; the latter was grandfather of the late Sir Bellingham Graham, 6th Baronet, who *m.* Priscilla, daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, Knt., and sister of Charles, Earl Whitworth, and dying in 1796, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR BELLINGHAM GRAHAM, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—17 Nov. 1662.

Arms.—Or, on a chief sa., three escallops of the field.

Crest.—Two wings addorsed or.

GRAHAM OF NETHERBY, Co. CUMBERLAND, BARTS.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JAMES ROBERT GEORGE GRAHAM, 2nd Baronet, and M.P., is eldest son and successor of the late SIR JAMES GRAHAM, of Netherby, who was created a Baronet in 1782, and *d.* in 1824, by Catherine, his wife, eldest daughter of John, 7th Earl of Galloway, and grandson, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Sir Reginald Graham, of Norton Conyers, of the Rev. Robert Graham, D.D., grandson of Sir George Graham, 2nd Baronet of Esk.

Creation.—28 Dec. 1782.

Arms.—Or, on a chief sa., three escallops of the field.

Crest.—A crown vallery or.

Motto.—Reason contents me.

GRAHAM OF KIRKSTALL, Co. YORK, BARTS.

JAMES GRAHAM, Esq., M.P., 2nd son of Thomas Graham, Esq., of Edmund Castle, Co. Cumberland, descended from a branch of the Grahams of Esk, was created a Baronet in 1808. He *m.* Anne, only daughter of the Rev. Thomas Moore, of Kirkstall, and dying in 1825, was succeeded by his son, the late Sir Sandford Graham, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Caroline, 3rd daughter of the late John Langston, Esq., of Sarsden House, Co. Oxford, and was succeeded at his decease in 1852 by his eldest son, the present SIR SANDFORD GRAHAM, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

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Arms.—Per pale indented, erminois and sa., on a chief, per pale of the last and or, three escallops, counterchanged.

Crest.—Two armed arms issuing out of the battlements of a tower ppr., holding an escallop sa.

GRANT OF DALVEY, Barts.

This is a branch of the ancient family of Grant, of Grant.

James Grant, Esq., of Dalvey, King's Advocate, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1688, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. He *d. s. p.* 1695, and the Baronetcy and estates devolved on his kinsman, Sir Patrick Grant, 2nd Baronet, of Inverladinen, lineal descendant of Sweton Grant, 2nd son of Duncan Grant, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Hugh Rose, Baron of Kilravock, whose eldest son, John, was grandfather of the 1st Baronet.

The present Sir Alexander Grant, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Judith, his wife, eldest daughter of Cornelius Durant Battelle, Esq., of St. Croix, of the late Sir Robert Innes Grant, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Alexander Cray Grant, as 7th Baronet in 1854, and grandson of Sir Alexander, 5th Baronet, by Sarah, his wife, daughter and heir of Jeremiah Cray, Esq., of Ibsley, Co. Hants.

Creation.—1688.

Arms.—Gu., three antique crowns or, within a bordure engr. of the last.

Crest.—The trunk of an oak-tree, sprouting out leaves, with the sun shining thereon, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a Highlander; sinister, a negro, ppr.

Motto.—Te favente virebo.

GRANT OF MONYMUSK, Co. ABERDEEN, Barts.

This is another branch of the ancient family of Grant of Grant, derived from Archibald, 2nd son of Sir James Grant, of that Ilk. Fourth in descent from him was Sir Francis Grant, Senator of the College of Justice, as Lord Cullen, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1705. Lord Cullen's great-grandson, the late Sir Archibald Grant, 4th Baronet (eldest son and successor of Sir Archibald, 3rd Baronet), *m.* Mary, only child of John Forbes, Esq., of Newe, and dying in 1820, was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, the present Sir James Grant 5th Baronet.

Creation.—1705.

Arms.—Gu., three antique crowns or, within a bordure erm.

Crest.—A Bible displayed ppr.

Supporters.—Two angels ppr.

Mottoes.—Above the crest, Suum cuique. Below the arms, Jehovah Jireh.

GRANT OF BALLINDALLOCH, Co. ELGIN, and INVERESHIE, Co. INVERNESS, Barts.

This family derives in the male line from the Macphersons of Invereshie. George Macpherson, Esq. (son of Captain John Macpherson, 2nd son of George Macpherson, Esq., of Invereshie, by Grace, his wife, daughter of Col. William Grant, of Ballindalloch), who succeeded his uncle in Invereshie, and inherited in 1806, as heir of provision to his father's maternal uncle, General James Grant, the estate of Ballindalloch, assumed the surname of Grant. He was created a Baronet in 1838, and *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas Carnegy, Esq., of Craigo, Co. Forfar, and was succeeded at his decease in 1846 by his son, the late Sir John Grant, 2nd Baronet, some time Secretary of Legation at Lisbon, who *m.* Marion Helen, eldest daughter of Mungo Nutter Campbell, Esq., of Ballimore, Co. Argyle, and dying in 1850, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir George Macpherson Grant, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—1st and 4th, gu., a target between three antique crowns or, for Grant; 2nd and 3rd, per fesse, or and az., a lymphad or galley, of the first, masts, oars, and tacklings ppr., ensigned gu., between a hand couped fesseways, holding a dagger in

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pale, in the dexter canton; and in the sinister, a cross-crosslet fitchée, all within a bordure gu., for MACPHERSON.

Crests.—On the dexter, a hand erect issuing from the wreath, holding a dirk in pale, ppr.; on the sinister, a cat sejant, with her fore feet erected, guardant, ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a naked man ppr., wreathed about the loins, in his exterior hand a club; sinister, a Highlander armed, with a steel cap on his head, a targe on his interior arm, and a drawn broadsword in his exterior hand.

Mottoes.—Above the crests, Ense et animo. Below the shield, Touch not the cat, but a glove.

GRESLEY OF NETHER SEALE, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

THIS family, of ancient Norman extraction, derives from Nigel (son of Roger de Toeny, Standard Bearer of Normandy), who with an elder brother, Robert, ancestor of the noble race of the Staffords, arrived in England in the train of the Conqueror. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1611 on GEORGE GRESLEY, Esq., of Drakelow, Sheriff of Co. Derby, and M.P. for Newcastle-under-Lyne, who was eldest surviving son of Sir Thomas Gresley, Knt., of Drakelow, and grandson of Sir William Gresley, Knt. (eldest son and heir of Sir George Gresley, who was created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Queen ANNE BOLEYN). The present SIR THOMAS GRESLEY, 10th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Georgina Anne, his wife, daughter of the late George Reid, Esq., of the late Rev. Sir William Nigel Gresley, who succeeded as 9th Baronet on the death *s. p.* in 1857 of his kinsman, Sir Roger, the 8th Baronet, and M.P. The late Sir William Nigel was only son of the Rev. William Gresley, B.A., of Nether Seale, by his 1st wife, Louisa Jane, daughter of Sir Roger Gresley, Bart., of Knypersley, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter of the Rev. William Vincent, Rector of Sheepy, Co. Leicester, of the Rev. Thomas Gresley, D.D., who was son of John Gresley, of Nether Seale, grandson of Thomas, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—29 June 1611.

Arms.—Vair, erm. and gu.

Crest.—A lion passant erm., armed and collared gu.

Motto.—Meliore fide quam fortuna.

GREY, BART.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, G.C.B., 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Samuel Whitbread, Esq., of Bedwell Park, Co. Hertford, of the late Hon. Sir George Grey, K.C.B., Capt. R.N. (4th son of Charles, 1st Earl Grey), who was created a Baronet in 1814, and *d.* in 1828.

Creation.—2 July 1814.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant, within a bordure engr. arg.

Crest.—A scaling-ladder arg.

Motto.—De bon vouloir servir le roy.

GRIERSON OF LAG, Co. DUMFRIES, BARTS.

ROBERT GRIERSON, Esq. (son of James Grierson, and grandson of Sir Robert Grierson, Knt., and M.P. in 1639), succeeded in 1669 to the estates of his cousin, Sir John Grierson, Knt., of Lag, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1685. He *m.* Henrietta, daughter of James, 2nd Earl of Queensberry, and was great-grandfather of the late Sir Alexander Gilbert Grierson, 5th Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of the Hon. Richard Dalzell, of Glenae, and was succeeded at his decease in 1840, by his eldest son, Sir Richard, 6th Baronet, who dying *s. p.* in 1846, was succeeded by his brother, the present SIR ALEXANDER WILLIAM GRIERSON, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—28 March 1685.

Arms.—Gu., on a fesse or, between three quadrangular locks (or fetter-locks) arg., a mullet az.

Crest.—A lock, as in the arms.

Motto.—Hoc securior.

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GUEST OF DOWLAIS, Co. GLAMORGAN, Barts.

Sir Ivor Bertie Guest, 2nd Baronet, of Dowlais, is eldest son and successor, by Lady Charlotte Elizabeth Bertie, his 2nd wife, only daughter of Albemarle, 9th Earl of Lindsey, of the late Sir Josiah John Guest, of Dowlais, M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1838, and *d.* in 1852. Sir Josiah was eldest son of Thomas Guest, Esq., of Dowlais, by Jemima, his wife, daughter of Thomas Phillips, Esq., and grandson of John Guest, Esq., who migrated from Co. Salop about 1747, and settling at Dowlais, Co. Glamorgan, established extensive iron-works there.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Az., on a chev. or, between three swans' heads erased ppr., as many crosses mouline sa.

Crest.—A swan's head erased ppr., gorged with a collar or, and underneath charged with a cross mouline as in the arms, between two ostrich feathers gold.

GUISE OF HIGHNAM, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

This family is of Norman extraction. William Guise, Esq., of Elmore, Sheriff of Co. Gloucester in 1647, and descended from Guy de St. Walery, son of Ranulph de St. Walery, *m.* Cecilia, daughter of John Dennis, Esq., and had issue; the eldest son, Sir Christopher Guise, of Elmore, was created a Baronet 12th Charles II., and was ancestor of the Guises, Baronets of Elmore, *extinct* in 1782. The youngest son, Henry, was great-grandfather of John Guise, Esq., of Highnam, who upon the failure of the elder branch of the family, and the extinction of the Baronetcy vested therein, was created a Baronet in 1783. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Wright, Esq. (brother and heir of Sir Martin Wright, Knt.), and was succeeded at his decease in 1794, by his eldest son the late Sir Berkeley William Guise, M.P., 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1834, when the title devolved on his brother, the present Sir John Wright Guise, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1783.

Arms.—Gu., seven lozenges vair, three, three and one, on a canton or, a mullet pierced sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a swan rising ppr.

GUNNING OF HORTON, Co. NORTHAMPTON, Barts.

Sir Robert Henry Gunning, of Horton, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir George William Gunning, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1823), by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, 1st Lord Bradford, and grandson by his 2nd wife, Anne, only daughter of Robert Sutton, Esq., of Scofton, Co. Notts, Lieut.-General in the Army, and Governor of Bruges, of Sir Robert Gunning, K.B., of Horton, who, after residing at the Courts of Berlin and St. Petersburgh as Minister Plenipotentiary, was created a Baronet in 1778.

Of this family were the three sisters celebrated as the beautiful Misses Gunning. The eldest, Mary, *m.* George William, 6th Earl of Coventry; Elizabeth, the 2nd, *m.* 1st, James Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, and 2ndly, Colonel John Campbell, who inherited the Dukedom of Argyll. In 1776 she was created Baroness Hamilton.

Creation.—17 Oct. 1778.

Arms.—Gu., on a fesse erm., between three doves arg., as many crosses formée sa.

Crest.—A pigeon, holding in the dexter claw, a caduceus ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a stag ppr., collared pily; sinister, a fox ppr., collared as the dexter.

Motto.—Imperio regit unus æquo.

HAGGERSTON OF HAGGERSTON CASTLE, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, Barts.

Thomas Haggerston, Esq., of Haggerston Castle, Commanding Officer of a Regiment in the service of Charles I., was created a Baronet in 1643, a dignity

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which has descended to his present representative, SIR JOHN HAGGERSTON, who succeeded his brother the late Sir Edward, as 8th Baronet, in 1857, which Sir Edward had succeeded in 1842, his elder brother Sir Thomas, who had inherited as 6th Baronet on the death of his uncle, Sir Carnaby Haggerston, the 5th Baronet, without male issue in 1831. These three Baronets were sons by Winifred, his wife, daughter of Edward Charlton, Esq., of Thomas Haggerston, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Thomas, the 4th Baronet.

Creation.—15 Aug. 1643.

Arms.—Az., on a bend, cottised, arg., three billets sa.

Crest.—A lion passant arg.

HALFORD OF WISTOW HALL, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

THE late SIR HENRY VAUGHAN (eldest son of James Vaughan, Esq., of Leicester, M.D., by Hester, his wife, 2nd daughter of Alderman John Smalley, granddaughter of Sir Richard Halford, Bart., and cousin of the last Baronet of that family, Sir Charles Halford, who *d.* in 1780), having attained the highest reputation in the practice of Medicine, and been appointed Physician Extraordinary to GEORGE III., was created a Baronet in 1809; in 1814 he inherited, at the decease of Lady Denbigh, widow of Sir Charles Halford, Bart., the Wistow estate, and assumed the surname and arms of HALFORD. Sir Henry *m.* Elizabeth Barbara, 3rd daughter of John, Lord St. John, of Bletsoe, and dying in 1844, was succeeded by his son the present SIR HENRY HALFORD, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—27 Sept. 1809.

Arms.—Arg., a greyhound passant sa., on a chief az., three fleurs-de-lis or, and for augmentation, a rose arg., was substituted for the centre of the fleurs-de-lis; and as further augmentation, on a canton erm., a staff entwined with a serpent ppr., and ensigned by a coronet composed of crosses patée and fleurs-de-lis.

Crests.—1st (of augmentation), a staff entwined by a serpent ppr., and ensigned by a coronet composed of crosses patée and fleurs-de-lis; 2nd, a greyhound's head couped at the neck sa., collared or.

Motto.—Mutas inglorius artes.

HALKETT OF PITFIRRANE, Co. FIFE, BARTS.

CHARLES HALKETT, Esq., of Pitfirrane (son of Sir James Halkett, of Pitfirrane, and descended from David de Halkett, proprietor of the lands of Ballingal in Fife, under King DAVID BRUCE), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1662, and was succeeded by his son Sir James, who *d. s. p.* in 1705, when this Baronetcy expired, but the estates devolved on his sister Janet Halkett, who *m.* Sir Peter Wedderburne, of Gosford, Baronet of Nova Scotia, so created in 1697, who was eldest son of Sir Peter Wedderburne, a Lord of Session as Lord Gosford. Sir Peter on his marriage assumed the surname of HALKETT only, and from him descends the present SIR PETER ARTHUR HALKETT, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Halkett, Commander R.N., 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1847), by Amelia Hood, his wife, daughter of Colonel Conway, and grandson of Admiral Sir Peter Halkett, 6th Baronet, G.C.H., by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Todd, Esq.

Creation.—1697.

Arms.—Sa., three piles conjoined in base arg., on a chief gu., a lion passant, guardant, or.

Crest.—A falcon's head erased ppr.

Supporters.—Two falcons ppr., jessed and belled or.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Fides sufficit. Under the arms, Honeste vivo.

HALL OF DOUGLASS, Co. HADDINGTON, BARTS.

JOHN HALL, Esq., of Douglass (only son of Robert Hall, by Helen, his wife, daughter of David Crichton, Esq., of Longtown, and grandson of Robert Hall, Esq., of Douglass), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1687, and was grand-

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father of Sir John, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Magdalen, daughter of Sir Robert Pringle, Bart., and dying in 1776, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir James Hall, 4th Baronet, M.P. for St. Michael's, and President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, who *m.* Lady Helen Douglas, 2nd daughter of Dunbar, 4th Earl of Selkirk, and *d.* in 1832, having had, with other issue,

John, his successor, and the present SIR JOHN HALL, 5th Baronet.

Basil, Captain R.N., the well-known author.

Creation.—8 Oct. 1687.

Arms.—Az., a chev. arg., between three cranes' heads, erased at the necks, or.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a crane standing, or, holding in the dexter claw a stone ppr.

Motto.—Dat cura quietem.

HALL OF LLANOVER AND ABERCARN, Co. MONMOUTH, BART.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR BENJAMIN HALL, M.P., and late First Commissioner of Works, who was created a Baronet in 1838, is eldest son of the late Benjamin Hall, Esq., of Abercarn, Co. Monmouth, and Hensol Castle, Co. Glamorgan, M.P. for Totness and Westbury, by Charlotte, his wife, daughter of William Crawshay, of Cyfarthfa, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, sister of Henry Grant, Esq., of Gnoll Castle, of the Rev. Benjamin Hall, D.D., Chancellor of the Diocese of Llandaff.

Creation.—July 1838.

Arms.—Per pale arg. and or, on a chev. between three talbots' heads erased, their necks encircled with mural crowns, three hawks' lures ppr.

Crest.—A griffin's head or, with a hawk's lure ppr. in its mouth, and a palm-branch, vert, behind.

Motto.—Ni ddaw da o hir arofyn. *Anglicé,* No good comes from long intending.

HAMILTON OF PRESTON, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, Bart., is eldest son and successor, by Janet, his wife, daughter of the late Hubert Marshall, Esq., of the late Sir William Hamilton, Bart., Advocate, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh, who was served heir male in general to Sir Robert Hamilton, Bart., and resumed the title. The late Sir William was elder son of Thomas Hamilton, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow, 4th son of William Hamilton. The Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred, in 1673, on SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, son of Sir Thomas Hamilton, Knt., and 13th in descent from Sir John Fitz-Gilbert, 2nd son of Sir Gilbert de Hameldon, founder of the House of Hamilton in Scotland.

Creation.—5 Nov. 1673.

Arms.—Gu., three cinquefoils arg.

Crest.—An armed man, from the middle, brandishing a sword aloft ppr.

Supporters.—Two men in armour, each bearing a banner of the family.

Motto.—Pro patriâ.

HAMILTON OF SILVERTON HALL, Co. LANARK, BARTS.

THIS is the nearest branch of the Ducal House next to the great family of Abercorn.

SIR ROBERT HAMILTON, of Silverton Hill, a steady loyalist, and in great favour with CHARLES I., who created him a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1646, was son of Edward Hamilton, and grandson of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Goslingtown (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Baillie, of Provan, Lord President of the Court of Session), descended from Alexander de Hamilton, 2nd brother of the 1st Lord Hamilton, who *m.* the Princess Mary of Scotland.

The present SIR ROBERT NORTH COLLIER HAMILTON, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Elizabeth Ducarel, his wife, youngest daughter of John Collie, Esq., of Calcutta, M.D., of the late Sir Frederick Hamilton, East India Company's Service, who succeeded as 5th Baronet, on the death of his grandfather, Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Hamilton, 4th Baronet.

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Creation.—1646.

Arms.—Gu., three cinquefoils erm., within a bordure of the last.

Crest.—In a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree fructed and penetrated transversely in the main stem, by a frame-saw ppr., the frame or.

Supporters.—Two antelopes arg., each gorged with a ducal coronet, and affixed thereto a chain, reflexed over the back, or.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Through. Under the arms, Sola nobilitas virtus.

HAMILTON OF THE MOUNT, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

Sir Charles John Hamilton, 3rd Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Admiral Sir Charles Hamilton, K.C.B., 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1849), by Henrietta Martha, his wife, only daughter of the late George Drummond, Esq., of Stanmore, and grandson, by Cassandra Agnes, his wife, daughter of Edward Chamberlayne, Esq., of Maugersbury, Co. Gloucester, of Captain John Hamilton, R.N., who was created a Baronet in 1776, for his gallant services at the siege of Quebec. Sir John was son of John Hamilton, Esq., of Chilston, and grandson of the Hon. William Hamilton, Knt., of Chilston, brother to James, 6th Earl of Abercorn.

Creation.—6 July 1776.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., three cinquefoils arg.; 2nd and 3rd, a lymphad with her sails furled, sa.

Crest and Motto as Hamilton of Silverton Hall.

HAMILTON OF WOODBROOK, Co. TYRONE, Barts.

The late Sir John Hamilton, a distinguished military commander, who gained great reputation in the Peninsular War, and created a Baronet in 1814, was son and heir of James Hamilton, Esq., of Woodbrook and Strabane, by Eleanor, his wife, sister, of Andrew, Earl of Castlestewart, and grandson of Claud Hamilton, Esq., of Strabane and Montalony, who was great-grandson, by his wife, the daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Manor Eliestown, Co. Tyrone, of Sir Claud Hamilton, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, 2nd son of Claud, 1st Lord Paisley. Sir John *m.* Emily Sophia, daughter of George Paul Monck, Esq., by Lady Araminta Beresford, his wife, 6th daughter of Marcus, 1st Earl of Tyrone, and dying in 1835, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir James John Hamilton, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—21 Dec. 1814.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., three cinquefoils pierced erm., for Hamilton; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lymphad sa., for Arran. On a chief of augmentation arg., a mount, thereon a castle, a Spanish flag flowing from the battlements, all ppr., beneath inscribed, Alba de Tormes.

Crest of Augmentation.—A mount, thereon a castle, as in the arms, over it an escroll, Alba de Tormes.

Family Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree, traversed with a frame-saw, all ppr.

Supporters,—Two antelopes arg., ducally gorged, chained and hoofed or.

Mottoes.—Through. Under the arms, Sola nobilitas virtus.

HAMILTON OF TREBINSHUN HOUSE, Co. BRECON, Barts.

Sir Edward Archibald Hamilton, who succeeded his grandfather, as 2nd Baronet, in 1851, is eldest son of the late John James Edward Hamilton, Esq., by Favoretta, his wife, daughter of Panton Corbett, Esq., of Longnor, Co. Salop, and grandson, by Frances, his wife, daughter of John Macnamara, Esq., of Langoed Castle, Co. Brecon, of Admiral Sir Edward Hamilton, K.C.B., who was Knighted for his gallant exploit in cutting out her Majesty's ship *Hermione* from under the batteries of Porto Cavallo, in South America, and was created a Baronet in 1818. Sir Edward was 2nd son of Captain Sir John Hamilton, 1st Baronet of the Mount.

Creation.—20 Oct. 1818.

Arms, Crest, and Motto as Hamilton of the Mount.

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HAMMICK OF CAVENDISH SQUARE, Bart.

Sir Stephen Love Hammick, Fellow of the College of Surgeons, M.D., and first Surgeon of the Royal Naval Hospital at Plymouth, who was created a Baronet in 1834, is eldest son of Stephen Hammick, Esq., Alderman of Plymouth, by Elizabeth Margaret, his wife, only child of John Love, Esq., of Plymouth Dock, and grandson of Stephen Hammick, Esq., of Plymouth, Captain R.N.

Creation.—25 July 1834.

Arms.—Paly of four, or and vert, a bordure erm. charged with seven hurts; on a chief az. a lion passant arg.

Crest.—A demi-lion, per pale, or and vert, holding an escarbuncle gold.

HAMOND OF HOLLY GROVE, Co. BERKS, Barts.

The late Andrew Snape Hamond, Esq. (eldest son and heir of Robert Hamond, Esq., merchant and shipowner, of London, by Susanna, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Robert Snape, Esq., of Limekilns, near Blackheath, and niece of Dr. Andrew Snape, Provost of King's College, Cambridge, and grandson of Samuel Hamond, Esq., of Blackheath, who *d.* in 1715), having entered the Royal Navy, attained considerable eminence, and was Knighted for his services during the American war, through the whole of which he commanded her Majesty's ship *Roebuck*. He was Governor of Nova Scotia, and had the dignity of Baronet conferred on him in 1783. Sir Andrew *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Henry Græme, Esq., of Hanwell, Co. Middlesex, Lieut.-Governor of the Island of St. Helena, and dying in 1828, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir Graham Eden Hamond, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1783.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. sa., between two pellets, each charged with a martlet of the field in chief, and in base a wreath of oak leaves ppr., three escallops of the first, all within a bordure engr. vert, quarterly with Græme.

Crests.—1st, out of a naval crown or, an eagle's head sa.; 2nd, two arms erect, issuing from clouds, in the act of removing from a spike a human skull, above the skull a Marquis's coronet, all between two palm branches ppr. Over this crest the motto, Sepulto viresco.

Supporters.—Dexter, an eagle sa. regardant, wings close, gorged with a naval coronet and lined; sinister, a stork ppr., also gorged with a naval coronet and lined.

Motto.—Paratus et fidelis.

HAMPSON OF TAPLOW, Co. BUCKS, Barts.

Thomas Hampson, Esq., son of Sir Robert Hampson, Knt., and Alderman of the City of London in 1598, was created a Baronet in 1642. He *m.* Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of William Duncombe, Esq., of London, and was father of Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of Anthony Dennis, Esq., of Orleigh, Co. Devon, and was succeeded at his decease in 1670 by his eldest son, Sir Dennis, 3rd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1719, when the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, Sir George, 4th Baronet, M.D., from whom directly descends the present Sir George Francis Hampson, 9th Baronet. He is eldest son and successor of the late Sir George Francis Hampson, 8th Baronet (who *d.* in 1833), by Mary Foreman, his wife, eldest daughter of the late Admiral William Brown, and grandson of Sir Thomas Philip, 7th Baronet, by Jane, his wife, eldest daughter and eventually co-heir of Peter Hodgson, Esq., of London.

Creation.—3 June 1642.

Arms.—Arg., three hemp brakes sa.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown arg., a greyhound's head sa., collared of the first, rimmed or.

Motto.—Nunc aut nunquam.

HANHAM OF DEAN'S COURT, Co. DORSET, Barts.

This family came originally from Co. Gloucester. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1667 on William Hanham, Esq., of Dean's Court, who descended from Peter

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Hanham, of Exton, living *temp.* EDWARD III., grandson of Peter de Hanham, the first of the name on record. The present SIR WILLIAM HANHAM, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Rev. Sir James Hanham, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1849), by his 1st wife, Anne, daughter of Edward Pyke, Esq., R.N., and grandson, by Jane, his wife, niece and sole heir of William Phelips, Esq., of Corfe Mullen, Co. Dorset, of the Rev. Sir William Hanham, who succeeded his uncle as 6th Baronet, in 1791.

Creation.—24 May 1667.

Arms.—Quarterly, or and gu., on a bend engr. sa., three crosses patée of the first.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased or, ducally gorged.

HANMER OF HANMER, Co. FLINT, BARTS.

THIS family derives from John de Hanmere, who had a grant of the Fenns Wood from David de Hampton in 1198. His descendant in the female line marrying, in the reign of HENRY III., Sir Thomas de Macclesfield, their son assumed the surname of HANMER, and from this marriage the male descent of the family of Hanmer is unbroken to the present day. Their son, John, Governor of Carnarvon Castle, was Knighted by EDWARD I. Ninth in descent from him was Sir John Hanmer, Knt., who was created a Baronet in 1620, which dignity expired on the death *s. p.* of Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet, in 1746, and the estate of Hanmer devolved on that gentleman's cousin, William Hanmer, Esq., of Fenns, grandson of Thomas Hanmer, Speaker of the House of Commons. The cousin of this William, WALDEN HANMER, Esq., M.P., eventually became representative of the family, and was created a Baronet in 1774. Sir Walden, who was 15th in descent from Sir John, Governor of Carnarvon Castle, before mentioned, *m.* Anne, youngest daughter and co-heir of Henry Vere Graham, Esq., of Holbrook Hall, Co. Suffolk, and dying in 1783, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Thomas Hanmer, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, eldest daughter of George Kenyon, Esq., of Peel, Co. Lancaster, and *d.* in 1828, when he was succeeded by his grandson, the present SIR JOHN HANMER, 3rd Baronet, eldest son of the late Thomas Hanmer, Esq., by Arabella Charlotte, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of T. Skip Dyot Bucknall, Esq., M.P., by his wife, Jane Wyndham, of Cromer.

Creation.—3 May 1774.

Arms.—Arg., two lions passant, guardant, az., armed and langued, gu.

Crests.—On a chapeau, a lion guardant, sejant, arg.

Motto.—Gardez l'honneur.

HARDINGE OF BOUNDS PARK, Co. KENT, BARTS.

THE late RICHARD HARDINGE, Esq., of Belleisle, Co. Fermanagh, 3rd son of Nicholas Hardinge, Esq., M.P., Secretary to the Treasury, and uncle to the 1st Viscount Hardinge, was created a Baronet in 1801, with remainder to the heirs male of his father. Sir Richard *m.* twice: 1st, the daughter of Ralph Gore, Lord Ross, and 2nd, the daughter of Major-General Wolf, but *d. s. p.* in 1826, and was succeeded by his nephew, the present SIR CHARLES HARDINGE, 2nd Baronet, brother of the 1st Viscount Hardinge, and eldest son of the Rev. Henry Hardinge, Rector of Stanhope, Co. Durham, by Frances, his wife, daughter of James Best, Esq.

Creation.—4 Aug. 1801.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. arg., fimbriated or, three escallops sa.; and as an honourable augmentation, on a chief, wavy, of the second, a dismasted French frigate, all ppr.

Crests.—Of augmentation, a hand fesseways, couped above the wrist, habited in naval uniform, holding a sword erect, surmounting a Dutch and French flag, in saltier, the former inscribed ATALANTA, the latter PIEDMONTAISE; the blade of the sword passing through a wreath of laurel near the point, and a little below through another of cypress, with the motto, Postera laude recens.

Family Crest.—A mitre gu., charged with a chevron, as in the arms.

HARE OF STOW HALL, Co. NORFOLK, BARTS.

THOMAS LEIGH, Esq., of London, Turkey Merchant, 2nd son of Edmund Leigh, Esq., of Iver, Bucks, *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Hare, Bart., and eventually

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co-heir of her brother, Sir George Hare, at whose death in 1764 the Baronetcy created in 1641 expired. By this lady, Mr. Leigh was father of Thomas Leigh, Esq., of Iver, who *m.* Anne, daughter of the Rt. Rev. Robert Clavering, Bishop of Peterborough, by whom he had an only son and heir, THOMAS, who assumed the surname of HARE, and, as representative of that family, was created a Baronet in 1818. Sir Thomas, who *m.* twice, had issue by his 2nd wife only; she was Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Admiral Thomas, 1st Lord Graves. He *d.* in 1834, and was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR THOMAS HARE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—14 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Gu., two bars and a chief indented or.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant arg., gorged with a ducal coronet or.

Motto.—Non videri sed esse.

HARINGTON OF RIDLINGTON, Co. RUTLAND, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the Barons Harington, summoned to Parliament 18th EDWARD II., and of the Barons Harington, of Exton, created in 1603, and *extinct* in 1613.

JAMES HARINGTON, Esq., of Ridlington, Co. Rutland, youngest brother of the 1st Lord Harington, of Exton, was created a Baronet in 1611, and from him lineally descends the present SIR JOHN EDWARD HARINGTON, 10th Baronet, only son of the late Sir James Harington, 9th Baronet (who *d.* in 1835), by Sophia, his wife, 3rd daughter of Charles Steer, Esq., and grandson, by Marianne, his wife, daughter of Thomas Philpot, Esq., of Sir John Edward, the 8th Baronet. He was grandson of Sir James, the 6th Baronet, who succeeded his uncle, Sir Edward, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—29 June 1611.

Arms.—Sa., a fret arg.

Crest.—A lion's head erased or, collared gu., and buckled of the first.

Motto.—Nodo firmo.

HARNAGE OF BELSWARDYNE, Co. SALOP, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE HARNAGE, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late SIR GEORGE HARNAGE, 1st Baronet, so created in 1821, by his wife and cousin, Mary, eldest surviving daughter of his maternal uncle, Henry Harnage, Esq., of Belswardyne, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army.

The late Baronet, who assumed by royal licence in 1821 the surname of Harnage only, as representative of that ancient family, was only son of John Lucie Blackman, Esq., of Boarded Hall Estate, Barbadoes, and Merchant of London, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Henry Harnage, Esq., of London, and grandson of John Lucie Blackman, Esq., of Barbadoes, who was great-grandson of Jeremy Blackman, Esq., of London, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, sister and eventually co-heir of Jacob Lucie, Esq.,

The family of Harnage held a high rank in Co. Salop as early as EDWARD III. Richard de Harnage was living in 1384, and was father of William, whose great-grandson, Thomas Harnage, purchased Belswardyne in 1542. Seventh in descent from this Thomas was Lieut.-Colonel Henry Harnage, who succeeded to Belswardyne and the representation of the family, on the death *s. p.* in 1820 of his cousin, William Henry Harnage, Esq. Colonel Harnage *m.* Mary Honour, daughter of — Paynter, Esq., of Falmouth, and by her had issue, of whom only two daughters survived, his co-heirs, the elder of whom, Mary, *m.*, as before stated, George Blackman, who was created a Baronet, and assumed the surname of HARNAGE.

Creation.—20 July 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., six torteaux, three, two, and one, for HARNAGE; 2nd and 3rd, erm., three lions rampant arg., within a bordure or, semée of crescents az., for BLACKMAN.

Crests.—Of HARNAGE, out of a ducal coronet, a lion's gamb, holding a torteau; over, the *motto*, Deo duce decrevi. Of BLACKMAN, a demi-griffin or, semée of crescents az., collared gu.; over, the *motto*, Fide et fiduciâ.

HARTOPP OF FREATHBY, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

EDWARD HARTOPP, of Freathby, M.P. for Co. Leicester, eldest son of William Hartopp, Esq., who *d.* in 1586, was created a Baronet in 1619, a title which ex-

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pired in 1762, at the death of his great-grandson, Sir John Hartopp, 4th Baronet, who left two daughters only. Elizabeth, the younger, *m.* and *d. s. p.*, so the elder, Anne, became sole heir. She *m.* Joseph Hurlock, Esq., of Fort Marlborough, Director of the East India Company, and had an only daughter, Anne Hurlock, who on the death of her mother, became heir and representative of the family of Hartopp. She *m.* EDMUND BUNNEY, Esq. (son of Joseph Bunney, Esq., of Newark, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Edmund Cradock, Esq.), who assumed in consequence, the surnames of CRADOCK and HARTOPP, and was created a Baronet in 1796. Sir Edmund *d.* in 1833, and was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, the late Sir Edmund Cradock, 2nd Baronet, who dying *s. p.* in 1849, was succeeded by his next brother, the present SIR WILLIAM EDMUND CRADOCK-HARTOPP, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—12 May 1796.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a chev. arg. between three otters passant, arg., for HARTOPP; 2nd and 3rd, per saltier, gu. and arg., crusilly, and three boars' heads, two and one, couped, counterchanged, for CRADOCK.

Crests.—An arm in armour couped at the elbow lying fesseways, the hand holding a sword erect transfixed with a boar's head, and, out of ducal coronet or, a pelican arg., vulning herself ppr.

HARTWELL OF DALE HALL, ESSEX, BARTS.

SIR BRODRICK HARTWELL, who succeeded his grandfather the late Sir Francis John Hartwell, as 2nd Baronet in 1831, is elder son of the late Rev. Houlton Hartwell, Chaplain to the Prince Regent, by Ruth, his wife, daughter of David Ball, Esq., of Bishop's Hall.

The late SIR FRANCIS JOHN, who was Knighted in 1802, acting as proxy for Lord Keith on the installation of that nobleman as Knight of the Bath, and created a Baronet in 1805, was son of Brodrick Hartwell, Esq., and grandson of the Rev. Barry Hartwell, who *d.* in 1742, and who was son and heir of Captain Samuel Hartwell (killed at the Battle of Landen in 1693), by Anne, his wife, daughter of Redmond Barry, Esq., of Rathcormac, Co. Cork, and sister of Catherine, 1st wife of Lord Chancellor Brodrick, 1st Viscount Middleton. Sir Francis *m.* twice: by his first wife, Anne Charlotte Maria, eldest daughter of Captain John Elphinstone, R.N., Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Fleet, he was grandfather of the present Baronet.

Creation.—5 Oct. 1805.

Arms.—Sa., a buck's head, cabossed, arg., attired or; between the attires a cross patée fitchée of the last; in chief, a lion passant, guardant, per pale of the 2nd and 3rd; on a canton erm., two bars per fesse az. and gu.

Crest.—On a mount vert, surrounded with seven pales, the 2nd and 3rd charged with a spear's head sanguinated arg., a hart lodged, the dexter foot on a well of the last, and in the mouth a sprig of oak vert.

Motto.—Sorte suâ contentus.

HARTY OF PROSPECT HOUSE, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

THE late SIR ROBERT WAY HARTY (eldest son of Timothy Harty, Esq., of Kilkenny, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of John Lockington and grand-daughter of Robert Way, Esq., of Kilree), an Alderman of the City of Dublin and Lord Mayor in 1830-1, was created a Baronet in 1831. Sir Robert *m.* Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Davis, Esq., of Eden Park, and was succeeded by his eldest son the present SIR ROBERT HARTY, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—7 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Or, on a fesse sa., three doves volant.

Crest.—An eagle's head, wings expanded.

Motto.—Malo mori quam fœdari.

HAVELOCK, BARTS.

THE late SIR HENRY HAVELOCK, K.C.B., one of the most distinguished soldiers of his time, originally was a student of the Middle Temple; however, altering his intention, he entered the Army as an Officer in the Rifle Brigade in 1815, and went to India in 1823; since which time until his universally-deplored death, after his memorable relief of the garrison of Lucknow, he was almost uninterruptedly

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engaged, and his career in India was a series of brilliant achievements, having taken part in almost all the important wars which took place for upwards of thirty years, including the Burmese and Affghan wars, the storming of Ghuznee and occupation of Cabul; the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sobraon; the late Persian war; and finally, his last well-known services against the mutinous Sepoys. For these he was made a K.C.B., and created a Baronet in 1857. Sir Henry, who was 2nd son of William Havelock, Esq., of Ingress Park, Co. Kent, by Jane his wife, daughter of John Carter, Esq., of Yarmouth, and grandson of William Havelock, Esq., of Sunderland,—a scion of an old family of Co. Durham, which has existed there since the time of the Danes,—*m.* Hannah Shepherd, daughter of the Rev. Joshua Marshman, D.D., of Serampore, and *d.* in 1857, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR HENRY MARSHMAN HAVELOCK, 2nd Baronet.

The late Sir Henry's eldest brother was Lieut.-Colonel William Havelock, K.H., who fell at the head of his regiment, the 14th Light Dragoons, in the charge on the Sikh Army in November 1848; and his youngest brother is Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick Havelock, Brigadier-General of the Irregular Osmanli Cavalry, in the Crimean campaign.

Creation.—26 Nov. 1857.

Arms.—Vert, a castle arg., between two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and a cross-crosslet, fitchée in base, or.

Crest.—A lion rampant gu., powdered with erm. spots, and charged on the shoulder with a castle arg., sustaining a Danish battle-axe ppr.

Motto.—Fideliter.

HAWKINS OF KELSTON, Co. SOMERSET, BARTS.

SIR JOHN CÆSAR HAWKINS, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Cæsar Hawkins, as 3rd Baronet in 1793, is 2nd son by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Joseph Colborne, Esq., of Hardenhuish House, Wilts, of John Hawkins, Esq., 3rd son of CÆSAR HAWKINS, Esq., of Kelston, who was created a Baronet in 1778, and *d.* in 1786, when he was succeeded by his elder grandson the late Baronet. Sir Cæsar, 1st Baronet, *m.* Sarah, daughter of John Coxe, Esq., and was elder son of Cæsar Hawkins, who *d.* in 1752, and descended from Colonel Cæsar Hawkins, who commanded a regiment of Horse in the service of CHARLES I.

Creation.—25 July 1778.

Arms.—Arg., on a saltier engr. sa., five fleurs-de-lis or.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a hind lodged or.

Motto.—Pro Deo et rege.

HAWLEY OF LEYBOURNE GRANGE, Co. KENT, BARTS.

SIR JOSEPH HENRY HAWLEY, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Henry Hawley, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1831), by Catherine Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Gregory Shaw, Bart., and grandson by Dorothy, his 1st wife, only daughter and heir of John Ashwood, Esq., of Madeley, Co. Salop, of Sir HENRY HAWLEY, who was created a Baronet in 1795. The first Baronet was son and heir of James Hawley, Esq., M.D., of Leybourne Grange, who was grandson of Henry Hawley, Esq., of Brentwood, by Alice, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Robert Curtis, Esq., of Tenterden, and descended directly from Jeremy, younger brother of William Hawley, ancestor of the Barons Hawley.

Creation.—14 May 1795.

Arms.—Vert, a saltier engr. arg.

Crest.—A dexter arm in armour ppr., garnished or, holding in the hand a spear in bend sinister, point downwards, also ppr.

HAY OF PARK, Co. WIGTOUN, BARTS.

SIR JOHN HAY, who succeeded his cousin, the late Sir William Hay, as 7th Baronet in 1801, is eldest son by his wife, Miss Craigie, of Glendoich, of Lieut.-Colonel Lewis Hay, who was killed at the landing of the British troops at the Helder in 1799, and grandson of William Hay, Esq., of Crawforton, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Ludovick Cant, Esq., of Thurstone, which William was son of James Hay, Esq., Physician in Dumfries, 2nd son of Sir Charles, the 2nd Baronet, who descended from Thomas Hay, Esq., younger son of Hay of Dalgery (a cadet of the noble House of Erroll).

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Creation.—25 Aug. 1663.
Arms.—Arg., three escutcheons, within a bordure, gu.
Crest.—A falcon displayed.
Motto.—Serva jugum.

HAY OF SMITHFIELD AND HAYSTOUN, Barts.

James Hay, Esq., of Smithfield, grandson of Thomas, 2nd son of John Hay, of Smithfield (living 1525), by Janet Scott, his wife, descended from Robert, younger brother of William Hay, progenitor of the Earls of Erroll, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1635. His grandson Sir James, 3rd Baronet, *d.* without male issue in 1683, when the Baronetcy became dormant, and so continued until revived in 1805 in favour of his kinsman, Sir James Hay, M.D., who then became 4th Baronet. He was eldest surviving son and heir of John Hay, of Haystoun, who was fourth in descent from John Hay of Kingsmeadows, 3rd son of John Hay of Smithfield and Janet Scott his wife, before mentioned.

Sir James *m.* Dorrid, youngest daughter and co-heir of Daniel Campbell, Esq., of Greenyards, and was father of Sir John Hay, 5th Baronet, who *m.* Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of James, 16th Lord Forbes, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir John, M.P., 6th Baronet, at whose decease *s. p.* in 1838, the Baronetcy devolved on his brother, the present Sir Adam Hay, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—20 July 1635.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three cinquefoils arg., for Fraser; 2nd and 3rd, gu., three bars erm., for Gifford of Yester; all within a bordure vert, charged with unicorns' heads couped, and stars alternately, arg., in surtout the paternal coat of Hay, arg., three inescutcheons gu.

Crest.—An ox-yoke in bend arg., bows gu.

Supporters.—Dexter, a husbandman habited ppr., holding over his shoulder an ox-yoke, as the former; sinister, a royal stag ppr.

Motto.—Pro patria.

HAY OF PARK PLACE, Co. WIGTON, Barts.

John Dalrymple, Esq., of Park Place (son and heir of James Dalrymple, Esq., by Grace, his wife, daughter of Patrick MacDowall, Esq., of Freugh, and grandson of John Dalrymple, of Dunragit, Co. Wigton, 2nd son of James Dalrymple of Stair), *m.* Susannah, only daughter of Thomas Hay, 3rd Baronet, of Park, and heir of her brother Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet, and upon inheriting whose estates in 1794, he assumed the surname of Hay, and was created a Baronet in 1798. Sir John *d.* in 1812, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir James Dalrymple-Hay, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—20 April 1798.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a saltier az., nine lozenges of the field; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a yoke ppr., a crescent az. in chief, and in base three escutcheons gu.

Crests.—A rock ppr., over it the motto, Firm; a falcon ppr., charged on the breast with an escutcheon gu.

Supporters.—Two men in country habits, holding in their hands, dexter, a ploughshare ppr.; sinister, a yoke ppr.

Mottoes.—For Dalrymple, Firm. For Hay, Serva jugum.

HAY OF ALDERSTON, N.B., Barts.

This family derives from Sir Edmund Hay, of Linplum, younger brother of Sir David, of Yester, ancestor of the Marquis of Tweeddale. Lineally descended from this Sir Edmund was Thomas Hay, of Alderston and Herniston, one of the Clerks of the Privy Council and Session, whose eldest son, Sir John Hay, of Alderston, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1703. He *m.* Catherine, daughter of Sir George Suttie, Bart., and was father of the 2nd and 3rd Baronets—the latter, Sir George, who succeeded his brother, as 3rd Baronet, *m.* Barbara, only child of Henry Macdougall, Esq., and assumed the additional surname of Macdougall. His son, Sir Henry Hay-Macdougall, 4th Baronet, *d.* without male issue in 1825, when the Baronetcy passed to his kinsman, the late Sir Thomas Hay, 5th Baronet, eldest son

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of Alexander Hay of Mordington, eldest son of Thomas, Lord of Session, as Lord Huntingdon, who was son of Alexander, younger brother of the 1st Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Anna, widow of Major Bingham, and daughter of Sheffield Howard, Esq., of New York, and dying in 1833, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir James Douglas-Hamilton Hay, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—1703.

Arms, Crest, and Motto as Hay of Smithfield and Haystoun.

HAYES OF WESTMINSTER, Barts.

The Rev. Sir John Warren Hayes, M.A., who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Thomas Pelham Hayes, as 3rd Baronet, in 1851, is 2nd son, by Anne his wife, daughter of the Hon. Henry White, one of her Majesty's Council of New York, of John Macnamara Hayes, M.D., Physician to the Forces during the first American war, who was created a Baronet in 1797, and *d.* in 1809. He was son of John Hayes, Esq., by Margaret, his wife, daughter and co-heir of S. Macnamara, Esq., of Ballyhally, Co. Clare, and grandson of Daniel Hayes, Esq.

Creation.—6 Feb. 1797.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a chev. az. between three escutcheons gu., each charged with a leopard's face or; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lion rampant gu. between three pheons az.

Crest.—On a perch ppr. a falcon, wings endorsed or, an escutcheon pendent from the beak, as in the arms.

HAYES OF DRUMBOE CASTLE, Co. DONEGAL, Barts.

Sir Edmund Samuel Hayes, 3rd Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Samuel Hayes, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1827), by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Lighton, Bart., and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter and heir of William Basil, Esq., of Drumboe Castle, and of Wilton Park, Berks, of Sir Samuel Hayes, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1789, and *d.* in 1807. He was only surviving son of Charles Hayes, Esq., and grandson of Challis Hayes, Esq., of Bridgewater, Vice-Consul at Lisbon.

Creation.—27 Aug. 1789.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three griffins' heads erased sa.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased.

Motto.—Dieu me conduise.

HAYTER OF SOUTH HILL PARK, BERKS, Bart.

The Right Hon. Sir William Goodenough Hayter, M.P., having filled the offices of Judge-Advocate-General, and Parliamentary Secretary to Lord Palmerston's Administration, was created a Baronet in 1858. He is youngest son of John Hayter, Esq., of Winterbourne-Stoke, Wilts.

Creation.—27 Feb. 1858.

HAZLERIGG OF NOSELY HALL, Co. LEICESTER, Barts.

Thomas Hazilrigge, Esq., son and heir of Thomas Hazilrigge, of Nosely Hall, by Ursula, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Andrews, Knt., of Charwelton, Co. Northampton, was created a Baronet in 1622. He *m.* Frances, daughter and heir of Sir William Gorges, Knt., of Alderton, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Arthur, 2nd Baronet.

The present Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg, 12th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Henrietta Anne, his wife, daughter of John Bourne, Esq., of Stanch Hall, Hants, of the late Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg, who succeeded his kinsman, Sir Thomas Maynard, as 11th Baronet, in 1817, and *d.* in 1819. The late Baronet was son of Colonel Grey Hazlerigge, youngest son of Sir Arthur, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—21 July 1622.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three hazel-leaves vert.

Crest.—On a chapeau gu., turned up erm., a Scot's head, ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a stag ppr.; sinister, a talbot arg., pied, sa., and gorged with a plain collar, gu.

Motto.—Pro aris et focis.

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HEAD OF HERMITAGE, Co. KENT, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity in Kent. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1676 upon Richard Head, Esq., 2nd son of Richard Head, Esq., of Raynham, Kent. Sir Richard *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Alderman Merrick, of Rochester, and was succeeded in 1689 by his grandson, Sir Francis, 2nd Baronet.

The present Right Hon. Sir Edmund Walker Head, is only son and successor, by Jane, his wife, only child and heir of Thomas Walker, Esq., of London, of the late Rev. Sir John Head, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1838), and grandson, by Mary, his 1st wife, only daughter of Daniel Raineaux, Esq., of Dublin, of Sir Edmund, who claimed, and had the Baronetcy, which had lain dormant since the death *s. p.* in 1769 of the Rev. Sir John Hay, 5th Baronet, Archdeacon of Canterbury, confirmed to him, and became 6th Baronet. He was son of John, of Liverpool, only son of Dawes Hayes, of Ravenstondale, grandson of the 1st Baronet by his 2nd wife.

Creation.—19 June 1676.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. ermines, between three unicorns' heads, couped, sa.

Crest.—An unicorn's head couped ermines.

HEAD, Bart.

Sir Francis Bond Head, K.C.H., who was created a Baronet in 1837, is 4th son, by Frances Anne, his wife, daughter of George Burges, Esq., and Anne, his wife, only daughter of James, 10th Lord Somerville, of James Roper Mendez, Esq., who assumed the surname of Head. He was younger son, by Anna Gabriella, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Sir Francis Head, 4th Baronet, of Hermitage, Kent, of Moses Mendez, Esq., of London, son of Fernando Mendez, who came from Portugal, and was Physician to Charles II.

Creation.—1837.

Arms and Crest, as Head of Hermitage.

HEATHCOTE OF HURSLEY PARK, HANTS, Barts.

This family and that of Lord Aveland are descended from a common ancestor, viz., Gilbert Heathcote, Esq., Alderman of Chesterfield, whose 3rd son, Samuel, was father of William Heathcote, Esq., M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1733. He *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas, Earl of Macclesfield, Lord Chancellor, and dying in 1751, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, father of Sir William 3rd Baronet.

The present Sir William Heathcote, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Thomas Freeman-Heathcote, as 5th Baronet, in 1825, is only son, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Lovelace Bigg Wither, Esq., of Manydown, of the Rev. William Heathcote, Prebendary of Winchester, who was 2nd son of Sir William, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—16. Aug. 1733.

Arms.—Erm., three pomeis, each charged with a cross or.

Crest.—On a mural crown az., a pomey, as in the arms, between two wings displayed, erm.

HENNIKER OF NEWTON HALL, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

Lieut.-General the Hon. Brydges Trecothic Henniker, youngest son of John, 1st Lord Henniker, was created a Baronet in 1813. He *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of William Press, Esq., and was father of the late Sir Augustus Brydges Henniker, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Frederick, as 3rd Baronet, in 1825, and *d.* in 1849. Sir Augustus *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of John Minet, 3rd Lord Henniker, he was father of the present Sir Brydges Powell Henniker, who succeeded in 1849 as 4th Baronet.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813.

Arms, Crest, and Motto same as Lord Henniker, without the supporters.

HEPBURN OF SMEATON HEPBURN, Co. HADDINGTON, Barts.

George Buchan Hepburn, Esq. (son of John Buchan, Esq., of Letham, who descended from the old Earls of Buchan, and who assumed the name of Hepburn

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upon marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, Esq., of Smeaton), was created a Baronet in 1815. He *m.* twice; by his first wife, Jane, eldest daughter of Alexander Leith, Esq., of Glenkindy and Freefield, Co. Aberdeen, he was father of the late Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary Turner, only daughter of Thomas Hogg, Esq., of Newliston, Co. Linlithgow, by Mary Julian, his wife, 2nd daughter of James, 7th Earl of Lauderdale, and dying in 1833, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR THOMAS BUCHAN-HEPBURN, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—6 May 1815.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., on a chev. arg., a rose between two lions rampant of the first, for HEPBURN; 2nd, arg., three lions' heads erased gu., for BUCHAN; 3rd, arg., an anchor in bend az., on a chief of the last, three cranes or, for BECK.

Crests.—1st, a horse arg., furnished gu., tied to a yew-tree, for HEPBURN; 2nd, the sun in the dexter chief, with a sunflower in full blow, open to it ppr., for BUCHAN.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion gu., sinister, a heron with a snake in its beak, ppr.

Mottoes.—Domum antiquam redintegrare; Keep traist; and, Non inferiora secutus.

HERSCHEL, BART.

SIR JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAM HERSCHEL, M.A., who was created a Baronet in 1838, is only son by Mary, his wife, daughter of Adee Baldwin, Esq., of Slough, and relict of John Pitt, Esq., of Upton, Bucks, of the late Sir Frederick William Herschel, of Slough, LL.D., K.C.H., the distinguished Astronomer and discoverer of the planet Uranus, who *d.* in 1822.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., on a mount vert, a representation of the forty feet reflecting telescope, with its apparatus, ppr. A chief, az., thereon the astronomical symbol of Uranus, or the Georgium Sidus, irradiated or.

Crest.—A demi-terrestrial sphere ppr., thereon an eagle, wings elevated, or.

Motto.—Cœlis exploratis.

HERVEY, BART.

See BATHURST.

HESKETH OF RUFFORD HALL, Co. LANCASTER, BARTS.

THIS family (of which the Hesketh of Rossall, represented by Sir Peter Hesketh-Fleetwood, Bart.—see that title—are a junior branch) was founded by Richard De Heskayth, Lord of Heskayth, Rufford, &c., in the 12th century. The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1761, upon his descendant, THOMAS HESKETH, Esq., son of Thomas Hesketh, Esq., of Rufford, M.P. for Preston, by Martha, his wife, only daughter of James St. Amand, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir William Juxon, Bart. Sir Thomas *m.* Harriet, daughter and co-heir of Ashley Cowper, and cousin of the poet Cowper, but dying *s. p.*, in 1778, the title devolved on his brother, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, who obtained permission to assume the surname and arms of his maternal great-grandfather, Sir William Juxon, Bart. He was succeeded, in 1796, by his grandson, Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Sophia, only daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Hinde, by whom he was father of the late Sir Thomas Henry Hesketh, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Annette Maria, only daughter of the late Robert Bomford, Esq., of Rakinstown House, Co. Meath, and *d.* in 1843, leaving an only son, the present SIR THOMAS GEORGE HESKETH, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—5 May 1761.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle displayed, with two heads, ppr.

Crest.—A garb or.

HEWETT OF NETHERSEALE, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

THE late RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE HEWETT, G.C.B., General in the Army and Commander-in-Chief in India, was created a Baronet in 1813. He was only son

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of Shuckburgh Hewett, Esq., of Melton Mowbray (7th son of William Hewett, Esq., of Dunston Bassett), Major in the Army, and great-grandson by Mary, his wife, sister of Sir Henry Halford, Bart., of Neale Hewett, Esq., of Dunston Bassett, who was son of William Bassett, Esq., of Dunston Bassett, High Sheriff of Co. Leicester in 1647. Sir George *m.* Julia, daughter of the late John Johnson, Esq., of Blackheath, and dying in 1840, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR GEORGE HENRY HEWETT, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—6 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. embattled, between three owls arg., on the head of each an eastern crown or, as many bombs, fired ppr.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown, the stump of an oak-tree, with branches, thereon a hawk ppr., gorged with an eastern crown and belled of the first.

Supporters.—Dexter, a buffalo; sinister, a tiger ppr., on the shoulder of the tiger a trefoil.

Motto.—Ne te quæsiveris extra.

HEYGATE OF SOUTHEND, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

THE late SIR WILLIAM HEYGATE, Alderman of the City of London, and M.P. for Sudbury, who filled the office of Lord Mayor in 1822, was created a Baronet in 1831, and was Chamberlain of the City of London. He was eldest son, by Sarah, his wife, 2nd daughter of Samuel Unwin, Esq., of Sutton-in-Ashfield, Co. Notts, of James Heygate, Esq., of the City of London, Banker, who was youngest brother of Thomas Heygate, Esq., of Husbands Bosworth, Co. Leicester, descended from Ralph Heygate (2nd son of Thomas Heygate, Esq., of Hayes, Co. Middlesex, J.P.), who settled in London. Sir William *m.* Isabella, 4th daughter of Edward Longdon Mackmurdo, Esq., of Upper Clapton, and dying in 1844, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM HEYGATE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Gu., two bars arg., on a band or, a torteau between two leopards' faces az.

Crest.—A wolf's head erased gu.

Motto.—Boulogne et Cadiz.

HEYWOOD OF CLAREMONT, Co. LANCASTER, BART.

SIR BENJAMIN HEYWOOD, an eminent Banker at Manchester, and late M.P. for Co. Lancaster, who was created a Baronet in 1838, is eldest son and heir, by Anne, his wife, daughter of the celebrated Thomas Percival, of Manchester, M.D., of the late Nathaniel Heywood, Esq., Banker, of Manchester, who was 3rd son, by Phœbe, his wife, 2nd daughter of Samuel Ogden, Esq., of Mossley Hill, by Phœbe, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Pemberton, Esq., of Benjamin Heywood, Esq., Merchant at Liverpool, and subsequently Banker at Manchester. He was 2nd son of Benjamin Heywood (of a Lancashire family settled at Ormskirk), who became a Merchant at Drogheda, in Ireland, and *m.* Anne, sister of General William Graham, of Armagh, and *d.* in 1704.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., three torteaux, in bend, between two bendlets gu., on a canton of the last, a cross patée or.

Crest.—On a mount vert, the trunk of a tree with two branches sprouting therefrom and entwined by ivy, thereon a falcon with wings displayed ppr.

Motto.—Alte volo.

HICKS OF BEVERSTON, Co. GLOUCESTER, BARTS.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS, Knt., Secretary to Lord Treasurer Burghley (eldest brother of Sir Baptist Hicks, who was elevated to the Peerage as Baron Hicks and Viscount Campden), purchased the estate of Beverston, in which he was succeeded by his eldest son, WILLIAM HICKS, Esq., of Beverston, who was created a Baronet in 1619, and *d.* in 1680. His descendant, Michael Hicks, of Beverston Castle (2nd son of Sir How, 6th Baronet), *m.* Henrietta Maria, only daughter of William Beach, Esq., of Netheravon, and assumed the additional surname and arms of

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Beach in 1790. He was father of Michael Beach, whose son, the late Sir Michael Hicks Hicks-Beach, M.P., succeeded as 8th Baronet, on the decease in 1834 of his grand-uncle, Sir William, the 7th Baronet. Sir Michael *m.* Harriett Victoria, 2nd daughter of the late John Stratton, Esq., of Farthinghoe Lodge, Co. Northampton, and dying in 1854, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—21 July 1619.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, vaire, arg. and gu., a canton az., charged with a pile gu., for Beach; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a fesse wavy, between three fleurs-de-lis or, for Hicks.

Crests.—A demi-lion rampant arg., ducally gorged or, holding in the paws an escutcheon az., charged with a pile or, for Beach; 2nd, a buck's head couped at the neck or, gorged with a chaplet of roses gu., for Hicks.

Motto.—Tout en bon heure.

HILL OF BROOKE HALL, Co. LONDONDERRY, Barts.

Samuel Hill, the first ancestor of this family in Ireland, went from Buckinghamshire to that kingdom as Treasurer, under Cromwell, about 1642. His son and heir, John Hill, was great-grandfather of Sir Hugh Hill, M.P. for the City of Derry from 1768 to his death in 1795, who was created a Baronet in 1779.

Sir Hugh *m.* twice, but had male issue only by the 2nd wife, Hannah, daughter of John M'Clintock, Esq., of Dromore, by whom he was father of Sir George Fitzgerald Hill, 2nd Baronet, Colonel of Militia and M.P., Governor of St. Vincent and afterwards of Trinidad, who *m.* a niece of the Marquis of Waterford, but dying *s. p.*, was succeeded by his nephew, the late Sir George Hill, 3rd Baronet (eldest son, by Letitia, his wife, 2nd daughter of D. M'Causland, Esq., of Daisy Hill, Co. Derry, of John Beresford Hill, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet). He *m.* Elizabeth Sophia, eldest daughter of John Rea, Esq., of St. Columb's, Co. Derry, and dying in 1845, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir John Hill, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—6 July 1779.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. erminois, between three leopards' faces, arg.

Crest.—A talbot's head couped sa., guttée-d'eau, collared gu., studded and ringed or.

Motto.—Ne tentes aut perfice.

HILLARY OF DANBURY PLACE, Co. ESSEX, AND RIGG HOUSE, Co. YORK, Barts.

The Hillarys were seated in the Cos. Warwick and Stafford previous to the era of the Reformation, when the last and remaining branch of the family removed into Wensley Dale, in the North Riding of Yorkshire. The late Sir William Hillary, Equerry to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, raised at his own expense, upon the renewal of the war with France in 1803, and many years commanded, the 1st Essex Legion of infantry and cavalry, amounting to 1400 men, and was created a Baronet in 1805. Sir William, who succeeded to the family estates on the death of his elder brother, Richard, in 1803, was 2nd son, by Hannah, his wife, daughter of George Wynne, Esq., of Richard Hillary, Esq., 3rd but eventually only surviving son and heir of John Hillary, Esq., of Birkrigg, who was only son of William Hillary, Esq., of Wensley Dale, by Anna, his wife, only child of Trinian Metcalfe, Esq., of Birkrigg, and through which marriage the estates of Birkrigg and Rigg House came into the Hillary family. Sir William *d.* in 1847, leaving by his 1st wife, Frances Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of the late Louis Disney Fytche, Esq., of Flintham, Co. Notts, and Swinderby, Co. Lincoln, an only son and successor, the present Sir Augustus William Hillary, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—8 Nov. 1805.

Arms.—Arg., three fleurs-de-lis sa., between six cross-crosslets arg., three, two, and one, within a bordure of the second.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gu., a cubit arm in armour ppr., garnished, and the points embattled or, the gauntlet holding a galtrap erect of the last, round the arm a scarf vert.

Supporters.—Two lions arg., each gorged with a collar or, fimbriated sa., charged with a fleur-de-lis, between two cross-crosslets of the last.

Motto.—Virtuti nihil invium.

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HIPPISLEY OF WARFIELD GROVE, Co. BERKS, Barts.

Sir John Stuart Hippisley, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Margaret, his 1st wife, 3rd daughter of Sir John Stuart, Bart., of Allanbank, of the late Sir John Coxe Hippisley, who having been engaged in the East India Company's Service in India, and subsequently by his sovereign, in diplomatic negotiations in Europe, was created a Baronet in 1796. He was son, by Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of Robert Webb, Esq., of Cromhall, Co. Gloucester, of William Hippisley, Esq., who was great-great-grandson of John Hippisley, Esq., of Yatton, Recorder of Bristol in the reign of Edward IV.

Creation.—30 April 1796.

Arms.—Sa., three mullets pierced in bend, between two bendlets and as many annulets or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a hind's head erased sa., gorged with a collar gold.

Supporters.—On either side an eagle regardant sa., wings expanded pean, beaked and membered or; on the breast, pendent by a chain from the neck gold, a shield, thereon the arms of Wirtemburg, viz., or, three stags' horns, barwise sa.

Mottoes.—Amicitiæ virtutisque fœdus; the inscription of the great order of Wirtemburg; and, Non mihi sed patriæ.

HOARE OF ANNABELLE, Co. CORK, Barts.

This family was founded in Ireland by Major Edward Hoare, of Cromwell's Army, whose great-grandson, Joseph Hoare, Esq., of Annabelle, M.P., was created a Baronet in 1784. He *m.* Catherine, daughter of Sir James Somerville, Bart., and was father of Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Carlow, who *m.* Clotilda, 2nd daughter and co-heir of William Wallis, Esq., of Ballycrenan, Co. Cork, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Joseph Wallis Hoare, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Lady Harriet O'Bryen, sister of the Marquess of Thomond, and dying in 1852, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Edward Hoare, 4th Baronet, of Annabelle.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1784.

Arms.—Sa., an eagle displayed with two necks, within a bordure engr. arg.

Crest.—A deer's head and neck ppr., erased arg.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Venit hora. Under the arms, Dum spiro spero.

HOARE OF STOURHEAD, Co. WILTS, Barts.

Henry Hoare, Esq., of London, Banker (3rd son of Sir Richard Hoare, Knt., Lord Mayor of London in 1713, and M.P.), purchased the estate of Stourhead from Lord Stourton, and settled there in 1720. His 2nd son, Sir Richard Hoare, Knt., was Lord Mayor of London in 1745, and was father of Richard Hoare, Esq., of Barn Elms, who was created a Baronet in 1786. The present Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, who succeeded his uncle as 5th Baronet, is only son, by Anne Penelope, his wife, daughter of General Ainslie, and relict of Captain Prince, of the late Henry Charles Hoare, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Henry Hugh Hoare, 4th Baronet, by Maria Palmer, his wife, daughter of Arthur Acland, Esq., of Fairfield.

Creation.—10 June 1786.

Arms.—Sa., an eagle displayed with two heads arg., charged on the breast with an ermine spot, a bordure engr. of the second.

Crest.—An eagle's head erased arg., charged with an ermine spot.

Motto.—In ardua.

HODSON OF HOLLYBROOK HOUSE, Co. WICKLOW, Barts.

Sir George Frederick John Hodson, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Robert Adair Hodson, as 3rd Baronet, is 2nd son, by Jane, his 2nd wife, eldest daughter of Brent Neville, Esq., of Ashbrook, Co. Dublin, of Sir Robert Hodson, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1787, and *d.* in 1809. Sir Robert was eldest son and heir of William Hodson, Esq., of Tuitstown, Co. Westmeath, by

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Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Robert Adair, Esq., of Hollybrooke, and grandson of William Hodson, Esq., only son and heir of William Hodson, Esq., of Tuitstown. He was grandson of the Right Rev. Doctor John Hodson, Bishop of Elphin, who *d.* in 1686.

Creation.—28 Aug. 1787.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three martlets or.

Crest.—A dove close az., beaked and membered or, holding in her beak an olive branch ppr.

Motto.—Pax et amor.

HOGG, Bart.

Sir James Weir Hogg, M.P., formerly a Barrister at the Calcutta Bar, and Director of the East India Company, of which he was twice Chairman, was created a Baronet in 1846. He is eldest son of William Hogg, Esq., by Mary, his wife, daughter of James Dickey, Esq., of Dunmore, Co. Antrim, and grandson, by Rose, his wife, daughter of John O'Neill, Esq., of Largy, of Edward, 2nd son of William Hogg, Esq., who emigrated from Scotland in the latter part of the 17th century, and settled in the North of Ireland.

Creation.—July 1846.

Arms.—Arg., three boars' heads erased az., langued gu., between two flaunches of the second, each charged with a crescent of the field.

Crest.—Out of an eastern crown arg., an oak tree, fructed ppr., and pendent therefrom an escutcheon az., charged with a dexter arm, embowed in armour, the hand grasping an arrow in bend sinister, point downwards, also ppr.

Motto.—Dat gloria vires.

HOGHTON OF HOGHTON TOWER, Co. LANCASTER, Barts.

Sir Richard Hoghton, Knt. (direct descendant of Sir Richard de Hoghton, who was Knighted 16th Edward II., and was M.P. for Co. Lancaster in that King's reign), was created a Baronet in 1611 (upon the institution of that Order), and *m.* Catharine, daughter of Sir Gilbert Gerard, Knt., Master of the Rolls, by whom he was father of Sir Gilbert, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Roger Aston, Knt., and *d.* in 1647. He was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Richard, 3rd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Lancaster, who *m.* Sarah, daughter of Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield. The present Sir Henry Bold-Hoghton, 8th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Henry Philip Hoghton, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1835), by Susannah his wife, only daughter and heir of Peter Brooke, Esq., and relict of Thomas Townley Parker, Esq., and grandson by Fanny his 2nd wife, daughter and heir of William Ashurst, Esq., of Headingham Castle, Co. Essex, of Sir Henry Hoghton, who succeeded as 6th Baronet, on the death of his uncle Sir Henry, the 5th Baronet, in 1768.

Creation.—22 May 1611.

Arms.—Sa., three bars arg., with the augmentation of, the rose of England and the thistle of Scotland impaled in a canton or, quarterly with the arms of Bold, viz. arg., a griffin segreant sa.

Crests.—(Modern.) A bull passant arg. (Ancient.) A bull's head arg., collared with three bars sa.

Supporters.—Two bulls arg.

Motto.—Malgré le tort.

HOLBURNE OF MENSTRIE, Co. EDINBURGH, Barts.

James Holburne, of Menstrie, son of James Holburne, Esq., of Menstrie, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1706, and was father of Sir James, 2nd Baronet, whose son Sir Alexander, 3rd Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1772, when the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin Sir Francis, 4th Baronet, who was only son of Admiral Francis Holburne, M.P., 2nd son of the 1st Baronet. Sir Francis *m.* Alicia, daughter of Thomas Brayne, Esq., of Co. Warwick, and *d.* in 1820, when he was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, the present Sir Thomas William Holburne, 5th Baronet.

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Creation.—21 June 1706.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a fesse, couped, between three crescents or; 2nd and 3rd, or, an orle gu.

Crest.—A demi-lion touching with his dexter paw a mullet arg.

Motto.—Decus summum virtus.

HOLLAND OF SANDLEBRIDGE, Co. CHESHIRE, Bart.

Sir Henry Holland, the eminent Physician (one of her Majesty's Physicians in Ordinary), was created a Baronet in 1853.

Creation.—18 April 1853.

Arms.—Per pale, arg. and az., semée-de-lis, a lion rampant guardant, counterchanged, debruised by a bendlet engr. gu.

Crest.—Out of a crown vallery or, a demi-lion guardant, per bend, arg. and az., charged with a bendlet, engr., counterchanged, holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis, arg.

HOME OF BLACKADDER, Co. BERWICK, Barts.

This is a branch of the ancient family of Home of that Ilk, derived from Sir David Home (2nd son of Home of Home), who *m.* Alice, heir of Wedderburne, Co. Berwick, and was father of Sir David Home, of Wedderburne, who fell at Flodden in 1513, having had issue seven sons, well known in Border songs as "The Seven Spears of Wedderburn." Of these, the 5th, John, *m.* Beatrice, eldest daughter of one of the two heirs-portioners of Robert Blackadder, of Blackadder; his great-grandson John Home, Esq., of Blackadder, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1671. The present Sir George Home, who succeeded his brother the late Sir John as 9th Baronet in 1849, is 2nd son of Sir James Home, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1836), by Anna his wife, eldest daughter of Andrew Stirling, Esq., of Drumpellier, and grandson of Vice-Admiral Sir George Home, 6th Baronet, by Helen, his wife and cousin, 3rd daughter of James Buchanan, Esq., of Drumpellier, by Margaret his wife, daughter of the Hon. John Hamilton, 2nd son of the 6th Earl of Haddington.

Creation.—1671.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, az. on a chev. arg., three roses gu., for Blackadder; 2nd, vert, a lion rampant arg., for Home; 3rd, arg., three popinjays vert, for Pepdie; 4th, arg., a cross engrailed az., for Sinclair, of Hermanston.

Crest.—An adder sa., in pale, holding in its mouth a rose gu., leaved and stalked vert.

Supporters.—Dexter, an otter; sinister, a falcon; both ppr.

Motto.—Vise à la fin.

HONYMAN OF ARMADALE, Co. ORKNEY, Barts.

Sir Ord Honyman, who succeeded his brother the late Sir Richard Bemptde Johnstone Honyman as 3rd Baronet in 1842, is 2nd son by Mary his wife, eldest daughter of Robert McQueen, Lord Braxfield, Lord Chief Clerk Justice of Scotland, of Sir William Honyman, who was one of the Lords of Session and Justiciary in the Supreme Courts of Scotland, under the titular designation of Lord Armadale, and was created a Baronet in 1804, and *d.* in 1825. His Lordship was son of Patrick Honyman, Esq., by Margaret his first wife, daughter of John Mackay, Esq., of Strathsay, and grandson by Cecilia his wife, daughter of Patrick Graham, Esq., of Graham Hall, of William Honyman, Esq., who was grandson of Andrew Honyman, Bishop of Orkney, by Mary his wife, daughter and heir of Stewart of Graemsay, by Mary his wife, only child of Patrick, last Earl of Orkney.

Creation.—11 May 1804.

Arms.—Arg., a bend engr., voided gu.

Crest.—An arrow paleways, point downwards or, feathered arg.

Supporters.—Two lions rampant, guardant, ppr.

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HONYWOOD OF EVINGTON, Co. KENT, Barts.

This family has resided in Co. Kent since the reign of Henry II., when William Honewood *d.* there in 1169. From him lineally descended Sir Edward Honywood, Knt., of Evington, who was created a Baronet in 1660 in consideration of three thousand pounds he remitted to Charles II. during his exile.

The present Sir Courtenay Honywood, 7th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir John Edward Honywood, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1845), by Mary his wife, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Charles Hughes Hallet, Esq., of Higham, Kent, and grandson of Sir John Courtenay Honyman, 5th Baronet, by Mary Anne his wife, eldest daughter of the Rev. Sir William Henry Cooper, Baronet.

Creation.—19 July 1660.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three hawks' heads erased az.

Crest.—A wolf's head couped erm.

Motto.—Omne bonum desuper.

HOOD OF TIDLAKE, Co. SURREY, Barts.

This family is descended from a common ancestor with the noble House of Hood, Viscount Hood. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1809, for his distinguished naval services, and with remainder, failing male issue, to his nephew, Alexander, upon Samuel Hood, Esq., Vice-Admiral, R.N., K.B., youngest son of Samuel Hood, Esq., of Kingsland, Co. Dorset, by Anne, his wife, daughter of James Berne, Esq., of Westbury, Wilts, and grandson of Alexander Hood, Esq., of Mosterton, who was eldest brother of the Rev. Samuel Hood, father of Lords Hood and Bridport.

Sir Samuel *m.* the daughter of Lord Seaforth, but dying *s. p.*, in 1814, the Baronetcy devolved, according to the limitation, on his nephew, Sir Alexander, 2nd Baronet, only son, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of John Periam, Esq., of Butleigh Wootton (who descended from Sir William Periam, Knt., Baron of the Exchequer, *temp.* Elizabeth), of Alexander Hood, Captain R.N., who accompanied Captain Cook on one of his voyages, and was slain on board his ship, the *Mars*, in 1798. Sir Alexander, M.P. for Co. Somerset, *m.* Amelia Anne, youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir Hugh Bateman, Bart., and dying in 1851, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Alexander Bateman Periam Fuller-Acland-Hood, 3rd Baronet, who has assumed the additional surnames of Fuller and Acland in consequence of his marriage.

Creation.—13 April 1809.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, quarterly 1st and 4th az., a fret arg., on a chief sa. three crescents or, for Hood; 2nd, chequy, arg. and sa., a fesse gu., for Acland; 3rd, arg., three bars and a canton gu., for Fuller; II., Hood; III., Periam, viz., gu., a chev. engr. between three leopards' heads or.

Crests.—Hood, a Cornish chough holding an anchor on the dexter side, in bend sinister ppr.; Acland, a man's hand, couped at the wrist, in a glove lying fesse-ways, thereon a falcon perched, all ppr.

Motto.—Zealous.

HOPE OF CRAIGHALL, Co. FIFE, Barts.

The founder of this family was John de Hope, who came over, it is said, in the train of Magdalene, Queen of James I.

His great-grandson, Sir Thomas Hope, Knt., of Craighall, attained great eminence at the Bar, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628. Sir Thomas had numerous children; three of his sons were Lords of Session, and sat on the bench when he pleaded before them as Lord Advocate. His great-grandson, Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet, *m.* Anne, daughter and eventually sole heir of Sir William Bruce, Bart., of Kinross, and was father of the 5th, 6th, and 7th Baronets. Sir Thomas, the 6th, succeeded to the Kinross estate at the death of his mother, and sold the Craighall estate in 1729 to the Earl of Hopetoun, and dying *unm.* was succeeded by his brother, Sir John Bruce, 7th Baronet. He *d.* without male issue in 1786, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his cousin, Sir Thomas, 8th Baronet, eldest son of Sir Archibald Hope, Knt., of Rankeillor, a Lord of Session, &c., and 2nd son of the 2nd Baronet. This gentleman was great-grandfather of the late Sir John Hood, 11th Baronet, who succeeded his half-brother in 1801. He *m.* Anne,

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4th daughter of the late Sir John Wedderburn, Bart., of Blackness, and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ARCHIBALD HOPE, 12th Baronet.

Creation.—19 Feb. 1628.

Arms.—Az., a chev. or between three bezants.

Crest.—A broken terrestrial globe, surmounted of a rainbow issuing out of a cloud at each end, all ppr.

Supporters.—Two ladies, the emblems of hope, in vestments vert, on their heads garlands of flowers, each resting on an anchor in her exterior hand, ppr.

Motto.—At spes infracta.

HOPKINS OF ATHBOY, Co. MEATH, BARTS.

THE late SIR FRANCIS HOPKINS having rendered great services to the cause of order, as a Magistrate of the County, a few years previous to the breaking out of the rebellion of 1798, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1795. He *m.* Eleanor, daughter of Skeffington Thompson, Esq. of Rathnally, Co. Meath, and dying in 1814, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR FRANCIS HOPKINS, 2nd Baronet. The late Baronet was son of Francis Hopkins, Esq., of Athboy, by Martha, his 1st wife, daughter of Walter Burton, Esq., and grandson, by Hannah, his wife, daughter of John Green, Esq., of Coghillstown, of Francis Hopkins, Esq., younger son of the Right Rev. Ezekiel Hopkins, Bishop of Derry, who *d.* in 1690.

Creation.—25 July 1795.

Arms.—Sa., on a chev. between three dexter gauntlets or, as many roses gu., seeded and barbed vert.

Crest.—A tower arg., fired ppr.

Motto.—Aut suavitate aut vi.

HORT OF CASTLE STRANGE, Co. MIDDLESEX, BARTS.

THE late JOHN HORT, Esq. (2nd son of Josiah Hort, D.D., Archbishop of Tuam, by the Hon. Elizabeth Fitzmaurice, his wife, sister of Thomas, 1st Earl of Kerry, and grandson of John Hort, Esq., of Markfield, Co. Gloucester), having been appointed her Majesty's Consul-General at Lisbon in 1767, was created a Baronet the same year. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer, Bart., and dying in 1807, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JOSIAH WILLIAM HORT, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—8 Sept. 1767.

Arms.—Az., a cross or, in the first quarter a rose arg.

Crest.—An eagle regardant, wings expanded ppr., in the beak a chaplet vert.

HOSKINS OF HAREWOOD, Co. HEREFORD, BARTS.

BENNET HOSKINS, Esq., M.P. for Co. Hereford (only son, by Benedicta, his wife, daughter of Robert Moyle, Esq., of Buckwell, Co. Kent, of John Hoskins, Esq., Serjeant-at-Law, who was youngest son of John Hoskins, Esq., M.P. for the City of Hereford), was created a Baronet in 1676, a dignity which has regularly descended to the present SIR HUNGERFORD HOSKINS, 7th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Hungerford Hoskins, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1802), by Catherine, his wife, sister of Sir Edwyn Francis Stanhope, Bart., and great-grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Theophilus Leigh, Esq., of Addlestrop, Co. Gloucester, of Sir Hungerford, who succeeded his elder brother as 4th Baronet.

Creation.—18 Dec. 1676.

Arms.—Per pale az. and gu., a chev. between three lions rampant, or.

Crest.—A lion's head erased or, issuing out of a ducal coronet, flames of fire from the mouth ppr., crowned of the first.

HOSTE, BARTS.

THE first of this family in England was Jacques Hoste (son of Jacques Hoste, Governor of Bruges), who fled from the Low Countries hither in 1569. His de-

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scendant, the late SIR WILLIAM HOSTE, Captain R.N. (eldest son of the Rev. Dixon Hoste, and grandson of Theodore Hoste, Esq.), was created a Baronet in 1814, for distinguished naval services. He *m.* Harriet, 3rd daughter of Horatio, 2nd Earl of Orford, and dying in 1828, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM LEGGE GEORGE HOSTE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—21 Sept. 1814.

Arms.—Az., a bull's head affronté, couped at the neck arg., between two wings or, and as an honourable augmentation, in chief a naval crown, pendent therefrom by a ribbon, a representation of a gold medal given to the 1st Baronet by the Prince Regent, for his distinguished conduct on 13 March 1811, subscribed, Lissa.

Crest of Augmentation.—Out of a naval crown, the rim encircled with a branch of laurel, an arm embowed, vested in naval uniform, grasping a flag-staff, flowing therefrom a flag, inscribed, Cattaro.

Family Crest.—Two wings addorsed or.

Motto.—Fortitudine.

HOUSTON OF BLACKADDER, Co. BERWICK, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK HOUSTON-BOSWELL, Colonel in the Army, 2nd Baronet, is elder son and successor, by Lady Jane Maitland, his wife, daughter of James, late Earl of Lauderdale, and relict of Samuel Long, Esq., of the late Sir William Houston, G.C.B. and G.C.H., who was created a Baronet in 1836.

Creation.—1836.

Arms.—Or, a chev. chequy sa. and arg., between three martlets of the second.

Crest.—A sand-glass, winged, ppr.

Supporters.—Two greyhounds ppr., collared and chained or.

Motto.—Over the crest, In time.

HOWARD OF BUSHY PARK, Co. WICKLOW, BART.

SIR RALPH HOWARD, of Bushy Park, late M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1838, is son and heir of the Hon. Hugh Howard, and nephew of William, late Earl of Wicklow.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Gu., a bend, between six crosslets, fitchée arg.

Crest.—On a chapeau gu., turned up erm., a lion passant, guardant, or, holding in the mouth an arrow, in fesse, ppr.

Motto.—Inserva Deo et lætare.

HUGHES, BARTS.

CAPTAIN RICHARD HUGHES, R.N. (elder son of Richard Hughes, Esq., of Deptford, a Naval Officer, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Isaac Loder, Esq., and 4th in descent from Sir Thomas Hughes, of Gray's Inn, who was Knighted at Whitehall, 4 Nov. 1619), was Commissioner of Portsmouth Dockyard, and had the honour, in that capacity, of entertaining GEORGE III. on his visit to that Arsenal, for which he was created a Baronet in 1773. His 2nd son, the Rev. Sir Robert, who succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baronet, *m.* 1st, Gratiana, daughter of Thomas Mangles, and by her was father of the late Rev. Sir Richard Hughes, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Sarah Perring, daughter of the Rev. Richard Sleeman, Vicar of Tavistock, and dying in 1833, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR RICHARD HUGHES, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—17 July 1773.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant or.

Crest.—A lion, couchant, or.

HULSE OF BREAMORE HOUSE, HANTS, BARTS.

EDWARD HULSE, Esq., M.D., first Physician to GEORGE II. (son of Edward Hulse, Esq., M.D., by Dorothy, his wife, daughter of Thomas Westrow), was created a Baronet in 1738-9, and dying in 1739, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edward, of Breamore, 2nd Baronet, High Sheriff of Hants in 1765, who *m.*

Hannah, daughter of Samuel Vanderplank, Esq., of London, and was father of Sir Edward, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, niece and heir of Smart Lethieullier, of Aldersbrook, Essex, and *d.* in 1816. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir Charles Hulse, 4th Baronet, *m.* Maria, 3rd daughter of the late John Buller, Esq., of Morval, Co. Cornwall, and dying in 1854, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR EDWARD HULSE, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—7 Feb. 1738-9.

Arms.—Arg., three piles, one issuing from the chief, between the others reversed sa.

Crest.—A buck's head couped ppr., attired or, between the attires a sun of the last.

HUMBLE OF CLONCOSKORAN, Co. WATERFORD, BARTS.

THE late SIR JOHN NUGENT HUMBLE, of Cloncoskoran, who was created a Baronet in 1831, was son and heir of Charles Humble, Esq. (a military Officer of great gallantry, particularly distinguished at the siege of Quebec), by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Edmund Nugent Shanaghan, Esq., of Cloncoskoran, and grandson, by Elizabeth Jones, his wife, of the Rev. John Humble, Rector of Donagh, who was 2nd son of the Rev. John Humble, Rector of Donagh, a descendant of the English family of Humble, which had a Baronetcy conferred on it by CHARLES II. in 1660. The late Baronet *m.* Mary Dobson, 3rd daughter of Richard Power, Esq., of Clashmore, M.P. for Co. Waterford, and dying in 1834, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR JOHN NUGENT HUMBLE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a stag trippant or, on a chief dauncettée arg. a trefoil vert, for HUMBLE; 2nd and 3rd, erm., two bars gu. (a fleur-de-lis for cadency), for NUGENT.

Crest.—A demi-stag ppr., horned or, charged on the breast with a trefoil vert.

HUNTER OF LONDON, BARTS.

SIR CLAUDIUS STEPHEN PAUL HUNTER, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Claudius Stephen Hunter, as 2nd Baronet, is only son of the late John Hunter, Esq., East India Company's Civil Service, by Sarah, his 1st wife, daughter of W. N. W. Hewett, Esq., of Bilham, Co. York. The late SIR CLADIUS STEPHEN HUNTER, D.C.L., and Colonel of the London Militia, having been Lord Mayor in 1811-12, was created a Baronet in 1812. He was 2nd son of Henry Hunter, Esq., of Beach Hill, Co. Berks, by Eleanor, his wife, 3rd daughter of William Sloane, Esq. (great-nephew of Sir Hans Sloane), and grandson, by Eleanor, his wife, daughter of David Bosanquet, Esq., of Henry Lannoy Hunter, Esq., of Beach Hill, who was son and heir, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Timothy Lannoy, Knt., of Hammersmith, of John Hunter, Esq., of Beach Hill, son of Henry Hunter, of London, Merchant, and the descendant of ancestors, citizens and merchants of eminence in London *temp.* CHARLES I.

Creation.—11 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Or, a lion rampant gu., between eight crosses patée, fitchée, sa.

Crest.—A demi-lion, holding between the paws a cross patée, fitchée, as in the arms.

HUTCHINSON OF CASTLE-SALLAH, Co. WICKLOW, BARTS.

THE Right Rev. Dr. Samuel Hutchinson, Lord Bishop of Killala—consecrated 22 April 1750 (eldest son of Samuel Hutchinson, Esq., of Portglanone, an Ensign in Lord Forbes' Regiment at the Battle of the Boyne, and one of the two younger sons of Edward Hutchinson, Esq., of Carrington, Co. Derby, who came over and settled in Ireland), *m.* Sophia, daughter of the Rev. James Hamilton, of Ballygraffan, Co. Down, and had issue,

FRANCIS, created a Baronet.

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James, successor to his brother.
Sophia, *m.* to the Rev. Edward Synge, M.A., of Syngefield, son of Nicholas Synge, Bishop of Killala, and had, with other issue,
Samuel Synge (2nd son), succeeded his uncle as 3rd Baronet.
Robert Synge (4th son), of Kiltrough, created a Baronet—see SYNGE, Bart.

The Bishop *d.* in 1780, and was succeeded in his estates by his eldest son,

FRANCIS HUTCHINSON, Esq., of Castle-Sallah, High Sheriff of Co. Wicklow in 1783, and M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1782, with remainder to his brother, and after him to his nephew. Sir Francis *d. s. p.* in 1807, and was succeeded by his brother, the Rev. Sir Francis, 2nd Baronet, who also *d. s. p.*, and the Baronetcy passed, according to the limitation, to his nephew (son of his sister, Sophia), Samuel Synge, who became 3rd Baronet, and assumed the additional surname and arms of HUTCHINSON. He *d.* in 1846, when he was succeeded by his grandson, the present SIR EDWARD SYNGE-HUTCHINSON, 4th Baronet, eldest son, by Louisa Frances, his wife, sister of the Earl of Donoughmore, of the late Francis Synge-Hutchinson, Esq., only son of the late Baronet, by his 2nd wife, Dorothy, sister and co-heir of John Hatch, Esq., of Dublin.

Creation.—8 Oct. 1782.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale, az. and gu., a lion rampant erm. between nine cross-crosslets or; 2nd and 3rd, quarterly; 1st and 4th, az., three millstones arg.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., an eagle displayed with two heads sa.

Crests.—1st, A cockatrice issuing out of a ducal coronet, all ppr.; 2nd, an eagle's talon issuing from a ducal coronet, all ppr.

Mottoes.—For HUTCHINSON, Non sibi, sed toti. For SYNGE, Cœlestia canimus.

IBBOTSON OF LEEDS, Co. YORK, BARTS.

HENRY IBBOTSON, Esq. (younger son of Henry Ibbotson, Esq., of Red Hall, by his wife, one of the daughters and co-heirs of James Nicholson, Esq., of West Rainton), having raised a corps of a hundred men at his own expense, during the rebellion of 1745, was in consequence created a Baronet in 1748. He *m.* Isabella, daughter of Ralph Carr, Esq., of Cocker, Co. Durham, and was succeeded at his death, in 1761, by his eldest son, Sir James, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Jane, daughter of John Caygill, Esq., of Shaw, Co. York, by his wife, Jane, sister of Charles Selwyn, Esq., of Down Hall, Essex, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Henry Carr, 3rd Baronet. He *d. s. p.* in 1825, when he was succeeded by his next brother, the late Sir Charles, 4th Baronet, who then resumed his paternal surname of IBBOTSON, which he relinquished for that of Selwyn, in 1817, on inheriting the Selwyn estates, under the will of his maternal great-uncle, Thomas Selwyn, Esq. Sir Charles *m.* Charlotte Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Stoughton, Esq., of Ballyhorgan, Co. Kerry, and dying in 1839, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR CHARLES HENRY IBBOTSON, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—12 May 1748.

Arms.—Gu., on a bend cottised arg., between two fleeces or, three escallops of the field.

Crest.—An unicorn's head erased, per fesse, arg. and gu., charged with three escallops two and one, counterchanged.

Motto.—Vixi liber et moriar.

INNES OF BALVENY, Co. BANFF, BARTS.

SIR JAMES MILNE INNES, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir John, as 11th Baronet, in 1838, is 2nd son by Barbara, his wife, 3rd daughter of George Forbes, Esq., and grand-daughter of Sir John Forbes, of Monymusk, of Sir John Innes, of

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Edengight, who succeeded, as 9th Baronet, on the death of his kinsman, Sir William, 8th Baronet, in 1817.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1628, on ROBERT INNES, 5th Baron of Innermarkie, and 1st of Balveny, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. His descendants failed on the death *s. p.* of Sir William, 8th Baronet, and the title reverted, as before stated, to his kinsman, Sir John, 9th Baronet, who was lineal descendant of John Innes, of Edengight, great-uncle of Sir Robert, 1st Baronet.

Creation.—15 Jan. 1628.

Arms.—Arg., a sword in pale az., hilted and pommelled or, between three stars of six points of the second.

Crest.—An arm, from the shoulder, holding a dagger ppr.

Mottoes.—Sine crimine fiat; and, Pro patriâ.

ISHAM OF LAMPORT, Co. NORTHAMPTON, BARTS.

THIS a junior branch of a very ancient family derives immediately from John Isham, Esq., of Lamport (4th son of Euseby Isham, eldest son of Thomas Isham, Esq., of Picheley), who was Sheriff of Co. Northampton in 1581. His grandson, SIR JOHN ISHAM, Knt., was created a Baronet in 1627. The present SIR CHARLES EDMUND ISHAM, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Justinian Vere Isham as 10th Baronet in 1846, is 2nd son of Sir Justinian, the 8th Baronet (who *d.* in 1845), by Mary his wife, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Close, of Drumbanagher and Elm Park, Co. Armagh, and grandson of Sir Justinian Isham, D.C.L., who succeeded as 7th, on the death of his uncle, Sir Edmund, the 6th Baronet, in 1772.

Creation.—30 May 1627.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse wavy, and in chief three piles, also wavy, points meeting in fesse, arg.

Crest.—A demi-swan, wings endorsed, ppr.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Ostendo, non ostento. Under the arms, On things transitory resteth no glory.

JACKSON OF ARLSEY, Co. BEDFORD, BARTS.

THE late SIR MOUNTSTUART GOODRICKE JACKSON, 3rd Baronet, was eldest son and successor, by Amelia his wife, only daughter of the late George Waddell, Esq., Judge in the East India Company's service, of the late Sir Keith Alexander Jackson, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1843), who was an officer in the 4th Light Dragoons, Aide-de-Camp to Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay, and Aide-de-Camp and Persian Interpreter to John Kinnier McDonald. He also served under Lord Keane in the Campaign in Scinde; and grandson by Charlotte, daughter of J. Spry, Esq., and niece of William Spry, Governor of Barbadoes, of SIR JOHN JACKSON, an East India Director, and M.P. for Dover, who was created a Baronet in 1815. Sir John, 1st Baronet, was 3rd son of Robert Jackson, Esq., who settled in Jamaica as Physician. Sir Mountstuart *d. unm.* in 1858, and was succeeded by his brother, the present SIR KEITH GEORGE JACKSON, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse between a goat's head, couped, in chief gu., and a ship in full sail in base ppr., a greyhound courant between two pheons or.

Crest.—A goat's head couped arg., guttée-de-sang, armed and bearded or, gorged with a collar gu., charged with three bezants, ringed and line reflexed of the third.

JAMES OF LANGLEY HALL, Co. BERKS, BARTS.

THIS family, whose patronymic was HEAD, has been seated at Langley Hall since the time of HENRY VIII., and is a branch of the Kentish Baronets of the same name. The present SIR WALTER CHARLES JAMES, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Walter James James, as 2nd Baronet, in 1829, is only son, by Emily

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Jane his wife, daughter of Robert, 1st Marquis of Londonderry (which lady *m.* 2ndly, Sir Henry, afterwards Viscount Hardinge), of John James, Esq., Minister Plenipotentiary to the Netherlands, who pre-deceased his father, the 1st Baronet, in 1818.

The late Baronet, who was so created in 1791, and assumed the surname of JAMES in lieu of his patronymic HEAD, on succeeding his elder brother in the family estates of the James's, which his brother had inherited from his uncle, John James, Esq., of Denford Court, was younger son of Sir Thomas Head, Knighted by GEORGE II. in 1744, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Rowland Holt, Esq., of Redgrave Hall, Suffolk, nephew of Chief Justice Holt, and grandson of Richard Head, Esq., of Langley Hall, whose daughter Elizabeth *m.* John James, Esq., of Denford Court, last male heir of the ancient family of James. Sir Walter *m.* Jane, youngest daughter of Charles, 1st Earl of Campden, and *d.* in 1829.

Creation.—30 June 1791.

Arms.—Gu., a dolphin naiant in fesse or.

Crests.—1st, an ostrich ppr., beaked and legged or; 2nd, on a ducal coronet or, two laurel-branches in saltier vert, environed with a snake ppr.

Motto.—J'aime à jamais.

JAMES OF DUBLIN, BART.

THOMAS JAMES, of a Somersetshire family, sold his possessions in that County and went to Ireland as an Officer in CROMWELL'S Army. The present SIR JOHN KINGSTON JAMES, son of the late Francis James, by Alice, his wife, sister of John Kingston, Esq., M.P. for Lymington, Hants, and grandson of John James, Esq., of Rathbeg, was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1821–2, when he was Knighted by the Marquis of Wellesley, then Lord-Lieutenant, and was subsequently, in 1823, created a Baronet.

Creation.—19 March 1823.

Arms.—Quarterly, vert and gu., a cross arg., charged with a ship in full sail ppr. between four anchors erect az.; in the 1st and 4th quarters a dolphin naiant, of the third, between three cross-crosslets or; in the 2nd and 3rd quarters, a lion passant, guardant, of the last, between three trefoils slipped arg.

Crest.—Issuing from a ducal coronet or, a swan ppr., beaked gu., holding therein a dart gold, feathered arg., pointed towards the breast.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, A jamais. Under the arms, Pro Deo, patria, et rege.

JARDINE OF APPLEGIRTH, Co. DUMFRIES, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM JARDINE, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Alexander Jardine, 5th Baronet, by Jane his wife, daughter of Thomas Maule, Esq., heir and representative of the Earls of Panmure, and lineally descends from SIR ALEXANDER JARDINE (eldest son of Alexander Jardine, Esq., of Applegirth, the representative of a very ancient family, by Margaret his wife, sister of the 1st Duke of Queensberry), who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, with remainder to his male heirs whatsoever, in 1671.

Creation.—25 May 1672.

Arms.—Arg., a saltier and chief gu., the last charged with three spur-rowels of six points, of the field.

Crests.—A spur-rowel of six points, as in the arms.

Motto.—Cave adsum.

JEJEEBHOY OF BOMBAY, BART.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, the opulent Parsee Merchant, of Bombay, whose munificent contributions for charitable and benevolent purposes have rendered his name celebrated, was created a Knight Batchelor by letters patent in 1842, and advanced to the dignity of Baronet of the United Kingdom, by letters patent, in 1857.

Creation.—6 Aug. 1857.

Arms.—Az., a sun rising above a representation of the Gautz, a mountain near Bombay, in base, and in chief two bees volant, all ppr.

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Crest.—A mount vert, thereon, amidst wheat, a peacock; in the beak an ear of wheat, all ppr.

Motto.—Industry and liberality.

JENKINSON OF HAWKESBURY, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

Sir George Samuel Jenkinson, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Charles Jenkinson as 11th Baronet, in 1855, is eldest son of John Banks Jenkinson, D.D., Bishop of St. David's (who *d.* in 1840), who was younger brother of the late Baronet, and 2nd son by Frances his wife, daughter of Admiral Parker, of Colonel John Jenkinson, brother of the 1st Earl of Liverpool.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1661, on Sir Robert Jenkinson, of Walcot, whose great-grandson, Sir Charles, the 7th Baronet, was created Earl of Liverpool in 1796, a title which expired on the death, in 1851, of his son Charles, 3rd Earl, when the Baronetcy passed to his cousin, the late Sir Charles Jenkinson, 10th Baronet, eldest son of Colonel John Jenkinson, and brother of the Bishop of St. David's, before mentioned. The late Baronet *m.* Catherine, 5th daughter of Walter Campbell, Esq., of Shawfield, Co. Lanark, and dying without male issue in 1855, was succeeded by his nephew, the present Baronet.

Creations.—16 May 1661.

Arms.—Az., a fesse wavy arg., charged with a cross patée gu., in chief two estoiles or.

Crest.—A sea-horse assurgent arg., maned az., supporting a cross patée gu.

Motto.—Pareo non servio.

JEPHSON OF SPRINGVALE, Co. DORSET, Barts.

The late Sir Richard Mounteney Jephson, one of the Judges of the Admiralty, and Judge Advocate at Gibraltar, who was created a Baronet in 1815, was 2nd son of William Jephson, Esq., by Thomasine, his wife, youngest daughter of Richard Mounteney, Esq., and sister of the Hon. Richard Mounteney, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland, and grandson of the Rev. John Jephson, Archdeacon of Cloyne, who was only son of the Very Rev. William Jephson, D.D., Dean of Lismore (son of Major-General Jephson, and grandson of Sir John Jephson, of Froyle, Co. Hants, and Mallow, Co. Cork, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Redmond Barry, Esq., of Ratheoraane, Co. Cork). Sir Richard *m.* 1st, Catherine, daughter of — Jolliffe, Esq., and by her was father of the present Sir Richard Mounteney Jephson, 2nd Baronet, who succeeded him in 1825.

Creation.—1 June 1815.

Arms.—Az., a fesse embattled or, between three cocks' heads erased arg.

Crest.—A cubit arm vested, paly, arg. and az., cuff of the second, surmounted of a band gu., in the hand a pansy, or heart's ease, ppr.

Motto.—Veritas magna est.

JERVIS OF BALLY ELLIS, Co. WEXFORD, Barts.

The paternal ancestor of this family was John White, Esq., who settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles II., and purchased the estate of Bally Ellis. He *d.* in 1685, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John White, Esq., of Bally Ellis, who *m.* Catherine, daughter and eventually sole heir of Sir Humphrey Jervis, Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1681-2 (derived from a common ancestor with the Earls St. Vincent). Their only son, John Jervis-White, Esq. (the family names having been so conjoined by marriage settlements), was grandfather of the late Sir John Jervis-White-Jervis, of Bally Ellis, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1797. He *m.* 1st, Jane, daughter of Henry Nisbett, Esq., of Ashmore, Co. Longford, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Henry Meredith Jervis-White-Jervis, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—10 Nov. 1797.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a chev. between three martlets arg., for Jervis; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a chev. vair between three lions rampant or, for White.

Crests.—1st, a martlet arg.; 2nd, Three arrows, one in pale, two in saltier, enwreathed.

Motto.—Venale nec auro.

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JERVOISE OF IDSWORTH PARK, Co. HANTS, Barts.

The late Rev. Sir Samuel Clarke-Jervoise, who was created a Baronet in 1813, was only surviving son, by Kitty, his wife, only daughter and heir of Robert Warner, Esq., of Bedhampton, Hants, of Jervoise Clarke, Esq., of Idsworth, M.P. for Hants, who assumed by Act of Parliament, in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather, the surname of Jervoise, and grandson, by Mary-Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Jervoise, Esq., of Herriard, Hants, and granddaughter of Thomas Jervoise, Esq., M.P., of Samuel Clark, Esq., of West Bromwich, son of Sir Samuel Clark, Sheriff of London, who was Knighted in 1712. The late Sir Samuel *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Griffenhooffe, Rector of Woodham Mortimer, Essex, and dying in 1852, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Jervoise Clarke-Jervoise, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a chev. between three eaglets, close, arg., for Jervoise; 2nd and 3rd, az., three escallops in pale or, between two flaunches erm., each charged with a cross patée, fitchée, gu., for Clarke.

Crests.—Jervoise, an heraldic tiger's head sa.; Clarke, within a gold ring set within a diamond ppr., a roundle per pale, gu. and az., charged with a pheon arg.

JODRELL OF SALL PARK, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

This family is a junior branch of the Jodrells of Yeardsley, Co. Chester, and descends directly from Paul Jodrell, Esq., of Duffield, Co. Derby, Clerk of the House of Commons, who *d.* in 1728. The present Sir Richard Paul Jodrell, who is eldest son of the late Richard Paul Jodrell, Esq., F.R.S., and M.P., by Vertue, his wife, eldest daughter of Edward Hase, Esq., of Sall, and niece of John Hase, Esq., who assumed the surname of Lombe, and was created a Baronet, and grandson of Paul Jodrell, Esq., of Duffield, succeeded his maternal great-uncle, the said Sir John Lombe, according to the limitation, in 1817.

John Hase, Esq., who assumed by Act of Parliament in 1762, his maternal ancestor's name of Lombe, and was created a Baronet in 1783, with remaindership, in default of direct male issue, to his brother, Edward, and to the male descendants of his niece Vertue, who *m.*, as above stated, Richard Paul Jodrell, Esq., was descended from an elder branch of the family of Alderman Sir Thomas Lombe, Knt., of London, the person who, under the disguise of a silk weaver, procured a model of the silk machine from Piedmont, and introduced into England the process of silk-throwing, for which national service he received a reward of 14,000*l.* from Parliament in 1732. Sir John Lombe dying *unm.* in 1817, and his brother having predeceased him in 1804 without male issue, the Baronetcy devolved, according to the patent, on his great nephew (son of his niece, Vertue), the present Sir Richard Paul Jodrell, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1783.

Arms.—Erm., a trefoil slipped or, between three round buckles arg., tongues pendent.

Crest.—A demi-cock, wings elevated or, combed and wattled gu., issuant out of a wreath of roses of the last, seeded gold.

Motto.—Non sibi, sed patriæ natus.

JOHNSON OF TWICKENHAM, Barts.

Sir William George Johnson, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Adam Gordon Johnston, as 4th Baronet in 1843, is eldest son, by Mary Diana, his wife, daughter of Richard Dillon, Esq., of Montreal, of John Johnson, Esq., of Point Oliver, Montreal, Colonel Commandant of the 6th Battalion of Militia, who was 6th son of Sir John, of Mount Johnson, Montreal, 2nd Baronet.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1755 on William Johnson, Esq., *b.* at Smithtown, Co. Meath, who was adopted by his maternal uncle, Sir Peter Warren, K.B., and went out with him to North America, where he rose to the rank of Colonel in the Army, and distinguished himself during the first American War. He *d.* in 1774, leaving, by Catherine Wisenberg, his wife, a son and successor, Sir John, 2nd

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Barnet, of Mount Johnson, Montreal, Superintendent-General of Indian affairs in British North America, and Colonel-in-Chief of the Militia of the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada, who had been Knighted in 1765. He *m.* Mary, daughter of John Watts, Esq., some time President of the Council at New York, and was father of the late and grandfather of the present Baronets.

Creation.—27 Nov. 1755.

Arms.—Arg., two lions counter-rampant, supporting a dexter hand gu., in chief three estoiles of the last, and in base a salmon, naiant in water, ppr.

Crest.—An arm gu. encircled with a ducal crown or, the hand grasping a sword ppr., pommel and hilt gold.

Motto.—Nec aspera terrent.

JOHNSON OF BATH, Barts.

Sir Henry Allen Johnson, 2nd Baronet, is elder son and successor, by Rebecca, his wife, daughter of David Franks, Esq., of Philadelphia, of the late Sir Henry Johnson, G.C.B., General in the Army, and Governor of Ross Castle, who was created a Baronet in 1818. Sir Henry was younger brother of Sir John Johnson Walsh, Bart.

Creation.—8 Oct. 1818.

Arms.—Per pale, sa. and az., on a saltier arg. between three towers or, fired ppr., one in chief and two in fesse, and two tilting spears saltierwise, in base of the second, five cocks of the first.

Crest.—A tower arg., on the battlements a cock ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a grenadier habited and accoutred, and arms ppr.; sinister, a light infantry man habited and accoutred, and arms trailed ppr., supporting with his exterior hand a flag-staff, also ppr., therefrom flowing a banner gu., inscribed, New Ross, in letters of gold.

Mottoes.—Above the crest, Vicisti et vivimus. Below the shield, Nunquam non paratus.

JOHNSTON OF JOHNSTON, Co. ABERDEEN, Barts.

This is one of the most ancient families of the name of Johnston, and has always competed with the Johnstons of Annandale for Chiefship.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1625 on Sir George Johnston, of that Ilk, eldest son of John Johnston, of that Ilk, and descended in a direct line from Stiven de Johnston, living in the reign of King David Bruce, and brother to the Laird of Annandale.

The present Sir William Bacon Johnston, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1844), by Maria, his 2nd wife, only daughter of John Bacon, Esq., of Fryern House, Co. Middlesex, the youngest son of a branch of the Shrubland family, and grandson of Sir William, 6th Baronet, by Elizabeth, his 2nd wife, daughter of Captain Cleland, of the Clelands of that Ilk.

Creation.—31 March 1625.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a saltier sa., and on a chief gu. three cushions or, for Johnston and Randolph; 2nd and 3rd, az., on a bend three harts' heads erased arg., attired or, as many cross-crosslets fitchée of the second, for Mar and Garioch.

Crest.—A phœnix ppr. in flames.

Supporters.—Two Indians ppr., wreathed about the head and middle vert.

Motto.—Vive, ut postea vivas.

JOHNSTONE OF WESTERHALL, Co. DUMFRIES, Barts.

Sir Adam Johnstone, of Johnstone, a distinguished commander under the Earl of Douglas at the battle of Sark, in 1448, 5th in descent from Hugo de Johnstone, proprietor of lands in East Lothian in the reign of Alexander II., King of Scotland, *m.* twice. By his 1st wife he was father of John, ancestor of the Marquises of Annandale, which line ceased on the death of the 3rd Marquis, and the representation of the family became vested in Sir James, 4th Baronet of Westerhall, the descendant

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of Sir Adam Johnstone, by his second wife, Lady Janet Dunbar, daughter of George, 11th Earl of March.

From Matthew, son of Sir Adam, by his second wife just named, descended JOHN JOHNSTONE, of Westerhall, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700. He *d.* without male issue in 1711, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Henrietta, daughter of James Johnstone, Esq., of Sheens, and had two sons, James, his heir, and John, Colonel in the Army, ancestor of the Johnstones, Baronets, of Hackness. The elder son, Sir James, 3rd Baronet, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James, 4th Baronet, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, and M.P., who became head of the family on the death of the 3rd Marquis of Annandale. He *d. unm.* in 1794, and was succeeded by his next brother, Sir William, 5th Baronet, M.P. in seven successive Parliaments, who acquired immense property in America, and the Borough of Weymouth. He *m.* 1st, Frances, only daughter and heiress of Daniel Pulteney, next brother to William, Earl of Bath, and through her acquired the princely Pulteney property, and added the name of PULTENEY to his own. By this lady he had an only child, Henrietta Laura, who was created Countess of Bath. She *m.*, but *d. s. p.* Sir William *m.* a second time, but had no issue. He *d.* in 1805, and was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his nephew (son of his next brother, George, Captain R.N., and M.P., and Governor of Florida, by his wife, Charlotte Dee), Sir John Lowther Johnstone, 6th Baronet, who *m.* Charlotte, daughter of Charles Gordon, Esq., of Cluny, and by her was father of the late Sir George Frederick Johnstone, 7th Baronet, who *m.* Lady Louisa Elizabeth Craven, only daughter of the 1st Earl of Craven, and *d.* in 1841, leaving two posthumous sons (twins), the elder of whom is the present SIR FREDERICK JOHN WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—25 April 1700.

Arms.—Arg., a saltier sa., on a chief gu. three cushions or, in base a man's heart, ensigned with an imperial crown ppr.

Crest.—A spur with wings or, leather gu.

Motto.—Nunquam non paratus.

JOHNSTONE OF HACKNESS HALL, Co. YORK, BARTS.

LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN JOHNSTONE, younger son of Sir William Johnstone, 2nd Baronet of Westerhall—(see that lineage)—*m.* Charlotte Van Lore, Marchioness Dowager of Annandale, and dying in 1743, was father of RICHARD JOHNSTONE, Esq., who assumed, by Act of Parliament, in 1793, the surname and arms of VANDEN-BEMPDE (his mother, Charlotte Van den Bempde, Dowager Marchioness of Annandale, being a great heiress). He was created a Baronet in 1795, with remainder, in default of his own male issue, to his brother Charles. Sir Richard *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1807. He was father, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, daughter of John Scott, Esq., of Charterhouse Square, London, of the present SIR JOHN VANDEN-BEMPDE-JOHNSTONE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—6 July 1795.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a saltier sa., in base a human heart ensigned with a regal crown or, on a chief gu., three woolpacks of the third; 2nd and 3rd, per fesse, the first or, the last per pale gu. and vert, a demi-eagle with two heads displayed, issuing in chief sa., the dexter base charged with a tower, the sinister with five towers in saltier of the first, the gate and portcullis of each, ppr.

Crest.—A winged spur erect or, straps gu., buckle arg.

Motto.—Nunquam non paratus.

JOLLIFFE OF MERSTHAM, Co. SURREY, BART.

SIR WILLIAM GEORGE HYLTON JOLLIFFE, who was created a Baronet in 1821, is eldest son of the late Rev. William John Jolliffe, by Julia, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Abraham Pytches, Knt., of Streatham, and grandson, by Eleanor, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Hylton, Bart., of Hayton Castle, Co. Cumberland, of William Jolliffe, Esq., M.P. for Petersfield, who was eldest son of John Jolliffe, Esq., M.P., by Mary, his 2nd wife, daughter and heir of Samuel Holden, Esq., and grandson of Benjamin Jolliffe, Esq., of Coften Hall.

Creation.—20 Aug. 1821.

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Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a pale az., three dexter gauntlets or; 2nd and 3rd, arg., two bars az., for HYLTON.

Crests.—An arm, erect, couped and in armour, holding a broadsword, all ppr., and Moses' head, horned or radiated, for HYLTON.

Motto.—Tant que je puis.

JONES OF CRANMER HALL, Co. NORFOLK, BARTS.

SIR WILLOUGHBY JONES, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Lawrence Jones, as 3rd Baronet, in 1845, is 2nd son, by Catherine Maria, his wife, daughter of Ettingham Lawrence, Esq., of the late Lieut.-General SIR JOHN THOMAS JONES, K.C.B., and A.D.C. to her Majesty, who was created a Baronet in 1831, after a long course of active and confidential service as an Officer of the Royal Engineers. General Sir John Jones was eldest son of John Jones, Esq., of Landguardfort, by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Roberts, Esq., and grandson of John Jones, Esq., of Fakenham, by Anne, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Wace.

Creation.—Sept 1831.

Arms.—Az., on a fesse or, three grenades fired ppr., in chief a castle, and in base a lion couchant arg.

Crest.—In front of a castle arg., a lion couchant or.

Motto.—Marte et arte.

JONES, BART.

See TYRWHITT.

KAY OF EAST SHEEN, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

SIR BROOK KAY, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir William Kay, as 3rd Baronet, in 1850, is 2nd son of William Kay, Esq., of Montreal, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Richard Webber, Esq., by Elizabeth his wife, sister of SIR BROOK WATSON, who was created a Baronet in 1803, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his grand-nephews (William late, and Brook present, Baronets), sons of his niece before-mentioned. Sir Brook Watson, in early life in the Navy, was subsequently Commissary-General to the Army in North America, and on his return settled in London as a Merchant, and became M.P. for the City, Alderman, Sheriff, and Lord Mayor in 1796.

Creation.—5 Dec. 1803.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend engr. between two griffins' heads erased gu., an annulet between two crescents or.

Crest.—A griffin's head erm., collared az., charged with three crescents, and holding in the beak a key or.

Motto.—Fidem parit integritas.

KAYE OF DENBY GRANGE, Co. YORK, BARTS.

SIR JOHN KAYE, Knt., of Woodstone, lineally descended from Sir John Kaye, Knt., living *temp.* WILLIAM the Conqueror, was created a Baronet in 1741, but this dignity expired in 1761 on the death of Sir John, the 5th Baronet, who bequeathed his estates to JOHN LISTER KAYE, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1812, and who had assumed, in 1806, the additional surname of LISTER. He *m.* Lady Amelia Grey, 5th daughter of George Harry, 5th Earl of Stamford and Warrington, and dying in 1827, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JOHN LISTER LISTER-KAYE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—28 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., two bendlets sa., for KAYE; 2nd and 3rd, erm., on a fesse sa., three mullets or, for LISTER, the whole within a bordure wavy az.

Crests.—Of KAYE, a goldfinch ppr., charged on the breast with a rose gu.; of LISTER, a buck's head ppr., erased wavy or, attired sa., in the mouth a bird-bolt bendways of the third, flighted arg.

Motto.—Kynd kynn knawne kepe.

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KEANE OF BELMONT, Co. WATERFORD, Barts.

Sir John Henry Keane, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son, by Eliza, his wife, daughter of Richard Sparrow, Esq., of Oaklands, and relict of Samuel Penrose Esq., of Waterford, of the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir Richard Keane, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1825), elder brother of the 1st Lord Keane, and son of John Keane, Esq., of Belmont, who was created a Baronet in 1801.

Creation.—1 Aug. 1801.

Arms.—Gu., three salmons naiant in pale arg.

Crest.—A cat sejant ppr., supporting in the dexter paw a flag-staff, thereon a Union Jack ppr.

Motto.—Felis demulcta mitis.

KELLETT OF LOTA, Co. CORK, Barts.

The late Sir Richard Kellett, who was created a Baronet in 1801, with remainder, after his own male issue, to the heirs male of his father, was eldest son of Richard Kellett, Esq., Alderman of the City of Cork, by Jane Susannah, his wife, daughter of Jacob Laulhe, Esq., and grandson, by Deborah, his wife, daughter and heir of Thurston Haddock, Esq., of Kinsale, of Captain Richard Kellett, of the 27th Foot. Sir Richard *m.* Jane daughter of John Galway, Esq., of Westcourt, Co. Kilkenny, and was succeeded at his decease by his only surviving son, the present Sir William Kellett, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a mount vert, a boar passant sa; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a cross gu., in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis of the last.

Crest.—An armed arm embowed, garnished or, holding in the hand a baton of the last.

Motto.—Feret ad astra virtus.

KEMP OF GISSING, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1641 upon Sir Robert Kempe, Knt., son of Robert Kempe, Esq., by Dorothy his wife, daughter of Arthur Herries, Esq., of Crixteth, Co. Essex. The present Rev. Sir William Robert Kemp, 10th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Robert Kemp, 9th Baronet (who *d.* in 1804), by Sarah his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Aldcock, Esq., of Carleton, Co. Norfolk, and grandson, by Mary Ives his wife, of Sir William, who succeeded his kinsman Sir Benjamin, as 8th Baronet, in 1777. This Sir William, 8th Baronet, was son by Elizabeth his wife, only daughter and heir of Alderman Shardelow, of William, 2nd son of Sir Robert, the 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—14 March 1641.

Arms.—Gu., three garbs within a bordure engr. or.

Crest.—A pelican vulning herself ppr. upon a garb or.

Motto.—Lucem spero.

KENNAWAY OF ESCOT, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Sir John Kennaway, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son by Charlotte his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of James Amyatt, Esq., M.P., of the late Sir John Kennaway, a distinguished Officer in the East India Company's service, and Aide-de-Camp to the Marquis of Cornwallis, who was created a Baronet in 1791 for his diplomatic services at the Court of Hyderabad. Sir John was the British Commissioner in adjusting the Treaty of Peace with Tippoo Sultan in 1792.

Creation.—25 Feb. 1791.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse az. between two eagles, displayed in chief, and in base, through an annulet gu., a slip of olive and another of palm, in saltier, ppr.

Crest.—An eagle rising ppr., from the beak an escutcheon, pendent, az., charged with the sun in splendour, also ppr.

Motto.—Ascendam.

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KENNEDY OF JOHNSTOWN KENNEDY, Co. DUBLIN, Barts.

The late Sir John Kennedy, who was created a Baronet in 1836, was elder son and heir of Edward Kennedy, Esq., of Johnstown, by Sarah his wife, daughter of John Bayly, Esq., of Gowran, and grandson by Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Eaton Fagan, Esq., of Feltrim, of John Kennedy, Esq., of Johnstown, who was son of Darby Kennedy, Esq., of Ballikeirogue Castle, Co. Waterford. Sir John *m.* 1st, Maria, daughter of William Beauman, Esq., of Rutland Square, Dublin, and by her was father of the present Sir Charles Edward Bayly Kennedy, who succeeded him as 2nd Baronet in 1848.

Creation.—1836.

Arms.—Sa., on a fesse arg. three helmets close, a fox courant ppr.

Crest.—A demi-arm, embowed in armour, ppr., holding a branch of oak.

Motto.—Adhaereo virtuti.

KERRISON OF HOXNE AND BROME, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

Sir Edward Clarence Kerrison, 2nd Baronet, is elder son and successor by Mary his wife, eldest daughter of Alexander Ellice, Esq., of Pittencrief, Co Fife, of the late General Sir Edward Kerrison, G.C.H., K.C.B., who having distinguished himself in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, was created a Baronet in 1821, and *d.* in 1853.

Creation.—8 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Or, a pile az. charged with three galtraps of the field; with an augmentation, viz., on a chief embattled erm., a wreath of laurel encircling a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold; between, on the dexter, pendent from a ribbon gu., fimbriated az., a representation of the gold medal presented to Sir Edward for his services at the Battle of Orthes, beneath it the word "Orthes," in letters sa., and on the sinister, pendent from a like ribbon, a representation of the silver medal presented to him for Waterloo, beneath it the word "Waterloo," in letters sa.

Crests.—1st, of augmentation, on the dexter side, out of a mural crown or, a dexter arm embowed in armour, entwined by a branch of laurel, holding in the hand a flag-staff ppr., therefrom flowing a banner forked gu., fringed or, inscribed "Peninsula," in letters gold; 2nd, upon a mount vert a tiger passant ppr., collared and lined or, the dexter fore-paw resting upon a galtrap, as in the arms.

Supporters.—Dexter, a horse sa. caparisoned, thereon mounted a Hussar of the 7th regiment; sinister, a bay horse caparisoned, thereon mounted a Dragoon of the 14th regiment, both habited and armed, their swords drawn, all ppr.

Motto.—Rien sans dieu.

KEY OF THORNBURY, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

The late Sir John Key, Lord Mayor of London in 1830 and 1831, and late Chamberlain of the City, was created a Baronet in 1831. He was son of John Key, Esq., of Denmark Hill, Surrey, by Marian his wife, daughter of Bluet Jones, Esq., of Iron Acton, Co. Gloucester, grandson of Jonathan Key, Esq., of London and of Mount Grove, Hampstead, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and sole heir of John Garrett, Esq., of Weston, and great-grandson of Jonathan Key, of London, 3rd son of Jonathan Key, Surgeon, of Newport, by Jane, his wife, daughter of the Rev. W. Millard, Vicar of Great Ness, Co. Salop.

Sir John *m.* Charlotte, youngest daughter of Francis Green, Esq., of Dorking and Denmark Hill, and dying in 1858, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Kingsmill Grove Key, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—2 Aug. 1831.

Arms.—Per chev., dovetail erm. and gu., three keys erect, wards upwards or.

Crest.—A mount vert, thereon a hart lodged, full faced, ppr., charged on the body with three mullets, fesseways, sa.

KING, Bart.

See Dashwood.

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KING OF BELLEVUE, Co. KENT, Barts.

Sir Richard Duckworth King, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Richard King, G.C.B., 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1834), by Sarah Anne his 1st wife, only daughter of Admiral Sir John Thomas Duckworth, G.C.B., and grandson by Susannah Margaretta his wife, daughter of William Coker, Esq., of Maypowder, Co. Dorset, of Admiral Sir Richard King, who was created a Baronet in 1792 for his gallant naval services.

Creation.—18 July 1792.

Arms.—Sa., a lion rampant erm. between three crosses patée, fitchée, or.

Crest.—A lion's gamb, erased and erect sa. grasping a cross patée, as in the arms.

KING OF CHARLESTOWN, Co. ROSCOMMON, Barts.

This family was founded in Ireland by an eminent Prelate, the Right Rev. Edward King, a native of Co. Huntingdon, and Doctor of Divinity in the University of Dublin, who was nominated Bishop of Elphin in 1611, and *d.* in 1638, leaving numerous issue, of whom the eldest son James King, Esq., of Charlestown, Captain in the Army, was High Sheriff of Roscommon in 1673. His three successors in Charlestown, viz., his son Gilbert, his grandson John, and his great-grandson Gilbert, were each members of Parliament for the borough of Jamestown. The eldest son of the last-named Gilbert, Sir Gilbert King, of Charlestown, who was created a Baronet in 1815 (with special remainder, in default of his own male issue, to his brothers in succession and their heirs male), *m.* his cousin Jane, daughter of John King, Esq., of Ballylin, but dying *s. p.* in 1818, the Baronetcy passed under the limitation to his nephew Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet (son of his brother Robert, by Grace his wife, daughter of Richard Rose, Esq., whose father was a Baron of the Exchequer). This gentleman, Sir Robert King, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Rowe, Esq., of Ballycross, Co. Wexford, and dying in 1825, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Gilbert King, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—21 July 1815.

Arms.—Sa., a lion rampant, double queued or.

Crest.—A scallop-shell gu.

Motto.—Spes tutissima cœlis.

KING OF DUBLIN, Barts.

The late Sir Abraham Bradley King (2nd son of James King, Esq., of Dublin, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Abraham Bradley, Esq., of Dublin, and grandson of Charles King, Esq., of Corrard, Co. Fermanagh), held the Patent Office of King's Stationer in Ireland, and was Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin in 1813, and again in 1821, when he had the honour of receiving, in his official capacity, King George IV., on his visiting the metropolis of Ireland, in commemoration of which he was created a Baronet in that year. Sir Abraham *m.* Anne, daughter of Plato Oulton, Esq., and dying in 1838, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir James Walker King, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—18 Sept. 1821.

Arms.—Az., on a fesse arg. between a lion's head erased in chief, and a mullet in base or, three buckles erect gu., on a chief erm. an imperial crown within a chaplet of trefoils, both ppr.

Crest.—A dexter cubit arm erect, holding a dagger in pale, all ppr.

Motto.—Audaces fortuna juvat.

KINLOCH OF GILMERTON, Co. EDINBURGH, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the Baronetical family of Kinloch of Kinloch.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1686 upon Alexander Kinloch, Esq., Lord Provost of Edinburgh, son of Francis Kinloch, Esq., of Gilmerton, who *d.* in 1685. The present Sir David Kinloch, 9th Baronet, is only son and successor, by Isabella, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Stowe, Esq., of Newton, Co. Lincoln, of the late Sir Alexander Kinloch, who succeeded his brother in 1800 as 8th Baronet

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and who was 4th son, by Harriet, his wife, daughter of Sir Archibald Cockburn, of Sir David, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—16 Sept. 1686.
Arms.—Az., a boar's head erased between three mascles or.
Crest.—An eagle rising ppr.
Motto.—Altius tendo.

KIRKPATRICK OF CLOSEBURNE, Co. DUMFRIES, Barts.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Closeburne, great-grandson of Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick, Knt., Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to James VI., and descended from Ivone Kirkpatrick, who was living *temp.* David I., was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1685, for his unshaken fidelity to Charles I. By his 1st wife, Isabel, daughter of John, Lord Torpichen, he was father of Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Isabel, daughter of Sir William Lockhart, Bart., of Carstairs, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet, during whose life the mansion of Closeburne, rebuilt by the 1st Baronet, was burnt to the ground in 1748. Sir Thomas *d.* in 1771, and was succeeded by his son, Sir James, 4th Baronet, father of the late Sir Thomas, 5th Baronet, who *m.* Jane, daughter of Charles Sharpe, Esq., of Hoddam, and dying in 1841, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir Charles Sharpe Kirkpatrick, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—26 March 1685.
Arms.—Arg., a saltier and a chief az., the last charged with three cushions or.
Crest.—A hand holding a dagger in pale, distilling drops of blood.
Supporters.—Two talbot hounds arg.
Motto.—I make sure.

KNATCHBULL OF MERSHAM HATCH, Co. KENT, Barts.

This family has possessed Mersham Hatch since the second year of Henry II., when it was purchased by Richard Knatchbull, Esq., whose descendant, Norton Knatchbull, Esq., son of Thomas Knatchbull, Esq., by Eleanor, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Astley, Esq., of Maidstone, was created a Baronet in 1641. The present Sir Norton Joseph Knatchbull, 10th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Annabella Christiana, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir John Honywood, Bart., of the late Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Knatchbull, 9th Baronet (who *d.* in 1849), and grandson, by Mary, his 1st wife, daughter and co-heir of William Weston Hugessen, Esq., of Provenders, Co. Kent, of Sir Edward, the 8th Baronet, M.P. for Co. Kent for many years, son and successor of Sir Edward who succeeded his uncle as 7th Baronet in 1763.

Creation.—4 Aug. 1641.
Arms.—Az., three cross-crosslets, fitchée, between two bendlets or.
Crest.—On a chapeau az., turned up erm., a leopard statant arg., spotted sa.
Motto.—In crucifixa gloria mea.

KNIGHTLEY OF FAWSLEY PARK, Co. NORTHAMPTON, Barts.

This family was founded by Sir Rainald de Knightley, who came over with William the Conqueror, and from whom lineally descended Richard Knightley, Esq., of Fawsley Upton and Hellidan, M.P. for Co. Northampton, who *m.* (3rd Henry V.) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Purefoy, Esq., of Drayton, and was grandfather of Sir Richard Knightley, of Fawsley, whose descendant, Lucy Knightley, Esq., of Fawsley, *m.* Jane Grey Benson, one of the co-heirs to the ancient Barony of Fitzwarine, being daughter and heir of Henry Benson, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, co-heir to her brother, Henry, Earl of Stamford, and daughter of Thomas, Lord Grey de Groby, by Dorothy, daughter and co-heir of Edward, Lord Fitzwarine, and 4th Earl of Bath. The eldest son of this marriage, Valentine Knightley, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Dummer, Esq., and had issue. His 3rd son, the late Rev. John Knightley, was created a Baronet in 1798, with remainder, in default of male issue, to the heirs male of his deceased brother, Charles. Sir John *d. s. p.* in 1812, when the title devolved on his nephew, the present Sir Charles Knightley.

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2nd Baronet, eldest son of the late Rev. Charles Knightley, by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter of Henry Boulton, Esq., of Moulton, Co. Lincoln.

Creation.—2 Feb. 1798.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm.; 2nd and 3rd, paly of six, or and gu.

Crest.—A buck's head, couped arg., attired or.

Supporters.—Two falcons ppr.

Motto.—In vita fortuna.

KNIGHTON, Barts.

Sir William Wellesley Knighton, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Dorothea, his wife, daughter of Captain James Hawker, R.N., of the late Sir William Knighton, M.D., G.C.H., Auditor and Keeper of the Privy and Council Seals of the Duchy of Cornwall *temp.* George IV., and Keeper of that King's Privy Purse, who was created a Baronet in 1813, and *d.* in 1836.

Creation.—1 Jan. 1813.

Arms.—Barry of eight, per pale, az. and or, counterchanged, a bend erminois; on a chief gu. a dragon's head erased between two annulets of the second.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, two dragons' heads in saltier, couped at the shoulder, the dexter gu., the sinister or, wreathed about the neck with a chain of the last.

KNOWLES OF LOVEL HILL, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This family is descended from Sir Thomas Knowles, who attended Richard I. to Palestine.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1765 upon Charles Knowles, Esq., a distinguished Naval Officer, and Rear-Admiral of Great Britain, who was also appointed by the Empress of Russia, Chief President of the Russian Admiralty, with a seat in the Council—a post which he filled for some years. Sir Charles *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Maria Magdalena Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand, Comte de Bouget, General in the Austrian Service, he was father of the late Sir Charles Henry Knowles, Admiral of the Red, and G.C.B., who succeeded him as 2nd Baronet in 1777. He *m.* Charlotte, daughter of Charles Johnstone, Esq., of Ludlow (brother of the late Sir Richard V. B. Johnstone, Bart.), and dying in 1831, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Francis Charles Knowles, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1765.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., crusilly of crosslets, a cross mouline, voided or; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a chev. arg., charged with three (red) roses of the same.

Crest.—An elephant statant arg.

Motto.—Semper paratus.

KYNASTON OF HARDWICK, Co. SALOP, Barts.

John Kynaston, Esq., M.P. for Co. Salop (eldest son of Roger Kynaston, Esq., by Mary, his wife, only child of Henry Powell, Esq., of Worthen, Co. Salop, and grandson, by Anne, his 2nd wife, 2nd daughter of Thomas Harwood, Esq., of Tern, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Rowland Hill, Esq., of Hawkestone, of John Kynaston, Esq., M.P. for Co. Salop, 7th in direct descent from Sir Roger Kynaston, Knt., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville, and Baron Powis, which Barony is now in abeyance), who assumed by sign-manual in 1797 the surname and arms of Powell, in compliance with the will of his kinsman. John Powell, Esq., represented the Co. Salop in Parliament for several years, and preferred in 1800 his claim to the Barony of Powis, but unsuccessfully. He was, however, in consideration of his descent from the said ancient and noble family, created a Baronet in 1818, with remainder to his brother, Edward. Sir John *d. s. p.* in 1822, and was succeeded, according to the limitation, by his brother, the late Rev. Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Letitia, daughter of Robert Owen, Esq., and dying in 1839, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir John Roger Kynaston, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—8 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm., a chev. gu., the arms of Audley assumed

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by Sir Roger Kynaston; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lion rampant sa., the ensigns of the sovereigns of Powys.

Crest.—The sun in splendour, surmounted of a dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding in the hand a sword, all ppr.

LACON OF GREAT YARMOUTH, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Edmund Lacon, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1818, was eldest son of John Lacon, Esq. (who settled in Norfolk in 1740), by Elizabeth, his wife and cousin, daughter and co-heir of Robert Ward, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, and grandson of Edmund Lacon, Esq., of Ottley, Co. York, by Martha, his wife, daughter of the Rev. William Bevor, Rector of South Walsham. Sir Edmund *m.* 1st, Eliza, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Thomas Knowles, D.D., Prebendary of Ely, and by her was father of the late Sir Edmund Knowles, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Eliza Dixon, eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas Beecroft, Esq., of Saxthorpe Hall, Co. Norfolk, and dying in 1839, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Edmund Henry Knowles Lacon, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1818.

Arms.—Quarterly, per fesse, indented erm. and az.

Crest.—A falcon ppr., beaked and belled or.

Motto.—Probitas verus honos.

LA FONTAINE, Bart.

Sir Louis Hypolite La Fontaine, Attorney-General and Member of the Executive Council of Canada, and elevated to the Bench as Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench of Lower Canada in 1853, was created a Baronet in 1854. He is the first Canadian of French origin who has held the above offices, since Canada became a part of the British Empire.

Sir Louis is 3rd son of Antoine Menand La Fontaine, by Marie J. Fontaine Bienvenu, his wife, and grandson of Antoine Menand La Fontaine, M.P. in the Provincial Parliament from 1796 to 1804, whose family was among the earliest settlers of Canada.

Creation.—28 Aug. 1854.

Arms.—Az., on a fesse arg., an open book surmounting a sword bendways ppr., between two maple leaves vert; in chief a cubit arm fessewise ppr., vested, couped, and holding a pair of scales arg.; in base on a mount vert, a beaver, also ppr.

Crest.—Upon a rock, a stone fountain, ppr.

Motto.—Fons et origo.

LAKE, Bart.

Edward Lake, Esq., Chancellor of Lincoln, in consideration of his zeal and loyalty during the Civil Wars, was created a Baronet, but no patent was taken out at the time. He *d. s. p.* in 1674. His grand-nephew, Sir Bibye Lake, Sub-Governor of the African Company, was created a Baronet in 1711, a dignity which is now held by his lineal descendant and representative, the present Sir Atwell King Lake, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir James Samuel Lake, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1846), by Anne Maria, his wife, daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir Richard King, Bart., and grandson of Sir James Samuel William, 4th Baronet, by Maria, his wife, daughter of Samuel Turner, Esq.

Creation.—17 Oct. 1711.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, for a coat of augmentation to be borne in the first quarter, gu., a dexter arm embowed in armour, issuing from the sinister side of the shield, holding in the hand a sword erect, all ppr., thereto affixed a banner arg., bearing on a cross between sixteen escutcheons of the first, a lion passant, guardant, or; 2nd, sa., on a bend between six cross-crosslets arg., a mullet for difference; 3rd, arg., a chev. between three boars' heads couped sa.; 4th, quarterly, arg. and sa., on a bend of the last, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Crests.—1st, a cavalier in complete armour, on a horse courant arg., bridle and trappings all ppr., in his dexter hand a sword embrued, holding the bridle in his

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mouth, the sinister arm hanging down useless, round his body a scarf, in bend gu.; 2nd, a sea-horse's head arg., finned or, gorged with three bars gu.

Motto.—Un Dieu, un roy, un cœur.

LAMB OF BURVILLE, Co. BERKS, Barts.

Sir Charles Montolieu Lamb, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Anne, his 2nd wife, 3rd daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Montolieu, Baron of St. Hypolite, of the late Sir James Bland Lamb, M.P. for Helstone and Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who was made Knight Marshal in 1795, with remainder to his son, and created a Baronet. Sir James, who assumed the surname of Bland only in lieu of his patronymic Burgess, by sign-manual in 1821, was only son, by Anne Wichnour, his wife, daughter of James, Lord Somerville, of George Burgess, Esq., A.D.C., and Military Secretary to General Bland when he commanded in Scotland. He was great-grandson of Colonel Roger Burgess, a gentleman of considerable fortune in Berkshire, one of the most distinguished adherents of royalty during the civil wars.

Creation.—1795.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse lozengy or and az., in chief three mascles of the last; in a dexter canton gu., the baton of Knight Marshal, for Burgess; 2nd, per pale, wavy, arg. and erminois, a chev. between three lambs passant sa., for Lamb; 3rd, az., a fleur-de-lis or, between three crescents in chief, and as many mullets in base arg., for Montolieu.

Crest.—A lamb passant sa., charged on the body with a bezant, thereon a trefoil slipped vert.

Supporters.—Two eagles ppr.

Motto.—Levius fit patientia.

LAMBERT OF LONDON, Barts.

Sir John Lambert, Knt., an opulent London merchant, son of John Lambert, of the Isle of Rhé, in France, was created a Baronet in 1710-11, as a reward for his supplying the Treasury with large sums of money, to uphold public credit in that year. Sir John *m.* Madeline, daughter of M. Benjamin Beuzelin, a merchant of Rouen, and *d.* in 1722-3. His eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Mary, daughter of Tempest Holmes, Esq., and was father of Sir John, 3rd Baronet, whose grandson is the present Sir Henry John Lambert, 5th Baronet, son of Sir Henry, 4th Baronet, who *d.* in 1802.

Creation.—15 Feb. 1710-11.

Arms.—Arg., on a mount, an oak-tree vert, and a greyhound courant gu.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, three ostrich feathers gu., arg. and az.

Motto.—Sequitando si giunge.

LANGHAM OF COTTESBROOKE PARK, Co. NORTHAMPTON, Barts.

This family is descended from William, son of Henry de Langham, living *temp.* Edward I.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1660 on Alderman Sir John Langham, Knt., Sheriff of London in 1642, M.P. for that city in 1654, and for Southwark in 1660. His direct descendant, the present Sir James Hay Langham, 11th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir James, 10th Baronet (who *d.* in 1833), by Elizabeth, his wife, sister of the late Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., of Foremark, and grandson, by Juliana, his wife, sister and sole heir of Thomas Musgrave, Esq., of Old Cleve, Co. Somerset, of Sir James, the 7th Baronet, who had succeeded his uncle Sir John, 6th Baronet, on his dying *s. p.* in 1766.

Creation.—7 June 1660.

Arms.—Arg., three bears' heads erased sa., muzzled or.

Crest.—A bear's head erased as in the arms.

Motto.—Nec sinit esse feros.

LANGRISHE OF KNOCKTOPHER, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

This family was settled in Ireland by Hercules Langrishe, Esq. His great-grandson, Hercules Langrishe, Esq., who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1777, was a Member of the Privy Council, and Member for Knocktopher in the Irish Parliament, for forty years. He *m.* Hannah, daughter and heir of Robert Myhill, Esq. of Killarney, Co. Kilkenny, and dying in 1811, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Bellingham Boyle, Esq., and *d.* in 1835, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Rev. Sir Hercules Richard Langrishe, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—24 Jan. 1777.

Arms.—Quarterly, sa. and or, four covered cups, counterchanged.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant arg.

LARPENT OF ROEHAMPTON, Barts.

This family was founded in England by John de Larpent of Caen, in Normandy, who came over on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. His grandson, John Larpent, Esq., of East Sheen, Surrey, was Secretary to the Duke of Bedford at the Peace of Paris in 1763, and subsequently Secretary to the Marquis of Hertford when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was also Secretary to the Lord Privy Seal, and Examiner and Licenser of Plays. He *m.* 1st, Frances, daughter of Maximilian Western, Esq., of Cockerup Park, Oxon, and by her had a son,

Francis Seymour, of Holmworth, Dorking, Judge Advocate General in Spain under the Duke of Wellington, afterwards Judge at Gibraltar, and Chairman of the Audit Office.

Mr. Larpent *m.* 2ndly, Anna Margaretta, daughter of Sir James Porter, Knt., British Ambassador at the Porte, by Clarissa Catherine his wife, daughter of the Baron de Hochepied, and by her left at his decease in 1824, two sons,

John James, Baron de Hochepied, as confirmed by royal licence in 1819.

George Gerrard.

The youngest son, the late Sir George Gerrard de Hochepied Larpent, M.P. for Nottingham, was created a Baronet in 1841. He *d.* in 1855, leaving by his 1st wife, Charlotte, daughter of William Cracroft, Esq., of the Exchequer, with other issue, an eldest son and successor, the present Sir Albert John de Hochepied Larpent, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Larpent and De Hochepied, quarterly, viz., quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a saltier or, between four plates each charged with a hurt, on a chief erm., a fleur-de-lis az., for Larpent; 2nd and 3rd, a military shield erect, per pale, on the dexter side arg., a chev. between two crescents in chief, and one in base; sinister side, az., a right hand epaumée, in base, two fetters with chains broken ppr., for Hochepied.

Crests.—1st, an unicorn's head couped arg., attired or, on the neck a fleur-de-lis and four annulets interlaced az., for Larpent; 2nd, two military helmets craticulated or, open with royal diadems, the one with a crescent sa., the other with a right hand extended ppr., for Hochepied.

Motto.—Optivo cognomine crescit.

LAUDER OF FOUNTAIN HALL, Co. HADDINGTON, Barts.

This very ancient family is of Norman origin. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1688 upon John Lauder, Esq., of Newington, Edrington, and Fountain Hall, who lineally descended from Sir Robert de Lawedre, the brave associate of Sir William Wallace, and Ambassador to England from Robert I. on various occasions. The present Sir John Dick Lauder, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Thomas Dick Lauder, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1848), by Charlotte Anne, his wife, only child and heir of George Cumin, Esq., of Relugas, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Broun, Esq., of Johnstonburn, of Sir Andrew Dick Lauder, 6th Baronet, who was only surviving son and successor of Sir Andrew Lauder, 5th Baronet, by Isobel, his wife and cousin, only child and heir of William Dick, Esq., of Grange.

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Creation.—1688.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, within a double tressure arg., gu., a griffin rampant arg., for LAUDER; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a fesse wavy az. between three mullets gu., for DICK.

Crests.—A tower, with portcullis down, and the head and shoulders of a sentinel appearing above the battlements in a watching posture ppr., for LAUDER; 2nd, a stag's head erased ppr., attired or, for DICK.

Supporters.—Two lions rampant arg.

Motto of the Arms.—Ut migraturus habita.

Motto of the Crest.—Turris prudentia custos.

Motto of DICK.—Virtuti.

LAWRENCE, BART.

SIR JOHN LAIRD MAIR LAWRENCE, K.C.B., G.C.B., who was created a Baronet, 3 Aug. 1858, for his distinguished services in India, is one of the younger sons of the late Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Lawrence, an Officer in Her Majesty's service, who took an active and leading part in the war in Mysore against Tippoo Saib. Colonel Lawrence was a friend of Lords Wellesley and Cornwallis, and bore a high reputation in his day, both in his military and civil capacity. He left five sons, all of whom entered the East India Company's service; of these, Sir Henry Montgomery Lawrence, who fell at Lucknow, was one, and Sir John, created a Baronet as above, another. Sir John's mother was a member of the family of Knox, who held large possessions in the County of Tyrone, and other parts of Ulster.

Creation.—3 Aug. 1858.

LAWSON OF BRAYTON, Co. CUMBERLAND, BART.

SIR WILFRID LAWSON, who was created a Baronet in 1831, is younger son of Thomas Wybergh, Esq., of Clifton Hall, Co. Westmoreland, by Isabella, his wife, daughter of John Hartley, Esq., and sister of Lady Lawson, wife of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, 10th and last Baronet, of an earlier creation. Sir Wilfrid succeeded to the Lawson estates on the death *s. p.* in 1812 of his brother Thomas, to whom they had been bequeathed by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the last Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1806, and assumed thereupon the surname and arms of LAWSON, in lieu of his paternal ones, WYBERGH. The earlier Baronetcy, which expired on the death *s. p.* of the above-named Sir Wilfrid Lawson, 10th Baronet, was conferred by JAMES II. upon Wilfrid Lawson, Esq., of Isell, son and heir of William Lawson, the successor of his uncle, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Knt., who acquired Isell by his marriage with the widow of Thomas Leigh, Esq., of Isell.

Creation.—15 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Per pale arg. and sa., a chev. counterchanged.

Crest.—Two flexed arms arg. supporting the sun ppr.

Motto.—Quod honestum utile.

LAWSON OF BROUGH HALL, Co. YORK, BART.

SIR WILLIAM LAWSON, of Brough Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1841, is eldest surviving son of John Wright, Esq., of Kelvedon Hall, Essex, by Elizabeth, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir John Lawson, Bart., of Brough Hall (who *d.* in 1811), and assumed, in 1834, on succeeding to the estates of his uncle, Sir Henry Lawson, the last Baronet of Brough Hall, the surname of LAWSON, in lieu of his patronymic, WRIGHT. The Lawsons, from whom this family sprung, were seated for several generations at Burwell, and afterwards at Alindell, Co. Northumberland. Sir Ralph Lawson, Knighted by JAMES I. (5th in direct descent from William Lawson, of Cramlington, living 3rd HENRY VI., who *m.* Agnes, daughter and co-heir of William Cramlington), *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Roger Brough, of Brough Hall, Co. York, and was great-grandfather of John Lawson, Esq., Captain of Horse in the service of CHARLES I., who was created a Baronet in 1665. His great-grandson, Sir Henry, 4th Baronet, *m.*

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Anastasia, youngest daughter of Thomas Maire, Esq., of Lartington Hall, and was father of Sir John Lawson, 5th Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of William Searisbrook, Esq., and by her had two daughters and co-heirs, the younger of whom, Elizabeth, *m.* John Wright, Esq., and was mother of the present SIR WILLIAM LAWSON, created a Baronet in 1841, as before stated. Sir John *m.* a second time, but *d.* without male issue in 1841, when he was succeeded by his brother, Sir Henry, 6th and last Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1834, when this Baronetcy expired, and the family estates devolved upon his nephew, William Wright, who then assumed the surname of LAWSON, and was created a Baronet in 1841, as above.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three martlets sa.

Crest.—Two flexed arms supporting the sun, rising, ppr.

LECHMERE OF THE RHYD, Co. WORCESTER, BARTS.

SIR EDMUND ANTHONY HARLEY LECHMERE, 3rd Baronet, is son and successor of the late Sir Edmund Hungerford Lechmere, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1856), by Maria Clara, his wife, formerly Maid of Honour to the QUEEN, daughter of the late David Murray, Esq., and grandson by Mary, his 1st wife, daughter and heir of Joseph Berwick, Esq., of Hallow Park, Co. Worcester, of Sir Anthony Lechmere, who was created a Baronet in 1818. This last-named gentleman was son by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir Blundel Charlton, Bart., of Edmund Lechmere, Esq., of Severn End, M.P. for Co. Worcester, and grandson of Anthony Lechmere, Esq., M.P., of Hanley Castle, whose younger brother, Nicholas, was created BARON LECHMERE, a title which expired with him in 1727.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1818.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse or, in chief two pelicans, vulning themselves, of the last.

Crest.—A pelican az., vulning herself, ppr.

Motto.—Christus pelicano.

LEEDS OF CROXTON PARK, Co. CAMBRIDGE, BARTS.

SIR JOSEPH EDWARD LEEDS, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Maria, his 1st wife, daughter of the Rev. William Sanderson, of Morpeth, of the late Sir George William Leeds, who was created a Baronet in 1812, and *d.* in 1838. He was descended from John, brother of Dr. Leeds, Master of Clare Hall, Cambridge, who purchased the manor of Croxton about the middle of the 16th century.

Creation.—31 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse gu., between three eagles, displayed sa., a bordure wavy of the second.

Crest.—A staff raguly, fesseways vert, thereon a cock gu., wings expanded.

Motto.—Vigilate.

LEES OF BLACK ROCK, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

SIR JOHN LEES, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Rev. Sir Harcourt Lees, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1852), by Sophia, his wife, daughter of the late Colonel Lyster, of Grange, Co. Roscommon, and grandson by Mary, his wife, daughter of Robert Cathcart, Esq., of Glandusk, Co. Ayr, of John Lees, Esq. (son of Adam Lees, of Camnock, Co. Ayr), who early distinguished himself with the British troops in Germany, under the Marquess of Granby, and afterwards went to Ireland as Private Secretary to the Marquess of Townshend, when Lord Lieutenant, and was created a Baronet in 1804.

Creation.—30 June 1804.

Arms.—Az., a fesse chequy or and sa., between three billets and six cross-crosslets fitchée or.

Crest.—A cubit arm erect ppr., grasping a crescent or.

Motto.—Exegi.

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LEGARD OF GANTON, Co. YORK, Barts.

Sir Thomas Digby Legard, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Sarah Bishop, his wife, of the late Sir Thomas Legard, Commander R.N., who succeeded his elder brother, Sir John, as 7th Baronet, in 1808, and *d.* in 1830, and grandson by Jane, his wife, 3rd daughter and eventually co-heir of George Cartwright, Esq., of Sir Digby, 5th Baronet, who was only son of Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet, by Frances, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Digby, Esq., of Mansfield Woodhouse, Co. Notts, M.P., and great-grandson of John Legard, Esq., of Ganton, M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1660.

Creation.—29 Dec. 1660.
Arms.—Arg., on a bend, between six mullets pierced gu., a cross patée or.
Crest.—A greyhound or, collared sa., studded arg.
Motto.—Per crucem ad stellas.

LEIGH OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Barts.

Sir Samuel Egerton Leigh, who succeeded as 3rd Baronet in 1818, on the death *s. p.* of his uncle, the late Sir Egerton Leigh, 2nd Baronet, is only son of the late Sir Samuel Egerton Leigh, Knt. (who *d.* in 1796), 2nd son, by Martha, his wife, daughter of Samuel Bremar, Esq., of South Carolina, of Sir Egerton Leigh, his Majesty's Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, and Member of Council, in South Carolina, who was created a Baronet in 1772. Sir Egerton was only surviving son, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Latus, Esq., of Manchester, of Peter Leigh, Esq. (youngest brother of the Rev. Egerton Leigh, of West Hall, in High Leigh, Co. Chester), who was Chief Justice of South Carolina, where he *d.* in 1759.

Creation.—19 Sept. 1772.
Arms.—Or, a lion rampant gu.
Crest.—A cubit arm erect, habited, grasping a tilting-spear in fesse, all ppr.

LEIGHTON OF WATLESBOROUGH, Co. SALOP, Barts.

Sir Baldwin Leighton, 7th Baronet, is only son and successor, by Margaretta Louisa Anne, his 2nd wife, daughter of Sir John Thomas Stanley, Bart., of Alderley Park, of the late General Sir Baldwin Leighton, who succeeded, as 6th Baronet, in 1819, on the death *s. p.* of his kinsman, Sir Robert, 5th Baronet, and who was eldest surviving son, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Captain Smith, of Baldwin, 2nd son of Sir Edward, the 2nd Baronet, by Rachel, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir W. Forester, of Salop, and grand-daughter maternally, of James, 3rd Earl of Salisbury. Sir Edward succeeded, in 1711, as 2nd Baronet, on the death of his father, Sir Edward Leighton, M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1692. He lineally descended from Sir Thomas Leighton, Knight of the body to Henry VII., son and successor of John Leighton, Esq., of Stretton, who obtained the manors of Watlesborough and Cardeston by marriage with Anchoret, daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Burgh, Lord of Mawddwy, in Merioneth.

Creation.—2 March 1692.
Arms.—Quarterly, per fesse indented, or and gu.
Crest.—A wyvern expanded sa.
Motto.—Dread shame.

LEITH OF BURGH ST. PETER'S, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Alexander Charles George Leith, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel of the 88th Foot, who was created a Baronet in 1775, was son of Alexander Leith, Esq., Provost of Aberdeen, who was great-grandson of Alexander, younger son of John Leith, Esq., of Leith Hall, descended in the senior line from William Leith, Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1350. The present Sir George Hector Leith, 4th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Alexander Wellesley William Leith, 3rd Baronet (who *d.* in 1842), by Jemima, his wife, 2nd daughter of Hector Macdonald Buchanan, Esq., of Ross, and grandson of Major-General Sir George Alexander

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William Keith, K.C.B., 2nd Baronet, by Albinia, his wife, daughter of Thomas Wright Vaughan, Esq., of Moulsey, in Surrey.

Creation.—21 Nov. 1775.

Arms.—Or, a cross-crosslet, fitchée, sa., between three crescents in chief, and as many lozenges in base gu.

Crests.—A lion passant gu., charged on the body with three mullets in fesse, or.

LE MARCHANT OF CHOBHAM PLACE, Co. SURREY, Bart.

Sir Denis le Marchant, Chief Clerk of the House of Commons, who was created a Baronet in 1841, is 2nd but eldest surviving son, by Mary, his wife, eldest daughter of John Carey, Esq., of Major-General John Gaspard le Marchant, first Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military College, who fell at the battle of Salamanca, and grandson of John le Marchant, of Le Marchant Manor, Guernsey, descended from Peter le Marchant, Bailiff of the Estates of Guernsey, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Island in 1304.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Az., a chev. or, between three owls arg., legged of the second.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet, an owl's leg erect, or.

LEMON OF CARCLEW, Co. CORNWALL, Barts.

The late Sir William Lemon, of Carclew, M.P. for Co. Cornwall, who was created a Baronet in 1774, was elder son and successor of William Lemon, Esq., by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Willyams, Esq., of Carmanton, and grandson of William Lemon, Esq., of Carclew. Sir William *m.* Jane, eldest daughter of James Buller, Esq., of Morval, Co. Cornwall, and dying in 1824, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles Lemon, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—24 May 1774.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. between three mullets gu., an eagle displayed or.

Crest.—A lion passant gu., charged with three mullets in fesse, or.

LENNARD OF BELHUS, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

The late Sir Thomas Barrett-Lennard, of Belhus, illegitimate son and testamentary heir of Thomas Bennett-Lennard, Lord Dacre (son and heir of Richard Barrett-Lennard, Esq., by Anne, Baroness Dacre, his wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of Thomas Earl of Sussex), assumed, by sign-manual, the surname and arms of Barrett-Lennard, and was created a Baronet in 1801. He *m.* twice, and dying in 1857, was succeeded by his grandson, the present Sir Thomas Barrett-Lennard, 2nd Baronet, eldest son by Mary, his 2nd wife, only daughter and heir of the late Bartlet Bridger Sheldon, Esq., of Adlam Hall, Co. Suffolk, of Thomas Barrett Barrett-Lennard, Esq., M.P. for Maldon, eldest son of the 1st Baronet, by Dorothy, his 1st wife, daughter of the late Sir John St. Aubyn, Baronet.

Creation.—30 June 1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, on a fesse gu., three fleurs-de-lis of the first for Lennard; 2nd and 3rd, per pale arg. and gu., barry of four counterchanged for Barrett; all within a bordure, wavy, sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, an Irish wolf-dog's head, per fesse, arg. and erm., charged with an escallop barways, nebulé, gu. and sa.

Motto.—Pour bien desirer.

LESLIE OF WARDIS AND FINDRASSIE, Barts.

John Leslie, Esq., of Wardis, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever, was eldest son of John Leslie, Esq., by his wife, a daughter of Sir James Crichton, and grandson of William Leslie, Esq., who was appointed King's falconer, and who lineally descended from Robert Leslie, of Findrassie, son of George, 3rd Earl of Rothes. The present Sir Charles Henry Leslie, 7th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Norman Robert Leslie, 6th Baronet, who was killed in India during the recent Sepoy

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mutiny, 12 June, 1857, and grandson by Anne, his wife, daughter of Adam Walker, Esq., of Sir Charles Abraham, 5th Baronet, who was eldest son and successor by Caroline Jemima, his wife, daughter and heir of Abraham Leslie, Esq., of Findrassie, of Sir John Leslie, who succeeded his kinsman as 4th Baronet, and was fourth in descent from Norman Leslie, Esq., youngest brother of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—1 Sept. 1625.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a bend az., three buckles or, for LESLIE; 2nd and 3rd, or, a lion rampant gu. debruised by a ribbon sa., all within a bordure, chequy vert and of the first, for ABERNETHY.

Crest.—A demi-griffin ppr.

Supporters.—Two griffins, per fesse, arg. and gu.

Motto.—Grip fast.

LETHBRIDGE OF SANDHILL PARK, Co. SOMERSET, BARTS.

JOHN LETHBRIDGE, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1804, was son of John Lethbridge, Esq., of Westaway House, by Grace his wife, daughter of Amos Carder, Esq., of Westdown, and grandson by Sarah his wife, daughter of John Periam, Esq., of Milverton, Co. Somerset, of Thomas Lethbridge, Esq., son of Christopher Lethbridge, Esq., of Westaway, Devon. Sir John *m.* Dorothy, eldest daughter and co-heir of William Buckler, Esq., of Boreham, Wilts, and *d.* in 1815, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Thomas Buckler Lethbridge, M.P., 2nd Baronet, who *m.* twice, and dying in 1849, was succeeded by his eldest son (by his 1st wife, Jessy Catherine, sister of Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh, Baronet, of Rufford Hall), the present SIR JOHN HESKETH LETHBRIDGE, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—15 June 1804.

Arms.—Arg., over water ppr. a bridge of five arches, turreted gu.; in chief an eagle displayed sa., quartering PERIAM, BUCKLER, and GIFFARD.

Crests.—1st, out of a mural crown or, a demi-eagle displayed ppr.; 2nd, out of a ducal coronet, two arms in armour, holding a leopard's face.

Supporters.—Two ravens.

Mottoes.—Spes mea in Deo; and above the crests, Truth.

LEVINGE OF HIGH PARK (NOW KNOCKDRIN CASTLE), Co. WESTMEATH, BARTS.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR RICHARD LEVINGE, Knt., of Parwick, Co. Derby, and M.P. for Chester (son of Richard Levinge, Esq., of Parwick, and grandson of Thomas Levinge, Esq., who purchased the manor of Parwick in 1561), Solicitor-General in Ireland, and Speaker of the House of Commons, was created a Baronet in 1704. He subsequently, in 1720, became Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and *d.* in 1724, and from him the Baronetcy has descended in regular succession to the present SIR RICHARD GEORGE AUGUSTUS LEVINGE, 7th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Richard Levinge, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1848), by Elizabeth Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Rancliffe, and grandson, by Elizabeth Frances his wife, daughter of Nicholas Reynell, Esq., of Sir Charles, the 5th Baronet, son and successor of Sir Richard, 4th Baronet, by Dorothea his wife, daughter and heir of William Kennedy, Esq., of Mallow, M.P.

Creation.—26 Oct. 1704.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, vert, a chev. or, three escallops in chief, for LEVINGE; 2nd, az., on a chief or, three ravens for CORBYN; 3rd, vert, three bucks passant, crowned or, for GREENE; 4th, sa., an escallop shell or, between three helmets close arg., garnished of the second, for KENNEDY.

Crest.—An escallop arg., within a garland ppr.

Motto.—Vestigia nulla retrorsum.

LEWIS OF HARPTON COURT, Co. RADNOR, BARTS.

THE late Right Hon. SIR THOMAS FRANKLAND LEWIS, M.P., having filled the offices of Secretary of the Treasury, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, Commissioner of the Poor-Law, &c., was created a Baronet in 1846. He was eldest son, by

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Mary, his 1st wife, daughter of Charles Colby, Esq., Captain R.N., of John Lewis, Esq., of Harpton Court, who succeeded his uncle Thomas, of Harpton Court, in 1777, and grandson of Henry Lewis, Esq., younger son by Margaret his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Howes, Esq., of Greenham, Co. Berks, of Colonel Thomas Lewis, descended from Thomas Lewis, Esq., of Harpton, who was Sheriff of Co. Radnor in 1552. The late Baronet *m.* twice, and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his eldest son (by his 1st wife Harriet, 4th daughter of Sir George Cornewall, Baronet, of Moccas), the present Right Hon. SIR GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—27 June 1846.

Arms.—Arg., a cross double parted and fretty sa., in the 1st and 4th quarters an eagle displayed gu., and in the 2nd and 3rd a lion rampant of the second, ducally crowned or.

Crest.—On a cap of maintenance, an heraldic tiger statant, or.

LIGHTON OF MERVILLE, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

THE REV. SIR CHRISTOPHER ROBERT LIGHTON, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir John Hamilton Lighton, as 6th Baronet, in 1844, is 2nd son by Mary Hamilton his wife, 2nd daughter of Christopher Robert Pemberton, Esq., M.D., of London (by Eleanor his wife, daughter of John Hamilton, Esq., a lineal descendant of Sir Claud Hamilton, son of the 1st Lord Paisley), of the Rev. Sir John Lighton, who succeeded his uncle (who *d.* in infancy), as 4th Baronet, in 1817, and inherits the Baronetcy conferred in 1791 upon his ancestor, Thomas Lighton, Esq., of Merville, M.P., and High Sheriff of the City of Dublin in 1790.

Creation.—1 March 1791.

Arms.—Barry of eight, arg. and vert, over all a lion rampant, crowned with an eastern crown or, armed and langued az.; a canton of Ireland.

Crest.—A lion's head erased, crowned with an eastern crown or, langued az.

Motto.—Fortitudine et prudentiâ.

LINDSAY OF WESTVILLE, Co. LINCOLN, BARTS.

COUTTS TROTTER, Esq., of Westville (youngest son by Jean his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Moubray, Esq., of the Bush and Castlelaw, of Archibald Trotter, Esq., 2nd son of Alexander Trotter, Esq., of Castleshiels, Co. Berwick), who was created a Baronet in 1821, *m.* Margaret, daughter of the Hon. Alexander Gordon, Lord Rockville (a lord of Session), 3rd son of William, 2nd Earl of Aberdeen, and had four daughters, his co-heirs, the eldest of whom, Anne, *m.* Lieut.-Colonel Lindsay of the Grenadier Guards, son of the Hon. Robert Lindsay (2nd son of James, 5th Earl of Balcarres), by Elizabeth his wife, 3rd daughter of Sir Alexander Dick, Bart., and had issue; their eldest son, COUTTS, succeeded his grandfather, and is the present Baronet.

Sir Coutts Trotter dying without male issue in 1837, was succeeded, according to the limitation of the patent, by his grandson (son of his eldest daughter), the present SIR COUTTS LINDSAY, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—27 July 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a fesse chequy arg. and az.; 2nd and 3rd, or, a lion rampant gu., debruised by a riband sa.; the whole within a bordure, semée of mullets, arg.

Crest.—A tent ppr.

Motto.—Astra castra, numen lumen.

LIVINGSTONE OF WESTQUARTER, Co. STIRLING, BARTS.

SIR ALEXANDER LIVINGSTONE, who succeeded his uncle the late Admiral Sir Thomas Livingstone as 11th Baronet in 1853, descends from, and inherits the Baronetcy conferred in 1625 upon the Hon. George Livingstone, of Ogleface, 4th son of William, 6th Lord Livingstone, and brother of Alexander, created Earl of Linlithgow in 1600. He is grandson of Sir Alexander, who succeeded his uncle, Sir William, as 9th Baronet, in 1796, and great-great-grandson of Sir Alexander, 5th Baronet, by Henrietta, his wife, daughter of Alexander Scott, Esq.

Creation.—30 May 1625.

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Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three cinquefoils gu. within a double tressure, flory and counterflory, vert; 2nd and 3rd, sa., a bend between six billets or, in surtout an escutcheon az. charged with an oak-tree growing out of the base gold, within a bordure arg. charged with eight gillyflowers gu.

Crest.—A demi-savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel-leaves, holding in his dexter hand a baton erect, and in his sinister a serpent entwined round the arm, all ppr.

Supporters.—Two savages wreathed about the head and middle with laurel ppr., and holding in their exterior hands batons, erect, or.

Motto.—Si je puis.

LOCKHART OF LEE AND CARNWATH, Co. LANARK.

THIS is one of the oldest families in Scotland. The direct male line of the elder branch, the Lockharts of Lee, becoming *extinct*, the succession devolved upon the descendant of Sir George Lockhart (2nd son of Sir James, Lord Lee), an eminent lawyer and Lord President of the Court of Session, who purchased the extensive estates of the Earls of Carnwath, and founded the Carnwarth branch of the family. Sir George, who was shot in the High Street of Edinburgh in 1669, was succeeded by his son George, author of the memoirs bearing the name of *The Lockhart Papers*. He *m.* the 2nd daughter of Alexander, 6th Earl of Eglintoun, and was succeeded at his death, in 1731, by his eldest son George Lockhart, Esq., who *m.* Fergusia, daughter and co-heir of Sir George Wishart, of Cliftonhall, Co. Edinburgh. His 3rd son Charles *m.* Elizabeth, only child of John Macdonald, Esq., of Largie, and on the death of his father-in-law, assumed the surname of Macdonald; his elder surviving son Alexander Macdonald succeeded to the estates of Lee and Carnwath in 1802, on the death *s. p.* of his cousin Count Lockhart Wishart (son of James, eldest surviving son and heir of George Lockhart and Fergusia Wishart, before mentioned), and was created a Baronet in 1806; he had resumed the name of LOCKHART on inheriting the representation of the family. Sir Alexander was father, by Jane his wife, daughter of Daniel McNeill, Esq., of Gallichoilly, Co. Argyll, of the late Sir Norman Macdonald-Lockhart, who succeeded as 3rd Baronet, on the death of his elder brother, Sir Charles, the 2nd Baronet, without male issue, in 1832. Sir Norman *m.* Margaret, eldest daughter of John McLean, Esq., of Campeltown, and dying in 1849, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR NORMAN MACDONALD LOCKHART, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—24 May 1806.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a man's heart gu., within a fetterlock sa., on a chief az., three boars' heads erased of the first, for LOCKHART; 2nd and 3rd, grand quarters, quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a lion rampant gu.; 2nd, or, a naked arm issuing from the sinister side in fesse ppr., holding a cross-crosslet fitchée gu.; 3rd, arg., a galley sa.; 4th, vert, a salmon in fesse arg., for MACDONALD.

Crest.—A boar's head erased arg.

Supporters.—Dexter, a chevalier armed at all points, his visor up, holding a spear in his hand, a sword by his side, and a gold chain about his neck, thereat a man's heart pendent gu., ensigned with an imperial crown or; on his helmet a plume of feathers, the centre gu., the other arg.; sinister, a buck ppr.

Mottoes.—For LOCKHART, Corda serrata panda. For MACDONALD, Semper paratus pugnare pro patriâ.

LOCOCK OF SPELDHURST, Co. KENT, BART.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, M.D., first Physician Accoucheur to the Queen, who was created a Baronet in 1857, is 3rd son of the late Henry Locock, Esq., M.D., of Northampton (who *d.* in 1843), by Susannah his wife, daughter of the Rev. Edmund Smyth, of Great Linford, Bucks, and grandson of Henry Locock, Esq., Surgeon, of Northampton, who was grandson of Henry Locock, Surgeon, of the same place, whose father, the Rev. Aaron Locock, was Vicar of Wellington in 1719, and of All Saints in 1731.

Creation.—April 1847.

Arms.—Az., a gauntlet or, in chief three mullets arg.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a cock arg., gutté-de-sang, the dexter foot resting on a gauntlet gold.

Motto.—Victoria.

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LOFTUS OF MOUNT LOFTUS, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

Sir Francis Hamilton Loftus, 3rd Baronet, succeeded his eldest brother, the late Sir Nicholas Loftus, 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1832, and is younger son by Anne Reid (an heiress), his wife, of Sir Edward Loftus, of Mount Loftus, who was created a Baronet in 1768.

Creation.—16 July 1768.

Arms.—Sa., a chevron engr. erm. between three trefoils slipped arg.

Crest.—A boar's head couped and erect arg., langued gu.

Motto.—Loyal au mort.

LOPES OF MARISTOW, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Manasseh Masseh Lopes, Esq., of Maristow, Devon (descended from an ancient and opulent Jamaica family), was created a Baronet in 1805, with remainder to his nephew, Ralph Franco, Esq. (son of his sister, Esther, wife of A. Franco, Esq.) Sir Manasseh, who represented Evesham, Barnstaple, and Westbury in Parliament, *m.* Charlotte, daughter of John Yeates, Esq., and *d. s. p.* in 1831, when he was succeeded, according to the limitation, by his nephew, Sir Ralph Franco, 2nd Baronet, who assumed the surname of Lopes only, and the arms of that family quarterly with Franco. He *m.* Susan Gibbs, eldest daughter of the late A. Ludlow, Esq., of Heyhood House, Co. Wilts, and dying in 1854, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Massey Lopes, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1 Nov. 1805.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., on a chev. between three eagles rising or, as many bars gemelle gu., on a chief of the second five lozenges of the first, for Lopes; 2nd and 3rd, Franco.

Crests.—1st, A lion sejant, erminois, gorged with a bar gemelle, as in the arms, resting the dexter paw on a lozenge az., for Lopes; 2nd, Franco.

Motto.—Quod tibi, id alii.

LORAINE OF KIRKE-HARLE, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1664 upon Thomas Loraine, Esq., 4th in lineal succession from Robert Loraine, Esq., of Kirke-Harle (descended from Robert, one of the companions-in-arms of the Conqueror), and son of Thomas Loraine, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, relict of Thomas Bewick, Esq., and daughter and co-heir of Charles Maddison, Esq., of Sutwell Side, Durham. The present Sir Lambton Loraine, 11th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Caroline Isabella, his wife, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Frederick Ekins, Rector of Morpeth, of the late Sir John Lambton Loraine, 10th Baronet (*d.* in 1852), successor to his brother, Sir William, who became 9th Baronet on the death of his uncle, Sir Henry Claude Loraine, the 8th Baronet. The late Baronet was 3rd son of Sir William, the 4th Baronet, by Hannah, his wife, eldest surviving daughter of Sir Launcelot Allgood, Knt., of Nunwich, and grandson of Sir Charles, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—26 Sept. 1664.

Arms.—Quarterly, sa. and arg., a cross counterquartered of the field.

Crest.—A laurel-tree couped, two branches sprouting out, ppr., and fixed to the lower part thereof with a belt gu., edged and buckled or, an escutcheon az.

Motto.—Lauro scutoque resurgo.

LOUIS OF CHELSTON, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Admiral Sir John Louis, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Jacquetha, his wife, daughter of Samuel Belfield, Esq., of the late Sir Thomas Louis, Rear-Admiral of the White, K.M.T., and K.S.F., who was created a Baronet in 1806 for his gallant services in Duckworth's squadron, and *d.* in 1807.

Creation.—7 April 1806.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant arg., charged on the shoulder with an eagle displayed sa.; on a chief, wavy, erm., an anchor erect of the third, the shank surrounded with a naval crown, the rim az., stern and sails ppr.

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Crest.—A griffin's head erased az., between two wings elevated or, in the beak a fleur-de-lis, and on the breast a trident erect gold.

Supporters.—Dexter, a British sailor habited ppr., his exterior hand supporting a staff, thereon hoisted a flag arg., charged with a cross gu., surmounted by a pair of wings or, and inscribed with the words ST. DOMINGO, in base sa.; sinister, an allegorical figure representing the Nile, the head and upper part of the face concealed by a veil arg., the mantle vert, inscribed with hieroglyphics, wreathed about the face with bulrushes ppr., and in the exterior hand the ancient rudder, or.

Motto.—In canopo ut ad canopum.

LOWTHER OF SWILLINGTON, Co. YORK, BARTS.

SIR JOHN HENRY LOWTHER, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Elizabeth, his wife, 2nd daughter of John, 9th Earl of Westmoreland, of the late SIR WILLIAM LOWTHER, who was created a Baronet in 1824, and *d.* in 1824. Sir William was 2nd son of the Rev. William Lowther, Bart., of Swillington, and brother of William, late Earl of Lonsdale.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1824.

Arms.—Or, six annulets sa., a crescent for difference.

Crest.—A dragon passant arg.

Motto.—Magistratus indicat virum.

LUBBOCK OF LAMAS, Co. NORFOLK, BARTS.

JOHN LUBBOCK, son of the Rev. William Lubbock, Rector of Lamas, settled in the City of London, and becoming an opulent merchant, was created a Baronet in 1806, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his nephew, John William Lubbock. Sir John *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Commerell, Esq., of Hanwell, and *d. s. p.* in 1816, when he was succeeded, according to the limitation, by his nephew, the late Sir John William Lubbock, 2nd Baronet, Merchant and Banker of London, who *m.* Mary, daughter of James Entwisle, Esq., of Manchester, and dying in 1840, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR JOHN WILLIAM LUBBOCK, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—9 April 1806.

Arms.—Arg., on a mount vert, a heron close, erm., a chief gu., charged with three estoiles of the field.

Crest.—A heron, wings endorsed erm., supporting with the dexter claw an antique shield az., bordured or, charged with a lion rampant arg.

LUSHINGTON OF SOUTH HILL PARK, Co. BERKS, BARTS.

SIR HENRY LUSHINGTON, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Hester, his wife, daughter of John Bolden, Esq., of Aspeden Hall, Herts, of the late SIR STEPHEN LUSHINGTON (who *d.* in 1807), Chairman of the East India Direction, and M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1791. He was 3rd son of the Rev. Dr. Lushington, by Mary, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Altham, Archdeacon of Middleburn.

Creation.—26 April 1791.

Arms.—Or, on a fesse wavy, between three lions' heads erased, vert, langued gu., as many erm. spots of the field.

Crest.—A lion's head erased, vert, charged on the erasure with three ermine spots or, ducally gorged arg.

LYTTON OF KNEBWORTH, Co. HERTFORD, BART.

SIR EDWARD GEORGE EARLE LYTTON BULWER-LYTTON, the distinguished Novelist, who was created a Baronet in 1838, is youngest son of the late Brigadier General William Earle Bulwer, of Wood Dalling and Heydon, by the heiress of Knebworth, his wife, Elizabeth Barbara, only daughter and heir of Richard Warburton Lytton, Esq., of Knebworth, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Paul Jodrell, Esq., of Lewknor.

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Creation.—18 July 1838.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm., on a chief indented az., three ducal crowns or, for LYTTON; 2nd and 3rd, gu., on a chev. between three eagles regardant or, as many cinquefoils sa., for BULWER.

Crests.—1st, A bittern, in flags, seeded, all ppr., for LYTTON; 2nd, a horned wolf's head erased erm., crined and armed or, for BULWER.

MACARTNEY OF LISH, Co. ARMAGH, BARTS.

THE REV. SIR WILLIAM ISAAC MACARTNEY, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by his 1st wife, Anne, daughter of Edward Scriven, Esq., of the late SIR JOHN MACARTNEY, of Lish, M.P., who was Knighted for his exertions in promoting the inland navigation of Ireland, and created a Baronet in 1799. He was 2nd son, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Thomas Bankes, Esq., of the Bankes of Corfe Castle, of William Macartney, 2nd son of Isaac Macartney, Esq., by Anne, his wife, sister and co-heir of John Haltridge, Esq., M.P.

Creation.—22 Jan. 1799.

Arms.—Or, a stag trippant, within a bordure, gu.

Crest.—A hand holding a slip of a rose-tree with three roses thereon, all ppr.

Motto.—Mens conscia recti.

MACDONALD OF EAST SHEEN, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

ARCHIBALD MACDONALD (2nd surviving son of Sir Alexander Macdonald, 7th Baronet of Nova Scotia, and brother of Alexander, 1st Lord Macdonald), Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1793, was created a Baronet in 1813. He *m.* Louisa, eldest daughter of the 1st Marquess of Stafford, and *d.* in 1826. His son and successor, the late Sir James Macdonald, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Hants, and one of the Clerks of the Privy Seal, *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Sophia, eldest daughter of the Earl of Albemarle, he was father of the present SIR ARCHIBALD KEPPEL MACDONALD, 3rd Baronet, who succeeded him in 1832.

Creation.—27 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a hand in armour, holding a cross-crosslet, fitchée, gu.; 2nd, arg., a lion rampant gu.; 3rd, a row galley, the sails furled sa.; 4th, arg., a salmon naiant, in fesse, ppr.

Crest.—A hand in armour, holding a cross-crosslet, fitchée, gu.

Supporters.—Two leopards ppr.

Motto.—Per mare, per terras.

MACGREGOR OF MACGREGOR, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

JOHN MURRAY, Lieut.-Colonel, East India Company's Service, and Auditor-General in Bengal, who was created a Baronet in 1795, was eldest son of Evan Murray, Esq., by Janet, his wife, daughter of John Macdonald, Esq., of Balgony, and grandson, by Catherine, his wife, eldest daughter of Hugh Campbell, Esq., of Lix, of John MacGregor, *alias* Murray. Sir John, who resumed the original name of the family, MACGREGOR, by royal licence in 1822, *m.* Anne, daughter of Roderick Macleod, Esq., and dying in 1822, was succeeded by his only son, Sir Evan John MacGregor, 2nd Baronet, Major-General in the Army, K.C.B., and G.C.H., who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John, 4th Duke of Atholl, and was father of the late Sir John Atholl Bannatyne MacGregor, 3rd Baronet, Lieut.-Governor of the Virgin Islands, who *m.* Mary Charlotte, youngest daughter and co-heir of Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, Bart., G.C.B., and dying in 1851, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR MALCOLM MURRAY-MACGREGOR, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—23 July 1795.

Arms.—Arg., a sword in bend az., and an oak-tree eradicated, in bend sinister ppr., in dexter canton an antique crown gu.

Crest.—A lion's head crowned with an antique crown with points.

Supporters.—Dexter, an unicorn arg., crowned, horned or; sinister, a deer ppr., tyned az.

Mottoes.—Ard choille. E'en do, bait spair nocht. Sriogal Mo Dhream.

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MACGREGOR, Barts.

The late Sir Patrick MacGregor (son of James MacGregor, Esq., of Ballimore, Co. Inverness, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Alexander Grant, Esq., of Tullochgorum), having filled the offices of Sergeant Surgeon to the King, and personal Surgeon to H.R.H. the late Duke of York, was created a Baronet in 1828. He *m.* Bridget, daughter and heir of James Glenny, Esq., of Quebec, and dying in 1828, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, Captain 93rd Highlanders, who *d. unm.* in 1846, and was succeeded by his brother, the present Rev. Sir Charles MacGregor, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—17 March 1828.

Arms.—Arg., from a mount in base, an oak-tree, surmounted by a sword in bend ppr., and in chief two eastern crowns gu., all within a bordure engrailed of the last.

Crest.—A human hand couped at the wrist, and holding a dagger erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold.

Motto.—Over the crest, E'en do and spare not.

M'GRIGOR OF CAMDEN HILL, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

The late Sir James M'Grigor, M.D., K.C.B., for many years at the head of the Medical Department of the Army, who received the honour of Knighthood for his services in India, Egypt, and during the Peninsular war, was created a Baronet in 1831. He was eldest son of the late Colquhoun M'Grigor, Esq., merchant in Aberdeen, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Lewis Grant, Esq., of Lathendry. Sir James *m.* Mary, youngest daughter of Duncan Grant, Esq., of Lingeistone, Co. Moray, and dying in April 1858, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles Broderic M'Grigor, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., a sword in bend az., and a fir-tree eradicated, in bend sinister, ppr. In chief, an antique crown, with points, gu.

Crest.—A lion's head ppr., crowned with an antique crown with points or.

Supporters.—Dexter, an unicorn arg., crowned and horned or; sinister, a stag ppr., tyned az.

Motto.—Sriogal ma Dhream.

M'KENNY, Barts.

The late Sir Thomas M'Kenny (elder son of James M'Kenny, Esq., Merchant of Dublin, by Jane M'Vitty, his wife), Alderman and Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, was created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Susannah, daughter of Timothy Harty, Esq., of Kilkenny, and sister of the late Sir Robert Way Harty, Baronet, and dying in 1849, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir William M'Kenny, 2nd Baronet.

Creations.—Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Or, a fleur-de-lis between three crescents az., on a chief vert, a stag pursued by a greyhound arg.

Crest.—A hand in armour, couped at the wrist, holding a roll of parchment.

Motto.—Vincit veritas.

MACKENZIE OF GAIRLOCH, Co. ROSS, Barts.

This family deduces its descent from Calinas Fitzgerald, 1st feudal Baron of Kintail, a member of the House of Gerald in Ireland (whence sprung the noble families of Leinster and Desmond), who with a considerable number of his followers settled in Scotland about 1261, and having a few years afterwards powerfully aided Alexander III. in repelling the invasion of the King of Norway, was rewarded by a grant of the lands of Kintail. His descendant in the elder male line, Francis Humberston Mackenzie was created a Peer of Great Britain as Lord Seaforth, Baron Mackenzie of Kintail in 1796. The immediate ancestor of the branch we here treat of was Hector Mackenzie, son of Alexander, 7th Baron of Kintail, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, daughter of John Macdougal, Lord of Lorn.

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This Hector obtained a grant of the Barony of Gairloch in 1494 from JAMES IV. His lineal descendant, KENNETH MACKENZIE, 8th feudal Baron of Gairloch, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1629, and from him directly descends the present SIR KENNETH SMITH MACKENZIE, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Francis Alexander Mackenzie, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1843), by Kythe Caroline, his 1st wife, eldest daughter of J. Smith Wright, Esq., of Rempstone Hall, and grandson of Sir Hector, 4th Baronet, by Christian, his 2nd wife, only child of William Henderson, Esq.

Creation.—1629.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a buck's head cabossed or; 2nd and 3rd, az., three frazers arg.

Crest.—A Highlander wielding a sword ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a man in armour holding over his dexter shoulder a sword ppr.; sinister, a lion rampant holding in his dexter paw, a sword in pale, ppr.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Virtute et valore. Under the arms, Non sine periculo.

MACKENZIE OF TARBAT AND ROYSTON, Co. CROMARTY, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of the Mackenzies of Kintail, founded by Sir Robert Mackenzie, Knt., 2nd son of Colin Mackenzie, of Kintail. His son JOHN, of Tarbat, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628. He *m.* Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Sir George Erskine, of Innertail, and had, with other issue,

1 Sir George, his heir and 2nd Baronet, created Earl of Cromarty. He had issue,
   1 John, 2nd Earl of Cromarty, father of George, 3rd Earl, who with his son joined the rebellion of 1745, and was attainted of high treason; the honours remain under the attainder.
   2 Kenneth, of whom hereafter, created a Baronet.
   3 James, created a Baronet in 1704. He became a Lord of Session and Justiciary under the title of Lord Roystown, and *d.* without surviving male issue in 1744, when his Baronetcy became *extinct*.

2 Alexander, of Ardlock, *m.* Barbara, daughter of Mackenzie of Garloch, and was grandfather of Alexander of Ardlock, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of Robert Sutherland, Esq., of Langwell, Co. Caithness (12th in descent from the 5th Earl of Sutherland, by the Princess Margaret Bruce, sister and heir of DAVID II.), and was succeeded by his son Robert, Lieut.-Colonel, East India Company's Service, who *m.* Katherine, daughter of Colonel Sutherland, of Uppat, and had, with other issue, Alexander, in whose favour the Baronetcy was revived; and James Sutherland, successor to his brother, and present Baronet.

3 Roderick, of Preston Hall, M.P., for Cromarty, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, as Lord Prestonhall.

The second son of the 1st Earl of Cromarty before mentioned,

The HON. KENNETH MACKENZIE, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1704, with the precedency of his father's Baronetcy, viz., 1628. His eldest son and successor, Sir George, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Cromarty, *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Kenneth, 3rd Baronet, at whose death *s. p.* in 1763, the Baronetcy became dormant, until revived in favour of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, of Tarbat, before-mentioned, as son of Robert Mackenzie, by Katherine Sutherland. This gentleman, an officer in the East India Company's service, *d.* in 1841, and was succeeded by his brother, the present SIR JAMES SUTHERLAND MACKENZIE, Baronet of Tarbat.

Creation.—29 April 1704, with precedency of 21 May 1628.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st or, a mountain per pale, az. and gu., inflamed ppr., for MACLEOD of Lewes; 2nd, gu., three legs armed ppr., conjoined in the fesse point, at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in triangle, garnished and spurred arg., likewise for MACLEOD, as representative of the Kings of Man and of the Isles; 3rd, arg., a stag's head cabossed or, for MACKENZIE; 4th, arg., on a pale sa., within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, gu., an imperial crown or, for ERSKINE.

Crest.—A sun in splendour.

Supporters.—Two savages, cinctured and wreathed ppr.

Motto.—In scroll above, Luceo non uro.

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MACKENZIE OF COUL, Co. ROSS, Barts.

The founder of this branch, Alexander Mackenzie, Esq., of Coul, brother of Kenneth Mackenzie, Baron of Kintail, was succeeded at his decease, in 1650, by his son, Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., of Coul, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1673, and from him lineally descends the present Sir William Mackenzie, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Alexander Mackenzie, a distinguished officer of the Bengal Army, as 9th Baronet, in 1856. The present and late Baronets were sons of Sir George Steuart Mackenzie, 7th Baronet, by Mary, his wife, 5th daughter of Donald M'Leod, Esq., of Geanies, and grandsons of Major-General Sir Alexander Mackenzie, 6th Baronet, of the Bengal Army, by Katherine, his wife, daughter of Robert Ramsay, Esq., of Camno.

Creation.—16 Oct. 1673.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a deer's head cabossed ar., for Mackenzie; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a boar's head, couped arg., for Chisholm.

Crest.—A boar's head erect or, between the attires of a stag fixed to the scalp, sa.

Supporters.—Dexter, an armed Highlander in full costume ppr.; sinister, a roebuck.

Motto.—Pulchrior ex arduis.

MACKENZIE OF SCATWELL, Co. ROSS, Barts.

This is another branch of the Kintail family springing from Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., of Scatwell, younger son of Sir Roderick Mackenzie, and brother of Sir John, 1st Baronet of Tarbat. His son, Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1703. He *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, daughter and heir of Sir Roderick Mackenzie, of Findon, he was father of Sir Roderick, the 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Janet, daughter of Ludovick Grant, Esq., of Grant, and was grandfather of Sir Roderick, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Catherine, daughter of Sir James Colquhoun, Bart., of Luss, and was succeeded at his decease, in 1811, by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir James Wemyss Mackenzie, 5th Baronet, M.P. for Co. Ross. He *m.* Henrietta Wharton, only surviving daughter of the late William Mackenzie, Esq., of Suddy, and sister and sole heir of Major-General John Randoll Mackenzie, of Suddy, and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir James John Randoll Mackenzie, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—22 Feb. 1703.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., a deer's head cabossed or, for Mackenzie; 2nd, a rock in flames ppr.; 3rd, three legs of a man, armed ppr., conjoined in the centre, at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in triangle, garnished and spurred or, for Macleod of Lewes.

Crests.—The sun in splendour ppr., for Scatwell; a dexter hand grasping a sword in bend ppr., for Suddy.

Supporters.—Two stags.

Mottoes.—Above the crest, Sine macula. Under the arms, Sic itur ad astra.

MACKENZIE OF DELVINE, Co. PERTH, Barts.

Sir Alexander Muir, eldest son of George Muir, Esq., of Cassencalry, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of John Mackenzie, Esq., of Delvine, assumed the surname of Mackenzie, upon succeeding to the estates of his great-uncle, John Mackenzie, Esq., of Delvine, and was created a Baronet in 1805. He *m.* Jane, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Murray, Bart., of Clermont, and was succeeded at his decease, in 1835, by his son, the late Sir John William Pitt Mackenzie, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Sophia Matilda, 5th daughter of James Raymond Johnstone, Esq., of Alva, and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Alexander Muir-Mackenzie, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—9 Nov. 1805.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a fesse az., three estoiles or; 2nd and 3rd, a buck's head cabossed or; all within a bordure nebulé, quarterly gu. and arg.

Crests.—1st, A palm-branch in bend, dexter, surmounted of a sword in bend, sinister, all ppr.; 2nd, a dexter hand grasping a dart ppr.

Motto.—In utrumque paratus.

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MACKENZIE OF FAIRBURN, Co. ROSS, Barts.

Ewan Baillie, Esq. (son, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter of Alexander Sutherland, Esq., of Clyne, of William Baillie, Esq., son of Alexander Baillie, Esq., of Dochfour), having attained the rank of Major-General in the Army, and sometime Commander-in-Chief in Bengal, was created a Baronet in 1819, with remainder to his nephew, Alexander Mackenzie (son of his half-sister, Catherine, who m. Roderick Mackenzie, Esq., of Fairburn). Sir Ewan *d. s. p.* in 1820, when the Baronetcy devolved, according to the limitation, on his nephew, the present Sir Alexander Mackenzie, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—26 May 1819.

Arms.—Az., a buck's head cabossed or, within a bordure embattled arg.

Crest.—A mountain in flames ppr.

MACKENZIE OF KILCOY, Co. ROSS, Barts.

The late Sir Colin Mackenzie, who was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom in 1836, was only son and heir of Charles Mackenzie, of Kilcoy, by his wife, the 3rd daughter of Patrick Grant, Esq., of Glenmoriston, and grandson by Martha his wife, eldest daughter of Charles Fraser, Esq., of Inverallochy, (heir of line to his grandmother Lady Marjory Erskine, 2nd daughter of James, 7th Earl of Buchan,) of Colin Mackenzie, Esq., of Kilcoy, who was fifth in descent from the founder of this branch of the family, viz., Alexander, 3rd son of Colin, 11th Baron of Kintail. Sir Colin *m.* Isabella, daughter of Ewan Cameron, Esq., of Glenevis, Co. Inverness, and dying in 1845, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir Evan Mackenzie, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—15 March 1836.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th grand quarters, az., a stag's head cabossed, surmounted of a mullet, between the horns, or, for Mackenzie; 2nd grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three cinquefoils arg., two and one; 2nd and 3rd, or, three antique crowns two and one gu.; 3rd grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three garbs two and one or; 2nd and 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a pale sa., 2nd and 3rd, az., a bend between six cross-crosslets, two and one, and one and two, or, for Buchan.

Supporters.—Two Highlanders ppr. in full costume, green shaded tartan, with broadsword and targe.

Crests.—1st, a dexter arm embowed, couped at the shoulder, in chain mail, holding a broadsword, in bend, all ppr.; 2nd, a stag's head cabossed or, pierced with an arrow ppr.

Mottoes.—Above the crests, Fide parta fide aucta. Below the arms, Dia's-Mo-Dhuthaich; equivalent to, Pro Deo et patriâ.

MACKWORTH OF GLEN USKE, Co. MONMOUTH, Barts.

The family of Mackworth is of great antiquity in Derbyshire. The direct ancestor of the present Baronet was Sir Humphrey Mackworth, an eminent lawyer, Knighted in 1682, son by Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Bulkeley, Esq., of Buntingsdale, Co. Salop, of Thomas Mackworth, Esq., of Betton Grange, descended from Thomas Mackworth, of Mackworth, Co. Derby, living 12th Henry VI. Sir Humphrey *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Evans, of Neath, Co. Glamorgan, by Anne his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Morgan, Esq., of Penerûg House, Co. Monmouth, and by this marriage he acquired large estates in the Cos. Glamorgan and Monmouth. The grandson of Sir Humphrey, Sir Herbert Mackworth, of Gnoll Castle, Co. Glamorgan, M.P. for Cardiff, was created a Baronet in 1776, a dignity now held by his lineal descendant, the present Sir Arthur William James Mackworth, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Digby Francis Mackworth, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1857), by Mathilde Eleanor Eliza his wife, 2nd daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Peddie, K.H., and grandson of Sir Digby, the 4th Baronet, by his 1st wife Marie Alexandrine Ignatie Julie de Richepance, only daughter of General and the Baroness de Richepance, niece to the Duc de Damas Crux.

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Creation.—14 Aug. 1776.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale, indented sa. and erm., on a chev. gu., five crosses patée or, for MACKWORTH; 2nd, gu., three chevronels arg., for EVANS, of Gnoll Castle; 3rd, arg., a wyvern's head erased vert, holding in his mouth a sinister hand, couped at the wrist gu., for MORGAN, of Penrûg.

Crest.—A cock ppr.

Motto.—Gwell angau na cywilydd.

MACLEAN OF MORVAREN, Co. ARGYLL, BARTS.

HECTOR MACLEAN, of Dowart, son of Sir Lachlan More Maclean, by Lady Margaret Cunningham, his wife, daughter of the Earl of Glencairn, *m.* 1st, Jennette, 2nd daughter of Colin, 11th Lord Kintail, and by her had a son, LACHLAN, created a Baronet, of whom presently. He *m.* 2ndly, Isabelle, daughter of Acheson, of Gosford, and by her had two sons,

1 Donald of Broloss, who was father of two sons,
  1 Lauchlan, of Broloss, M.P., whose grandson, Allan, succeeded as 6th Baronet.
  2 Hector Oig, whose grandson, Donald, *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, Mary, daughter of John Dickson, Esq., of Glasgow, he was father of Hector, who succeeded his kinsman as 7th Baronet; and by his 2nd wife, Margaret, daughter of James Wall, Esq., of Clonea Castle, Co. Waterford, he was father of Sir Fitzroy Jefferies Grafton Maclean, the late Baronet, who succeeded his half-brother as 8th Baronet in 1818.

2 John, ancestor of the Counts Maclean, of Sweden.

The eldest son, LAUCHLAN MACLEAN, Esq., of Morvaren, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. His direct male line ceased with his great-grandson Sir Hector, the 5th Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1750, when the Baronetcy devolved on his third cousin Sir Allan, 6th Baronet, great-grandson of Donald of Broloss, as above stated. He *d.* without male issue, and was succeeded by his kinsman, Sir Hector, 7th Baronet, descended from Hector Oig, 2nd son of Donald of Broloss. Sir Hector was succeeded in 1818 by his half-brother, the late Sir Fitzroy Jefferies Grafton Maclean, 8th Baronet, Lieut.-General in the Army and Colonel of the 45th Regiment, who *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, Mrs. Bishop, relict of John Bishop, Esq., of Barbadoes, and only child of Charles Kidd, Esq., he was father of the present SIR CHARLES FITZROY GRAFTON MACLEAN, who succeeded him in 1847 as 9th Baronet.

Creation.—13 Feb. 1632.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, arg., a rock gu.; 2nd, arg., a dexter hand fesswise, couped gu., holding a cross-crosslet fitchée in pale az.; 3rd, or, a lymphad sa.; 4th, arg., a salmon naiant ppr., in chief two eagles' heads erased affrontée gu.

Crest.—A tower, embattled, arg.

Supporters.—Two ostriches ppr.

Motto.—Virtue mine honour.

MAC MAHON OF DUBLIN, BARTS.

THE late Right Hon. SIR WILLIAM MAC MAHON (son of the late John Mac Mahon, Esq., Patentee-Comptroller of the Port of Limerick, by Mary, his 2nd wife, daughter of James Stackpole, Esq., of Cork), was Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and created a Baronet in 1815. He *m.* 1st, Frances, daughter of Beresford Burston, Esq., King's Counsel, and dying in 1837, was succeeded by his elder son, the present SIR BERESFORD BURSTON MAC MAHON, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—6 May 1815.

Arms.—Per saltier or and erm., a lion passant az. between two others passant, regardant, paleways gu.

Crest.—An arm embowed in armour holding a sword, all ppr., surmounted of a portcullis gu., chained or.

Motto.—Sic nos, sic sacra tuemur.

MAC MAHON, Barts.

The late Right Hon. Sir John Mac Mahon (eldest son of John Mac Mahon, Esq., Patentee-Comptroller of the Port of Limerick), having filled the offices of Private Secretary and Keeper of the Privy Purse to George IV. when Regent, was sworn of the Privy Council, and created a Baronet in 1817, with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brother Thomas. Sir John *d.* 12 Sept. 1817 *s. p.*, and the title devolved according to the limitation, on his brother, the present Sir Thomas Mac Mahon, 2nd Baronet and General in the Army.

Creation.—7 Aug. 1817.

Arms, &c.—Same as Mac Mahon, Baronet of Dublin.

MACNAGHTEN OF DUNDARAVE, Co. ANTRIM, Barts.

Shane Dhu, 3rd son of John Macnaughtane, of that ilk, and grandson of Sir Alexander Macnaughtane, who fell at Flodden, went over to Ireland as Secretary to his kinsman the 1st Earl of Antrim, and settled there in 1580. His great-great-grandson, Edmund Alexander Macnaghten, Esq., of Beardiville, was M.P. for Co. Antrim, and a Lord of the Treasury. The Macnaughtens of Scotland elected this gentleman and his heirs, to the Chieftainship of their Clan, which at his decease in 1832, devolved with the family estate, upon his brother, the late Sir Francis Workman-Macnaghten, who was Knighted on being appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras in 1809, from which he was transferred to that of Bengal in 1815. He assumed the additional surname and arms of Workman in 1823, and was created a Baronet in 1836. Sir Francis *m.* Letitia, eldest daughter of Sir William Dunkin, of Clogher, some time Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, and had numerous issue, of whom the eldest son Edmund, succeeded him; and William Hay, the 2nd son, of the Bengal Civil Service, created a Baronet in 1839, was assassinated at Cabul 25th December, 1841. Sir Francis *d.* in 1843, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Edmund Charles Workman-Macnaghten, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—16 July 1836.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th quarterly; 1st and 4th, arg., an arm issuing from the sinister ppr., the hand grasping a cross-crosslet fitchée az.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a tower gu.; 2nd and 3rd or, three martlets sa., between two bars wavy gu.; in chief three crescents, and in base a portcullis of the second.

Crests.—1st, a tower gu.; 2nd, out of a crescent quarterly arg. and sa.; a lictor's fasces, rods or, axe ppr.

Supporters.—Two roebucks ppr.

Mottoes.—Under the arms, I hope in God. Over the crests, Non pas l'ouvrage, mais l'ouvrier.

M'TAGGART OF ARDWELL, Co. WIGTON, Bart.

Sir John M'Taggart, M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1841, is eldest son of the late John M'Taggart, Esq., of Ardwell, who *d.* in 1810.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—A bend between two owls.

Crest.—An owl.

Motto.—Ratione, non vi.

MAGNAY OF POSTFORD HOUSE, Co. SURREY, Bart.

Alderman Sir William Magnay, who served as Lord Mayor of the City of London in 1843, and was created a Baronet in 1844, is 2nd son by Jane, his 1st wife, daughter of the Rev. James Smith, Rector of Bellingham, of the late Christopher Magnay, Esq., of the Manor House, Wandsworth, Alderman of the City of London, Sheriff in 1813, and Lord Mayor in 1821, who *d.* in 1826, and grandson of John Magnay, of Williamswick Tower, Co. Northumberland.

Creation.—8 Nov. 1844.

Arms.—Erm., fretty, gu., on a chief, per pale, of the second and az. a sword ppr.,

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pommel and hilt or, surmounting a key saltierwise, the wards upwards gold, interlaced with the collar of the Lord Mayor, between two leopards' faces, erminois.

Crest.—A lion rampant sa., billety, erminois, murally crowned, gorged with a chain, reflexed over the back, and holding between the fore-paws a leopard's face or.

Motto.—Magna ut veritas.

MAHON OF CASTLEGAR, Co. GALWAY, Barts.

Sir Ross Mahon (eldest son and heir of Ross Mahon, Esq., of Castlegar, by Anne, his wife, only daughter of John 1st Earl of Altamont, and grandson of Ross Mahon, Esq., of Castlegar, by Jane his wife, daughter of Christopher Usher, Esq.,) was created a Baronet in 1818. He *m.* thrice, but had male issue by his third wife only, viz., Maria Geraldine, daughter of the Right Hon. James Fitzgerald, of Incheronan, Co. Clare (formerly his Majesty's Prime Serjeant-at-Law in Ireland), by his wife Catherine, Baroness Fitzgerald.

Sir Ross *d.* in 1835, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Ross, 2nd Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1842, and was succeeded by his next brother the late Sir James Fitzgerald Mahon, 3rd Baronet, who also *d. unm.* in 1852, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his next brother, the present Rev. Sir William Vesey Ross Mahon, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—7 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Per fesse sa. and arg., an ostrich counterchanged.

Crest.—A dexter arm in armour embowed ppr., garnished or, holding in the hand a dagger, also ppr., pommel and hilt gold.

Motto.—Moniti meliora sequamur.

MAINWARING OF OVER PEOVER, Co. CHESTER, Barts.

Sir Henry Mainwaring-Mainwaring, who was created a Baronet in 1804, is eldest son by Catherine, his wife, youngest daughter of William Watkins, Esq., of Nantwich, of Thomas Wetenhall, Esq., who on succeeding by will to the estates of the Mainwarings, on the death *unm.* in 1797 of his uterine brother Sir Henry Mainwaring, 4th and last Baronet of an earlier creation, assumed the surname and arms of Mainwaring. He was son of Mrs. Mainwaring (mother of the just-named last Baronet), by her 2nd husband, the Rev. Mr. Wetenhall, Rector of Walthamstow, in Essex.

The family of Mainwaring was founded in Cheshire by Ranulphus, one of the companions in arms of the Conqueror, who obtained fifteen lordships in that county, including Peure (now Over Peover). His direct descendant, Randle Mainwaring of Over Peover, was lineal ancestor of Thomas Mainwaring, Esq., of Over Peover, Sheriff of Cheshire in 1657, and M.P. at the time of the Restoration, who was soon after created a Baronet, a title which became *extinct* on the death of his great-grandson Sir Henry, who had succeeded his uncle as 4th Baronet.

Sir Henry was posthumous son of Henry Mainwaring, Esq. (who had purchased Over Peover from his brother Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet), by Diana his wife, only daughter of William Blackett, Esq., and grand-daughter of Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., of Newby. This lady *m.* 2ndly, the Rev. Mr. Wetenhall, as before stated, and was mother of the late Thomas Mainwaring, who inherited by will, the Mainwaring estates, and was father of the present Baronet.

Creation.—26 May 1804.

Arms.—Arg., two bars gu., quartering the arms of Hugh Kyvelioc, Earl of Chester, viz., az., six garbs or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet, an ass's head or.

Motto.—Devant si je puis.

MAITLAND OF CLIFTON HALL, Co. MIDLOTHIAN, Barts.

Sir Alexander Charles Gibson-Maitland, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Alexander Charles (who *d.* in 1848) as 3rd Baronet, is eldest son by Susan his wife, eldest daughter of George Ramsay, Esq., of Barnton, N. B., of the late Alexander Gibson Maitland, eldest son of Sir Alexander Charles, the late Baronet, by Helen, his wife, daughter and heir of Alexander Gibson-Wright,

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Esq., of Clifton Hall and Kerson, a scion of the Gibsons of Durie, in Fife. The late Sir Alexander Charles succeeded as 2nd Baronet, on the death of his father, the Hon. General SIR ALEXANDER MAITLAND (5th son of Charles, 6th Earl of Lauderdale), who was created a Baronet in 1818. The 1st Baronet *m.* Penelope, daughter of Colonel Martin Madan, M.P., and Groom of the Bedchamber to Frederick Prince of Wales, by Judith his wife, niece of Earl Cowper, Lord Chancellor.

Creation.—30 Nov. 1818.

Arms.—Or, a lion rampant, dechaussé, within a double tressure, flory, counter-flory, gu.

Crest.—On a crown a lion sejant, guardant, gu., ducally crowned, and holding in his dexter paw a drawn sword, pommel and hilt or, and in the sinister a fleur-de-lis az.

Motto.—Consilio et animis.

MALCOLM OF BALBEDIE AND GRANGE, Co. FIFE, BARTS.

SIR JOHN MALCOLM, Bart., is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Michael Malcolm, Bart., by Mary, his wife, youngest daughter of John Forbes, Esq., of Bridge End, Co. Perth, and grandson of Sir John Malcolm, who succeeded to the Baronetcy in 1795, on the death of his kinsman, Sir Michael Malcolm, Bart.

Creation.—1665.

Arms.—Or, a cross saltier az., between four stags' heads couped gu.

Crest.—A pyramid, encircled by a laurel-wreath, ppr.

Motto.—Ardua tendo.

MALET OF WILBURY HOUSE, WILTS, BARTS.

THIS family is of Norman origin, and descends from William Mallet de Granville, one of the favoured companions in arms of the CONQUEROR.

The late SIR CHARLES WARRE MALET (elder son of the Rev. Alexander Malet, Rector of Comb Flory, Co. Somerset, and a Prebendary of Gloucester and Wells, by Anne, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Lawrence St. Lo, Rector of Pulham, and grandson of Baldwin Malet, Receiver-General for Co. Somerset, who was great-grandson of Sir Thomas Malet, one of the Judges of the King's Bench, *temp.* CHARLES I.), having filled several high official and diplomatic employments under the East India Company, was created a Baronet in 1791. He *m.* Susanna, eldest daughter of James Wales, Esq., and dying in 1815, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ALEXANDER MALET, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—12 Feb. 1791.

Arms.—Az., three escallops or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a tiger's head erm.

Motto.—Ma force d'en haut.

MANSEL OF MUDDLESCOMBE, Co. CARMARTHEN, BARTS.

THE founder of this family was Philip Mansel, who came into England with the CONQUEROR. From him descended FRANCIS MANSEL, Esq. (2nd son of Sir Edward Mansel, Knt., a distinguished soldier *temp.* ELIZABETH, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Henry, Earl of Worcester, and next brother of Thomas Mansell, ancestor of the Lords Mansel, of Margam), who was created a Baronet in 1621-2.

The present SIR JOHN BELL WILLIAM MANSEL, 9th Baronet, is only surviving son and successor of the late Sir William Mansel, 8th Baronet (who *d.* in 1829), by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of John Bell, Esq., of Harefield, and grandson of Sir William, 7th Baronet, and M.P. for Carmarthen, by Mary, his wife, only daughter of John Phillips, Esq., of Coedgaing.

Creation.—14 Jan. 1621-2.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three maunches sa.

Crest.—A cap of maintenance enflamed on the top ppr.

Motto.—Quod vult valde vult.

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MARJORIBANKS OF LEES, Co. BERWICK, Barts.

Sir John Marjoribanks, M.P. for Co. Bute, and afterwards for Co. Berwick (eldest son and heir of Edward Marjoribanks, Esq., of Lees, by Grizzle, his wife, daughter of Archibald Steward, Esq., Provost of, and M.P. for, Edinburgh, in 1745), was Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and created a Baronet in 1814. Sir John *m.* Alison, eldest daughter of William Ramsay, Esq., of Barnton, and *d.* in 1833, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir William Marjoribanks, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Stone, Esq., of London, Banker, and dying in 1834, was succeeded by his elder son, the present Sir John Marjoribanks, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—27 Dec. 1814.

Arms.—Arg., on a chief gu., a cushion between two spur rowels of the field.

Crest.—A lion's gamb erect and erased, grasping a tilting lance, in bend sinister, point downwards, ppr.

Motto.—Advance with courage.

MARSH OF DUBLIN, Bart.

Sir Henry Marsh, M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland, who was created a Baronet in 1839, is only surviving son, by Sophia, his wife, daughter of the Rev. William Wolseley, son of Sir Richard Wolseley, Bart., of the Rev. Robert Marsh, Rector of Killynan, Co. Galway, who was 2nd son, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Patrick French, Esq., of Monavae, Co. Galway, M.P., of the Rev. Jeremy Marsh, Rector of Athenry, and grandson of the Very Rev. Jeremy Marsh, Dean of Kilmore, 2nd son of Dr. Francis Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, founder of "Marsh's Library," Dublin, who was a scion of the Marshes of Edgeworth, Co. Gloucester.

Creation.—1839.

Arms.—Gu., a horse's head couped or, between two trefoils in chief and a fleur-de-lis in base, arg., quartering Taylor; erm., a mitre az., on a chief dancetté gu. three escallops arg.

Crest.—A griffin's head couped az., gorged with a ducal coronet or, in his beak a rose arg., seeded or, slipped, backed, and leaved vert.

Motto.—Nolo servile capistrum.

MARTIN OF LOCKYNGE, Co. BERKS, Barts.

Sir Henry Martin, Comptroller of the Navy, who was created a Baronet in 1791, was eldest son, by Sarah, his 2nd wife, daughter of Edward Wyke, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of Montserrat, and relict of William Irish, Esq., of Samuel Martin, Esq., of Antigua, and grandson, by Lydia, his wife, daughter of Colonel George Thomas, of Antigua, of Samuel Martin, Esq., of Green Castle, who descended from Josiah Martin, of Dublin. Sir Henry *m.* Eliza Anne, daughter of Harding Parker, Esq., of Co. Cork, and relict of Hayward Gillman, Esq., of Gillmanville, and *d.* in 1794, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir Henry William Martin, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Catherine, daughter of Thomas Powell, Esq., of "The Chesnuts," Tottenham, and dying in 1842, left an only son, the present Sir Henry Martin, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—28 July 1791.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. between three crescents arg. an anchor erect, with a piece of cable ppr.

Crest.—A dexter hand brandishing a sabre, trenchant ppr., pommel and hilt or.

Motto.—Auxilium ab alto.

MASSY OF DOONAS, Co. CLARE, Barts.

This family derives from a common ancestor with the noble house of Massy, and from him descended Hugh Dillon Massy, Esq., M.P. (son of the Rev. Charles Massy, Dean of Limerick, by Grace, his wife, daughter of Sir John Dillon, Knt., of Lismullen, Co. Meath), who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1781. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Stackpoole, Esq., of Craigbrien, Co. Clare, and *d.* in

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1807, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Hugh Dillon Massy, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* without male issue in 1842, when the Baronetcy devolved on his nephew, the present SIR HUGH DILLON MASSY, 3rd Baronet, only son, by Mary Anne, his 1st wife, daughter of the late John Ross Lewin, Esq., of Fortfergus, Co. Clare, of the Rev. Charles Massy, Rector of Doonas, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—9 Oct. 1781.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev., between three lozenges sa., a lion passant or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head gu., armed sa.

Motto.—Pro libertate patriæ.

MATHESON OF THE LEWS, Co. ROSS, AND ACHANY, Co. SUTHERLAND, BART.

SIR JAMES MATHESON, M.P., descendant of one of the great branches of the clan Matheson—that of Shinings, Co. Sutherland—was created a Baronet in 1850, as a mark of Royal approval for his untiring efforts and benevolence in alleviating the sufferings of the inhabitants of the Isle of Lewes at the period of the famine.

Creation.—1850.

Arms.—Gyronny of eight, sa. and gu., a lion rampant or, armed and langued az., all within a bordure of the third, charged with three bears' heads, two in chief and one in base, couped az., muzzled arg., and two hands fesseways in fesse, holding daggers, erect, gu.

Crest.—A dexter arm in armour erect, the hand holding a scimitar, in fesse, ppr.

Motto.—Heart and hand.

MAXWELL OF CALDERWOOD, Co. LANARK, BARTS.

THIS is one of the most ancient and distinguished families of North Britain. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1627 on SIR JAMES MAXWELL, of Calderwood, eldest son of Sir James, Knt., of Calderwood, by his second wife, Isabel, daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, and descended from Sir Robert Maxwell and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Denniston, which Sir Robert Maxwell, was great-grandson of Sir John Maxwell, Knt. (brother of Eumerus Maxwell, ancestor of the extinct Earls of Nithsdale), who got from his father the lands and baronies of Nether-Pollock, Co. Renfrew, and the lands of Dryps and Calderwood, Co. Lanark. The present SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER MAXWELL, 8th Baronet, of Calderwood, is eldest son and successor, by Isabella, his wife, daughter and heir of Henry Wilson, Esq., of Newbottle, Co. Durham, of the late General Sir William Maxwell, who succeeded his cousin, Sir William, as 7th Baronet in 1829, and *d.* in 1837. The late Sir William was son of Alexander, of Leith, 3rd son of Sir William Maxwell, the 4th Baronet, and grandson of Sir John (only son of Colonel John Maxwell, half-brother of the 1st Baronet), who succeeded his cousin Sir William as 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—28 March 1627.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a saltier sa., within a bordure embattled, counter-compony of the second and first, for MAXWELL; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a bend az., for DENNISTON.

Crest.—A man's head, looking upright ppr.

Supporters.—Two apes.

Motto.—Think on.

MAXWELL OF MONREITH, Co. WIGTOWN, BARTS.

THIS family is descended from Herbert, of Caerlaverock, 1st Lord Maxwell (ancestor of the Earls of Nithsdale). From him lineally descended WILLIAM MAXWELL, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1681, and dying in 1709, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Alexander, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Lady Jean, daughter of Alexander, 9th Earl of Eglinton, and 4th in regular succession from him is the present SIR WILLIAM MAXWELL, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor, by Catherine, his wife, youngest daughter of John Fordyce, Esq., of Ayton, Co. Berwick, of the late Sir William, 5th Baronet, who served as Lieut.-Colonel of the 26th Regi-

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ment, under Sir John Moore in Spain, and lost an arm at the battle of Corunna—(he *d.* in 1838)—and grandson of Sir William, the 4th Baronet.

Creation.—8 Jan. 1681.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle with two heads displayed sa., beaked and membered gu., on the breast an escutcheon of the first, charged with a saltier of the second, surcharged in the centre with a hurcheon (hedgehog) or, all within a bordure gu.

Crest.—An eagle rising sa., beaked and membered gu.

Supporters.—Two stags ppr.

Motto.—Reviresco.

MAXWELL OF POLLOK, Co. RENFREW, Barts.

This family descends from Sir John Maxwell of Pollok, second brother of Herbert, ancestor of the Earls of Nithsdale and Lords Maxwell, attainted in 1715. His grandson, Sir John, of Pollok, *m.* Isabel de Lindsay, daughter of Sir James Lindsay, of Crawford, by Lady Egidea Stewart, his wife, half-sister of Robert II. King of Scotland, and had two sons. John (Sir) his successor, and Robert (Sir) ancestor of the Maxwells, Baronets, of Calderwood. The elder son, Sir John, was ancestor of Sir John Maxwell, of Pollok, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1682, with an extension by another patent in 1707 to his heirs male whatsoever. Sir John *d.* in 1732, and was succeeded by his cousin, Sir John Maxwell of Blawerthill, 2nd Baronet, who then became of Pollok. His youngest son, by Barbara, his 2nd wife, daughter of Walter Stewart, Esq., of Blairhall, eventually succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his nephew, Sir John, the 5th Baronet, and became Sir James, the 6th Baronet. He was father of the late Sir John Maxwell, 7th Baronet, M.P. for Paisley, who *m.* Hannah Anne, daughter of Richard Gardiner, Esq., and dying in 1844, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir John Maxwell, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—12 April 1682.

Arms.—Arg., on a saltier sa., an annulet or, stoned ppr.

Crest.—A stag's head erased ppr.

Supporters.—Two lions sejant.

Motto.—I am ready.

MAXWELL OF SPRINGKELL, Co. DUMFRIES, Barts.

This is a branch of the Maxwells of Auldhouse, now represented by Sir John Maxwell, Bart., of Pollok.

George Maxwell, Esq., of Auldhouse, *m.* thrice; his grandson George, by his 1st wife, succeeded to the Pollok estates, and his son, by his 2nd wife, Jean (daughter of William Muir, Esq.), William Maxwell, Esq., acquired in 1609 the Barony of Kirkconnel and Springkell, and was father of Patrick Maxwell, Esq., of Springkell, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1683, and *d.* in 1720. He was great-grandfather of the late Lieut.-General Sir John Maxwell, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Mary, only surviving child of Patrick Heron, Esq., of Heron, M.P., by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter of the 8th Earl of Dundonald, and assumed, on the death of his father-in-law, the additional surname and arms of Heron. Sir John *d.* in 1830, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Patrick, 5th Baronet, who, dying *unm.* in 1844, was succeeded by his next brother, the present Sir John Heron-Maxwell, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—1683.

Arms.—Arg., on a saltier sa. an annulet or, stoned az., in base a crescent of the second, all within a bordure gu., charged with eight bezants.

Crest.—A dexter hand ppr., holding up an eagle's neck with two heads erased sa.

Supporters.—Two eagles close ppr., regardant sa.

Motto.—Revirescat.

MAXWELL OF CARDONESS, Co. KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Barts.

This is a branch of the Calderwood family. The late David Maxwell, of Cardoness, who was created a Baronet in 1804, was son of Major John Maxwell, by Miss Irving, of Bonshaw, his wife, and grandson of Colonel William Maxwell (by

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Nicholas, his wife, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Stewart, of Castle Stewart), and lineally descended from William Maxwell, Esq., of Newlands, younger son of David Maxwell, whose eldest son, Sir Robert, was grandfather of the 1st Baronet of Calderwood. Sir David *m.* Henrietta, daughter of his uncle, David Maxwell, of Cairnsmore, and dying in 1825, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present SIR DAVID MAXWELL, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—9 June 1804.

Arms.—As Maxwell of Calderwood.

Crest.—A man's head affronté within two laurel-branches, in orle, ppr.

Motto.—Above the crest, Think on.

MEDLYCOTT OF VEN HOUSE, Co. SOMERSET, BARTS.

THOMAS HUTCHINS, Esq., M.P. for Milborne Port (eldest son of John Hutchins, Esq., of Sherborne, Co. Dorset, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of James Medlycott, Esq., of St. Clement's Danes, Middlesex, M.P., and Master in Chancery), assumed in 1765, under the will of his maternal uncle, the surname and arms of MEDLYCOTT. He *m.* Jane, only daughter of William Coles, Esq., of Salisbury, and his eldest son, the late WILLIAM COLES MEDLYCOTT, of Ven House, M.P. for Milborne Port in 1791, was created a Baronet in 1808. He *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of William Tugwell, Esq., of Bradford, Wilts, and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR WILLIAM COLES MEDLYCOTT, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and az., three lions rampant arg.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gu., a demi-eagle, wings elevated or.

Motto.—Dat cura quietem.

MENTETH OF CLOSEBURN, Co. DUMFRIES, BARTS.

THIS branch of the ancient family of Menteth is derived from Sir John Menteth, Knt., of Ruskey, 2nd son of Alexander Menteth, 6th Earl of Menteth, and from him descended the late SIR CHARLES GRANVILLE STUART-MENTETH, of Closeburn, who was created a Baronet in 1838. This gentleman was son and heir of the Rev. James Stuart-Menteth, of Closeburn, by Catherine Maria, his wife, 4th daughter of the Rev. Granville Wheler, of Otterden Place, Kent, by the Lady Catherine Maria, his wife, daughter of the 7th Earl of Huntingdon, and grandson of James Menteth, Esq., of Burrowine, Co. Perth, by Janet, his 2nd wife, daughter of James Murray, Esq., of East Grange, Perthshire. Sir Charles *m.* Ludivina, daughter of Robert Ferguson, Esq., of Craigdarroch, and dying in 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JAMES STUART-MENTETH, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a bend chequy, sa. and arg.; 2nd and 3rd, az., a lymphad ppr., on a chief three buckles or.

Crest.—A lymphad ppr. with flags gu., thereon a canton arg. with the cross of St. Andrew az.

Motto.—Dum vivo spero.

MENZIES OF MENZIES, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1665 upon ALEXANDER MENZIES, Esq., of Castle Menzies, eldest son, by Jean Leslie, his wife, only daughter of James, Master of Rothes, of Duncan Menzies, Esq., descended from Sir Robert de Mengues, Knt., who inherited the estates of his father, John de Mengues, in 1487. Sir Alexander *m.* Agnes, eldest daughter of Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Alexander, 2nd Baronet. The present SIR ROBERT MENZIES, 7th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir Niel Menzies, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1844), by the Hon. Grace Charlotte Conyers Norton, his 2nd wife, daughter of the Hon. Fletcher Norton, English Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and grandson, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Duncan Ochiltree, Esq., of Linsaig, of Sir Robert, who succeeded his first cousin, Sir John, as 5th Baronet in 1800, which Sir Robert, 5th Baronet, descended from James, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet.

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Creation.—2 Sept. 1665.
Arms.—Arg., a chief gu.
Crest.—A savage's head erased ppr.
Supporters.—Two savages, wreathed round the head and loins with leaves, all ppr.
Motto.—Vil God I zal.

MEREDYTH OF MADALEEN, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

Sir William Meredyth, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1660, was eldest son of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Meredyth, Knt., of Greenhills and Shrewdland, Co. Kildare, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir William Usher, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Richard Meredyth (descended from an ancient Welsh family), who went over to Ireland as Chaplain to the Lord-Deputy, Sir John Perrott, in 1584, and subsequently became Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns. The present Sir Edward Newenham Meredyth, who succeeded as 9th Baronet in 1850, on the death without male issue of his elder brother, the late Sir Joshua Colles Meredyth, 6th Baronet, is 3rd but eldest surviving son, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of John Eastwood, Esq., of Castleton, Co. Louth, of Sir Barry Colles Meredyth, who succeeded his uncle, the Rev. Sir Moore Meredyth, Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, as 7th Baronet in 1790, and who was son of Joshua Paul Meredyth, Esq., of Clonegown, King's County, by Susannah, his wife, only daughter of Barry Colles, Esq., of Kilcollen, and first cousin of the celebrated Matthew Prior.

Creation.—12 Nov. 1660.
Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, on a chev. between three goats' heads erased, as many trefoils; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lion rampant sa., collared and chained or.
Crest.—On an eastern crown or, a dragon passant gu.
Motto.—Heb Dduw heb ddim a Duw a digon—Without God there is nothing, with God enough.

MEREDYTH OF CARLANDSTOWN, Co. MEATH, Barts.

Sir Henry Meredyth, who succeeded his brother, the late Rev. Sir Thomas Meredyth, as 3rd Baronet, is 2nd son, by Helen, his wife, daughter of William English, Esq., of Springfield, Co. Tipperary, of the late Sir Thomas Meredyth, of Carlandstown, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1795. Sir Thomas was only son, by Alicia, his wife, daughter of the Right Hon. Philip Tisdall, Attorney-General of Ireland, of Thomas Meredyth, Esq., of Newtown, great-grandson of the Right Rev. Richard Meredyth, Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, through his Lordship's 2nd son, Sir Thomas Meredyth, Knt., of Dollardstown.

Creation.—26 July 1795.
Arms and Crest.—As Meredyth of Madaleen.
Motto.—Fiat Dei voluntas.

METCALFE OF FERN HILL, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1802 upon Thomas Metcalfe, Esq., an Officer in the East India Company's Service, and subsequently a Director of that Company, who was son of Thomas Metcalfe, Esq., an Officer in the Army, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of the Rev. John Williams, and grandson of Theophilus Metcalfe, Esq., who settled in Ireland about 1690. Sir Thomas *m.* Susannah Sophia, relict of Major Smith, and daughter of John Debonnaire, Esq., and *d.* in 1813, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Theophilus John, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1822 without male issue, and was succeeded by his next brother, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, 3rd Baronet, G.C.B., Member of Council at Bengal, and subsequently Governor-General of Canada, who was created a Peer as Baron Metcalfe in 1845, but dying the following year *s. p.* the Peerage expired, and the Baronetcy devolved on his next brother, the late Sir Thomas Theophilus Metcalfe, 4th Baronet, of the East India Company's Service, and Agent at the Court of Delhi. He *m.* twice, and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son (by his 2nd wife, Felicité Anne, eldest daughter of J. Browne, Esq., of the Bengal Medical Board), the present Sir Theophilus John Metcalfe, 5th Baronet.

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Creation.—21 Dec. 1802.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a fesse wavy gu., between three calves statant sa., a sword fesseways, the point to the sinister, ppr., pommel and hilt or, for METCALFE; 2nd and 3rd, per fesse, gu. and az., on a fesse, between a castle in chief and a lion rampant in base or, three mullets of six points of the first, for DEBONNAIRE.

Crest.—A talbot sejant sa., the dexter paw supporting an escutcheon or, charged with a hand issuing from clouds on the sinister, and holding a pen, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a moonshee of Bengal habited ppr.; sinister, a soldier of the Bengal Native Infantry, equipped and armed, ppr.

Motto.—Conquiesco.

MEUX OF THEOBALDS PARK, Co. HERTS, BARTS.

SIR HENRY MEUX, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Castlebar House, Co. Middlesex, of the late Sir Henry Meux, of Theobalds Park, an eminent Brewer of London, who was created a Baronet in 1831. He was 2nd son of Richard Meux, Esq., by Mary his wife, daughter of Henry Brougham, Esq., of Brougham Hall, and aunt of Lord Brougham, and grandson by Hannah Bradshaw, his wife, of the Rev. Richard Meux, Rector of Wedlington, Co. Essex, who was 2nd son of Thomas Meux, Esq., of London, Merchant, by Elizabeth his wife, sister and co-heir of Sir William Massingberd, Bart., of Gunby, Co. Lincoln.

The family descends from Sir Walter Meux, of Meaux in France. Sir John Meux, Knt., son of William Meux, Esq., by Eleanor his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Strangways, entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Hants in 1622. He had two sons,

1 William (Sir), his heir, whose son John was created a Baronet in 1641, but since *extinct*.

2 Bartholomew, grandfather of the Thomas Meux, of London, mentioned above.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Paly of six or and sa., on a chief gu., three crosses patée or.

Crest.—Two wings inverted and endorsed arg., conjoined by a cord, with tassels or.

MIDDLETON OF SHRUBLAND HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM FOWLE MIDDLETON-FOWLE, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor by Harriot his wife, daughter of Nathaniel Acton, Esq., of Bramford Hall, Suffolk, of the late SIR WILLIAM FOWLE MIDDLETON, of Crowfield Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1804, and assumed, by sign-manual, the additional surname of FOWLE, and *d.* in 1830. He was eldest son by Sarah his wife, daughter of Moreton Wilkinson, Esq., of South Carolina, of William Middleton, Esq., of Crowfield Hall, eldest son of Arthur Middleton, Esq., Governor of South Carolina.

Creation.—12 May 1804.

Arms.—Arg., fretty sa., on a canton, per chevron of the second and or, an unicorn's head, likewise per chevron gu. and gold, the horn of the last and sa.

Crest.—A garb or, banded vert, between two wings sa.

Motto.—Regardez mon droit.

MILBANKE OF HALNABY, Co. YORK, BARTS.

MARK MILBANKE, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1661, was only surviving son by Dorothy his wife, daughter and co-heir of Alderman Ralph Cook, Esq., of Newcastle, of Mark Milbanke, Esq., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Alderman, and twice Mayor of that Corporation, and High Sheriff of Co. Northumberland, who was grandson of Ralph Milbanke, Cup-Bearer to Queen MARY of Scotland. 4th in descent from Sir Mark, the 1st Baronet, was Sir Ralph, 6th Baronet, who *m.* the Hon. Judith Noel, daughter of Sir Edward Noel, Bart., Viscount Wentworth, and by her had an only daughter Anna Isabella, *m.* to the celebrated Lord Byron. On the death of the last Viscount Wentworth in 1815, Sir Ralph and his wife assumed, by sign-manual, the surname and arms of NOEL in lieu of MILBANKE. Sir Ralph

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d. in 1825, and the Baronetcy devolved on his nephew, the late Sir John Peniston, 7th Baronet, son by Cornelia his wife, daughter of Sir William Chambers, Knt., of John, 2nd son of Sir Ralph, 5th Baronet. He *m.* 1st, Eleanor, youngest daughter of Julines Hering, Esq., of Jamaica, and by her was father of the present SIR JOHN RALPH MILBANKE, who succeeded as 8th Baronet at his death in 1850.

Creation.—7 Aug. 1771.

Arms.—Gu., a bend erm. on a canton or, a lion's head erased of the first.

Crest.—A lion's head erased gu., charged with a bend erm.

Motto.—Resolute and firm.

MILDMAY OF MOULSHAM HALL, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

THIS family paternally derives from that of St. John, which deduces its descent from William de St. John, Supervisor of the Waggon-train in the victorious army of WILLIAM the Conqueror. The Baronetcy we here treat of was conferred in 1772 upon Paulet St. John, Esq., M.P. for Co. Hants; eldest son by Frances his wife, only daughter and heir of Oliver St. John, of Ellis Mewe, Esq., who assumed by Act of Parliament the name of ST. JOHN on his marriage. Sir Paulet's grandson, Sir Henry Paulet St. John, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of Carew Mildmay, Esq., of Shawford House, Hants, upon which lady her great-uncle Carew Hervey Mildmay, Esq., of Hazle Grove, Co. Somerset, and Mark's Hall, Essex (who had succeeded to the estates and representation of the family of Mildmay on the death *s. p.* in 1771, of Sir William Mildmay, of Moulsham Hall, Co. Essex, created a Baronet in 1765), bequeathed his entire fortune, and in pursuance of that gentleman's will, Sir Henry, the 3rd Baronet, assumed, by Royal licence, the surname and arms of MILDMAY, and dying in 1808, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Henry Carew St. John-Mildmay, 4th Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Charlotte, eldest daughter of the Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie, and by her was father of the present SIR HENRY BOUVERIE PAULET ST. JOHN-MILDMAY, who succeeded him as 5th Baronet at his decease in 1848.

The Mildmays derived from Sir Thomas Mildme, Auditor of the Court of Augmentations *temp.* HENRY VIII. (descended from Hugo Mildme, living A.D. 1147), who purchased the Manor of Moulsham, in Essex. He had, with other issue, Thomas, his heir, ancestor of the Mildmays, created Baronets in 1611, and of Earl Fitzwalter, *extinct;* and William (2nd son), whose son, Sir Thomas, Knt., of Springfield Barnes, was father of William, who *m.* Margaret, daughter of Sir Gawen Hervey of Marks, near Rumford, and had two sons:

- Thomas (Sir), of Barnes, successor to his grandfather; his grandson William, Chief of Surat, in the East India Company's Civil Service, became heir and representative of the elder branch of the family on the decease *s. p.* of Sir Thomas Mildmay, Bart., of Moulsham, in 1625. His son William, of Moulsham Hall, was created a Baronet in 1765, but *d. s. p.* in 1771, when the title expired, while the estates and representation devolved upon Carew Hervey Mildmay, Esq., of Hazle Grove, and Marks Hall, who bequeathed, as before stated, his whole fortune to his grand-niece Jane, wife of Sir Henry Paulet, Bart.
- Carew Hervey, of Marks, whose son, Francis Hervey, was father of Carew Mildmay, Sheriff of Essex in 1713, who *m.* Anne, daughter of Richard Barrett-Lennard, Esq., of Bellhouse, and had issue,
  - Carew Hervey, of Hazle Grove and Marks Hall, who *m.* twice, but *d. s. p.* in 1780, and left his fortune to his grand-niece.
  - Humphrey *m.* Letitia, daughter and heir of Halliday Mildmay, Esq., and was father of Carew Mildmay, Esq., of Shawford House, who *m.* Jane, daughter of William Pescod, Esq., and left three daughters his co-heirs, the eldest of whom, Jane, *m.* Sir Henry Paulet St. John, and inherited the estates of her great-uncle.

Creation.—9 Sept. 1772.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three lions rampant az., armed and langued gu., for MILDMAY; 2nd and 3rd, arg., on a chief gu., two mullets or.

Crest.—A lion rampant, guardant, az., armed and langued gu.

Supporters.—Dexter, a greyhound arg., ducally gorged and chained or; sinister, a falcon salient, wings expanded or, ducally gorged and belled gu.

Motto.—Alla ta Hara.

MILL OF MOLLISFONT, HANTS, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity and flourished for many generations in Co. Sussex. A Baronetcy was conferred, in 1619, upon John Mill, Esq., of Camois Court, eldest son of Lewknor Mill, Esq., of Camois Court, and grandson of John Mill, Esq., of Grantham, in Sussex, by Catherine his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Roger Lewknor, of Camois Court. Sir John, who was M.P. for Southampton, was succeeded by his grandson Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, sister and co-heir of the last Lord Sandys.

This Baronetcy became *extinct* in 1836, on the death of Sir Charles Mill, 10th Baronet, whose property and the representation of the family devolved upon his nephew (son of his only sister Mary by her 2nd husband, John Barker, Esq., of Wareham in Dorset), John Barker, who assumed the surname and arms of Mill in 1835, and was created a Baronet the following year. He is the present Rev. Sir John Barker Mill, Bart.

Creation.—16 March 1836.

Arms.—Per fesse arg. and sa., a pale and three bears salient, two and one, counterchanged, muzzled and chained, or.

Crest.—A demi-bear, as in the arms.

Motto.—Aides Dieu.

MILLER OF CHICHESTER, SUSSEX, Barts.

Sir Thomas Combe Miller, 6th Baronet, is only surviving son and successor by his 2nd wife Miss Edwards, an heiress, of the late Sir Thomas Miller, 5th Baronet, and M.P. for Portsmouth, who *d.* in 1816, and grandson by Susan his wife, daughter of Matthew Combe, Esq., M.D. of Winchester, of Sir John, the 4th Baronet. He was great-grandson of Sir Thomas Miller, M.P. for Chichester, who was created a Baronet in 1705.

Creation.—29 Oct. 1705.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse wavy az., between three wolves' heads erased, gu.

Crest.—A wolf's head erased arg., gorged with a fesse wavy az.

MILLER OF GLENLEE, Co. KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Barts.

Sir William Miller, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir William Miller, 2nd Baronet, a Lord of Session, by the title of Glenlee, as 3rd Baronet, in 1846, is eldest son, by Edwina, his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Penrose Gordon-Cumming, Bart., of the late Thomas Miller, Esq. (who *d.* in 1827), eldest son of Sir William, 2nd Baronet, and grandson, by Margaret, his 1st wife, eldest daughter of John Murdoch, Esq., of Sir William Miller, of Glenlee, Lord President of the Court of Session, who was created a Baronet in 1788. He was 2nd, but eldest surviving, son of William Miller, Esq., of Glenlee, by Janet Hamilton, his wife, and grandson of Matthew Miller, Esq., of Glenlee, by Agnes his wife, daughter of the Rev. William Guthrie, Minister of Fenwick.

Creation.—19 Feb. 1788.

Arms.—Arg., a cross moline az., in chief a lozenge between two mullets of the last, in base a bar, wavy, vert.

Crest.—A human hand couped at the wrist, the third and fourth fingers folded in the palm arg.

MILMAN OF LEVATON, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Sir William Milman, 3rd Baronet, is eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir William George Milman, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1857), by Elizabeth Harvey, his wife, only daughter of Robert Alderson, Esq., Recorder of Ipswich, and grandson by Frances, his wife, daughter and heir of William Hart, Esq., of Stapleton, Co. Gloucester, of Sir Francis Milman (son of the Rev. Francis Milman), who having attained high eminence in the medical profession, was appointed Physician to George III., and created a Baronet in 1800.

Creation.—28 Nov. 1800.

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Arms.—Arg., a snake nowed or, between three dexter gauntlets open arg.
Crest.—A hart lodged per pale erm. and erminois, attired and unguled, or, charged on the body with two hurts fesseways.

MILNER OF NUN-APPLETON HALL, Co. YORK, Barts.

William Milner, Esq., M.P. for the City of York (son of William Milner, Esq., Mayor of Leeds in 1697), was created a Baronet in 1716-7. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Dawes, Archbishop of York, and dying in 1745, was succeeded by his only son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who, by Elizabeth his wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of the Rev. George Mordaunt, and niece of Charles, 3rd Earl of Peterborough, was father of Sir William, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* in 1811, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir William Mordaunt Sturt Milner, 4th Baronet, who *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Edward Charles Cavendish Bentinck, he was father of the present Sir William Mordaunt Edward Milner, 5th Baronet, who succeeded him in 1855.

Creation.—26 Feb. 1716-7.
Arms.—Per pale, or and sa., a chev. between three horses' bits counterchanged.
Crest.—A horse's head couped arg., bridled and maned or, charged on the neck with a bezant, between two wings gold.
Motto.—Addit frena feris.

MOLESWORTH, Barts.

The Rev. Sir Hugh Henry Molesworth, who succeeded his cousin, the late Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, as 9th Baronet in 1855, is eldest son, by Katherine, his wife, eldest daughter of Paul Treby Treby, Esq., of Plympton, Co. Devon, of the Rev. William Molesworth, 2nd son of Sir William, the 6th Baronet, M.P., by Catherine Treby, his wife, daughter of Paul Henry Ourry, Esq., and grandson of Sir John, the 5th Baronet, and M.P., by Frances, his 1st wife, daughter and co-heir of James Smyth, Esq., of St. Audries, Co. Somerset. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1688 upon Hender Molesworth, Esq., President of the Council at Jamaica, and subsequently Governor of that Island, 2nd son of Hender Molesworth, Esq., and grandson by Catherine, his 1st wife, daughter and heir of John Hender, Esq., of Bolreux Castle, Co. Cornwall, of John Molesworth, Esq., who settled at Pencarrow, Co. Cornwall, and entered his pedigree in the visitation of that county in 1620. He was 4th son, by Margaret, his wife, daughter and heir of William Westcott, Esq., of Hansacre, Co. Stafford, of John Molesworth, Esq., whose eldest son, Anthony, was ancestor of the Viscounts Molesworth of Swords.

Creation.—12 June 1688.
Arms.—Gu., an escutcheon vair, between eight cross-crosslets in orle, or.
Crest.—An armed arm embowed ppr., holding in the gauntlet a cross-crosslet or.
Motto.—Sic fidem teneo.

MOLYNEUX OF CASTLE DILLON, Co. ARMAGH, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the Molyneuxs, Earls of Sefton. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1730 on Thomas Molyneux, Esq., Physician-General to the Army in Ireland (heir to his uncle, the Right Hon. Samuel Molyneux, a Lord of the Admiralty, and Secretary to George II. when Prince of Wales), 5th son of Samuel Molyneux, Esq., of Castle Dillon, Co. Armagh, Chief Engineer of Ireland, by Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of William Dowdall, Esq., of Mount Town, Co. Meath, and grandson of Daniel Molyneux, Esq., M.P., Ulster King-of-Arms, who was eldest surviving son of Thomas Molyneux, who was sent to Ireland by Queen Elizabeth as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir Thomas, the 1st Baronet, *m.* Catherine, daughter of Ralph Howard, Esq., grandfather of the 1st Earl of Wicklow, and *d.* in 1733. The present Sir Capel Molyneux, 7th Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir George King Adlercron Molyneux, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1848), by Emma Green, his wife, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Perrin, Esq., of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Molyneux, who succeeded as 5th Baronet in 1832, on the death *s. p.* of his brother, Sir Capel, the 4th Baronet.

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Creation.—4 July 1730.

Arms.—Az., a cross moline pierced or, in the dexter chief a fleur-de-lis of the last.

Crest.—An heraldic tiger passant arg., holding in his dexter fore-paw a cross moline, or.

Motto.—Stat fortuna domus virtute.

MONCK OF BELSAY PARK, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, Barts.

This family is paternally derived from Sir John Middleton, Knt., of Belsay Park, who acquired a large estate by his marriage with Christian, daughter and eventually heir of Sir John de Stryvelyn, Knt., an eminent Commander under Edward III., who was summoned to Parliament as Baron, 16th of that Monarch's reign.

From him lineally descended William Middleton, Esq., of Belsay Castle, Sheriff of Northumberland, who was created a Baronet in 1662, and was father of Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Frances, daughter and sole heir of John Lambert, Esq., of Calton, Co. York, and was father of the 3rd and 4th Baronets. The late Sir William Middleton, who succeeded his father, Sir John Lambert Middleton, as 5th Baronet, in 1768, *m.* Jane, only surviving daughter and heir of Lawrence Monck, Esq., of Caenby, Co. Lincoln, and dying in 1795, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir Charles Mills Lambert Monck, 6th Baronet, who assumed, in 1799, the surname of Monck in lieu of his patronymic Middleton, in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather.

Creation.—24 Oct. 1662.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. chequy or and sa., between three leopards' heads erased az., collared and lined gold.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a demi-griffin couchant, couped, arg.

MONCREIFF OF TULLIBOLE, Co. KINROSS, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1626 upon William Moncreiff, of Moncreiff, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. He was grandson of Sir John Moncreiff, who got a charter of the Barony of Moncreiff in 1495, and who sprang from Ramerus de Moncreiff, Keeper of the Wardrobe to Alexander I.

The present Rev. Sir Henry Wellwood Moncreiff, 10th Baronet, who derives immediately from the Rev. Sir William Moncreiff (descended from Archibald, uncle of the 1st Baronet), who succeeded his kinsman, as 5th Baronet, in 1744, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir James Wellwood Moncreiff, 9th Baronet, a Lord of Session (who *d.* in 1851), by Anne, his wife, daughter of George Robertson, Esq., R.N., and grandson of the Rev. Sir Henry Wellwood Moncreiff, D.D., 8th Baronet, by Susan Robertson, his wife, eldest daughter of James Robertson-Barclay, Esq., of Keavil, Co. Fife.

Creation.—22 April 1626.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a lion rampant gu., armed and langued, az., a chief erm.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., an oak issuing out of a well, in base ppr.

Crest.—A demi-lion, as in the arms.

Supporters.—Two men armed cap-a-pie, bearing picks upon their shoulders ppr.

Motto.—Sur espérance.

MONCREIFFE OF MONCREIFFE, Co. PERTH, Barts.

Thomas Moncreiffe, Esq. (son of David Moncreiffe, Esq., of Rapness, Clerk of the Exchequer and Treasury), purchased the lands and Barony of Moncreiffe, from his cousin, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, and was created a Baronet in 1685; dying *s. p.* he was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, eldest son of Henry Moncreiffe, Esq., by Barbara, his wife, daughter of Harry Herbert, Esq., of Cardiff. The present Sir Thomas Moncreiffe, 7th Baronet, is elder son and successor of the late Sir David Moncreiffe, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1830), by Helen, his wife, 2nd daughter of Æneas Mackay, Esq., of Scotstoun (which lady *m.* 2ndly, the Earl of Bradford), and grandson of Sir Thomas, the 5th Baronet, by Lady Elizabeth Ramsay, his wife, daughter of George, 9th Earl of Dalhousie.

Creation.—30th Nov. 1685.

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Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant gu., armed and langued az., between two mullets, a chief erm.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant, as in the arms.

Supporters and Motto.—As Moncreiff of Tullibole.

MONRO, Barts.

See Munro.

MONTEFIORE OF EAST CLIFFE LODGE, Co. KENT, Bart.

Sir Moses Montefiore, who was created a Baronet in 1846, is elder son of the late Joseph Montefiore, of London, by Rachel, his wife, daughter of Abraham Mocatta, and grandson of Moses Vita Montefiore, Esq., of the City of London, who *d.* in 1739.

Creation.—1846.

Arms.—Arg., a cedar-tree between two mounts of flowers ppr., on a chief az., a dagger erect ppr., pommel and hilt or, between two mullets of six points gold.

Crests.—1st, an eastern crown or, the rim charged with two roses gu.; 2nd, two mounts as on the arms, therefrom issuing a demi-lion or, supporting a flag-staff ppr., thereon hoisted a forked pendant, flying towards the sinister az., inscribed Jerusalem, in Hebrew characters, gold.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion guardant or; sinister, a stag ppr., each supporting a flag-staff, therefrom flowing a banner to the dexter vert, inscribed Jerusalem, in Hebrew characters, gold.

Motto.—Think and thank.

MONTGOMERY OF STANHOPE, Co. PEEBLES, Barts.

Sir Graham Graham-Montgomery, 3rd Baronet, is eldest surviving son, by Helen, his 2nd wife, younger daughter of the late Thomas Graham, Esq., of Kinross, of the late Sir James Graham, 2nd Baronet, Lord Advocate of Scotland, in 1804, who *d.* in 1839, and grandson, by Margaret, his wife, only daughter and heir of Robert Scott, Esq., of Killearn, Co. Stirling, of Sir James Montgomery, M.P. and Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, who was created a Baronet in 1801. He was 2nd son of William Montgomery, Esq., of Magbie Hill, and brother of Sir William Montgomery, Bart., a Baronetcy which expired at the death, in 1831, of Sir William's son, Sir George, last Baronet of that creation.

Creation.—16 July 1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three fleurs-de-lis or; 2nd and 3rd, gu., three rings gold, gemmed az., over all a cross wavy or, charged with a mullet between four crescents, likewise az.

Crest.—A female figure representing Hope, hair dishevelled, vested az., trained arg., supporting in her dexter hand an anchor, and in the sinister a Saracen's head, couped, all ppr.

Motto.—Gardez bien.

MONTGOMERY OF THE HALL, Co. DONEGAL, Barts.

This branch of the ancient family of Montgomery has been resident in Donegal for upwards of two centuries. The late Sir Henry Conyngham Montgomery, a highly distinguished officer in the East India Company's Service, and who served with eminent bravery in the war against Tippoo Sultan, was created a Baronet in 1808. He was elder son, by Mary Dalway, his wife, daughter of James Allen, Esq., of Castle Dobbs, Co. Antrim, of Alexander Montgomery, Esq., Captain in the 62nd Regiment, who settled at the Hall, Co. Donegal, and grandson of Robert Montgomery, Esq., of Boneyglen. Sir Henry *m.* Sarah Mercer, daughter of Leslie Grove, Esq., of Grove Hall, Co. Donegal, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Henry Cunningham Montgomery, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

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Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three fleurs-de-lis or; 2nd and 3rd, gu., three rings or, gemmed az.

Crest.—A dexter arm in armour embowed, the hand holding a broken spear, all ppr.

MOON OF LONDON, Bart.

Sir Francis Graham Moon, Alderman of the City of London, having filled the civic chair, was created a Baronet in 1855. He is son of Christopher Moon, Esq. Merchant of London, by Anne, his wife, daughter of T. Withry, Esq.

Creation.—28 April 1855.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle displayed gu., charged on the breast with two swords in saltier ppr., on a chief nebuly az., a fasces erect or, between two crescents arg.

Crest.—A crescent arg., in front of a fasces in bend or, surmounting a sword in bend sinister ppr.

Motto.—Equam servare mentem.

MOORE OF ROSS CARBERRY, Co. CORK, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1681 upon Emanuel Moore, Esq., who m. Martha, sister of Sir William Hull, Knt., of Learncorn, Co. Cork, and *d.* in 1692, leaving, with daughters, two sons—1 Sir William, his heir and 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Bandon, whose 2nd son, Robert, eventually succeeded as 5th Baronet, and was father of Sir William, 6th Baronet, who was succeeded in 1781 by his cousin, Sir Emanuel, 7th Baronet; 2 Emanuel (2nd son), from whom the 7th Baronet descended. The present Sir Richard Emanuel Moore, 10th Baronet, is son and successor of the late Sir Emanuel, 9th Baronet (who *d.* in 1849), by Miss Gilman, his wife, and grandson, by Jane, his wife, eldest daughter of Alderman Boyle Travers, of Cork, of Sir Richard, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the before-named Sir Emanuel, 7th Baronet, by Anne, his wife, daughter and heir of Allen Brown, Esq. of Surmount, near Cork.

Creation.—1 June 1681.

Arms.—Az., on a chief indented or, three mullets gu.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet, a Moor's head in profile, all ppr.

Motto.—Fortis cadere non cedere potest.

MORDAUNT OF MASSINGHAM, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

This family was originally of Bedfordshire, where it held a high position, and was founded by Sir Osbert le Mordaunt, a Norman Knight, of Radwell, Co. Bedford, an estate granted to his brother by William the Conqueror. From him descended William Mordaunt, Esq., of Turvey, Co. Bedford, living 11 Edward IV., who had with other issue, two sons, John, eldest, was ancestor of the extinct Earls of Peterborough, and the 2nd, William, Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, was ancestor of L'Estrange Mordaunt, Esq., a distinguished military commander in the reign of Elizabeth, who was created a Baronet in 1611, shortly after the institution of the Order—a dignity which has descended in regular succession to the present Sir Charles Mordaunt, 10th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Mordaunt, 9th Baronet (who *d.* in 1845), by Caroline Sophia, his wife, 2nd daughter of the Right Rev. George Murray, D.D., Bishop of Rochester, and grandson, by Marianne, his wife, daughter of William Holbech, Esq., of Farnborough, Co. Warwick, of Sir Charles, 8th Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Warwick, who was eldest surviving son and successor of Sir John, 7th Baronet, M.P. for Warwick, and LL.D., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Prowse, Esq., of Axbridge, Co. Somerset.

Creation.—29 June 1611.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three estoiles sa.

Crest.—A Saracen's head in profile ppr., wreathed round the temples, arg. and sa.

Motto.—Fero comite.

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MORGAN OF TREDEGAR, Co. MONMOUTH, Barts.

The family of Morgan was founded by Llewellyn ap Ivor (lineally descended from Cadivor Vawr, Lord of Kilsaint), who acquired the Tredegar estates by his marriage with Anghared, daughter and heir of Morgan Meredith, Lord of Tredegar. The male representation of the family now vests in the family of Lewis of St. Pierre, lineal descendants of his youngest son, Philip, the male line of his eldest son, Morgan, having failed on the death *s. p.* of his descendant, John Morgan, Esq., when the Tredegar estates passed into the family of Gould.

Dr. Charles Gould, an eminent civilian (son of King Gould, Esq., Deputy Judge-Advocate, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Charles Shaw, Esq., of Besthorpe, Co. Norfolk), who was Judge-Advocate and Judge-Marshall of the Forces, and sworn of the Privy Council, was Knighted in 1779, and created a Baronet in 1792. Sir Charles *m.* Jane, eldest daughter of Thomas Morgan, Esq., of Ruperra, Co. Glamorgan, brother of Sir William Morgan, K.B., of Tredegar, and father of the last male representative, John, before mentioned, and assumed, under the will of his brother-in-law, the said John, the surname and arms of Morgan, of Tredegar. He was M.P. for Co. Brecon in three Parliaments, and dying in 1806, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Charles Morgan, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary Margaret, daughter of George Stoney, Esq., Captain R.N., and *d.* in 1846, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles Morgan Robinson Morgan, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—15 Nov. 1792.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a griffin segreant sa., for Morgan; 2nd and 3rd, or, on a chev. between three roses az., as many thistles of the field, for Gould.

Crest.—A rein-deer's head couped arg., attired gu.

MORLAND OF NETTLEHAM, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

Francis Bernard, Esq. (great-grandson of Thomas Bernard, of Reading, Berks, 3rd son of Francis Bernard, Esq., of Abington, Co. Northampton, and 13th in descent from Godfrey Bernard, living *temp.* Henry III.), Governor of New Jersey, and afterwards of Massachusetts Bay, was created a Baronet in 1769. He *m.* Amelia, daughter of Stephen Offley, Esq., of Norton Hall, Co. Derby, by Mary, his wife, sister of John, Viscount Barrington, and *d.* in 1779. His three sons successively inherited the Baronetcy. The 3rd son, the late Sir Scrope Morland, 4th Baronet, who succeeded his brother in 1818, was M.P. for St. Maws, and Under Secretary of State for the Home Department in 1792. He *m.* Harriett, only child of William Morland, Esq., of Lee, Co. Kent, and assumed in 1811 the additional surname and arms of Morland. He was succeeded at his decease in 1830 by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir Francis Bernard-Morland, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—5 April 1769.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., semée of leopards' faces, jessant-de-lis, a griffin segreant or, for Morland; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a bear rampant sa., muzzled and collared or, for Bernard.

Crests.—Morland, a griffin's head, wings indorsed az., semée of cross-crosslets and fleurs-de-lis alternately, or; Bernard, a demi-bear, as in the arms.

Motto.—Bear and forbear.

MORRIS LATE OF CLASEMONT, Co. GLAMORGAN, Barts.

Sir John Armine Morris, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Morris, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1855), by Lucy Juliana his wife, youngest daughter of John, 5th Viscount Torrington, and grandson by Henrietta, his wife, daughter of Sir Philip Musgrave, Bart., of John Morris, Esq., of Clasemont, who was created a Baronet in 1806. This gentleman was 2nd son of Robert Morris, Esq., of Tredegar, Co. Glamorgan, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Ranald Macdonald, Esq., and grandson of Robert Morris, Esq., of Bishop's Castle and Cleobury Mortimer, Co. Salop.

Creation.—12 May 1806.

Arms.—Sa., on a saltier engr. erm. a bezant charged with a cross, couped, gu.

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Crest.—A lion rampant or, charged on the shoulder with a cross, couped, gu., with a chain in the form of an arch, gold.

Motto.—Scuto fidei.

MORSHEAD OF TRENANT PARK, Co. CORNWALL, Barts.

Sir Warwick Charles Morshead, 3rd Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Frederick Treise Morshead, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1828), by Jane his wife, daughter of Robert Warwick, Esq., of Warwick Hall, Co. Cumberland, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Frederick, Bart., of Sir John Morshead, who was created a Baronet in 1784. This gentleman, who was Surveyor-General to the Prince of Wales in 1796, and Lord Warden of the Stannaries, was eldest son of William Morshead, Esq., by Olympia, his wife, daughter of John Treise, Esq., and sole heir of her brother Sir Christopher Treise, Knt.

Creation.—22 Jan. 1784.

Arms.—Az., a cross-crosslet arg., between four martlets or, on a chief of the second three escallops gu.

Crest.—A demi-wyvern rampant, regardant, vert, collared or, supporting an escutcheon az., charged with a bezant.

MOSLEY OF ANCOATS, Co. LANCASTER, Barts.

Sir Oswald Mosley who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Baronet in 1798, is eldest son of Oswald Mosley, of Bolesworth Castle, Colchester (who predeceased his father in 1789), by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of the Rev. Thomas Tonman, Rector of Little Budworth, Co. Chester, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of James Bayley, Esq., of Withington, Co. Lancaster, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Samuel Peplee, D.D., Bishop of Chester, of the late Sir John Parker Mosley, who was created a Baronet in 1781. This gentleman—who inherited the estates of his cousin the Rev. Sir John Mosley, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* in 1799, when that Baronetcy, which was conferred in 1720 on his father, Sir Oswald of Rolleston and Ancoats, expired—was son and heir of Nicholas Mosley, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Parker, Esq., of Derby, cousin of the 1st Earl of Macclesfield, and grandson of Nicholas, 2nd son of Nicholas Mosely, Esq., whose eldest son Oswald was father of Oswald of Rolleston and Ancoats, created a Baronet in 1729, as before stated.

The family derived from Edward Mosley, Esq., of Houghend, Co. Lancaster (descended from Oswald, 2nd son of Ernald de Moseley, Lord of Moseley, Co. Stafford, *temp.* King John), who had issue:

1 Oswald, of Garret Hall.
2 Nicholas (Sir), Lord Mayor of London in 1599, whose grandson Edward was created a Baronet in 1640, which dignity ceased on the death *s. p.* of his son Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, in 1656.
3 Anthony, of Ancoats, from whom, 5th in direct descent, was the late Sir John Parker Mosley, created a Baronet in 1781.

Creation.—24 March 1781.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th sa., a chev. between three battle-axes arg.; 2nd and 3rd, or, a fesse between three eagles displayed sa.

Crest.—An eagle displayed erm.

Motto.—Mos legem regit.

MOSTYN OF TALACRE, Co. FLINT, Barts.

This very ancient Welsh family derives from Tudor Trevor, Lord Hereford. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1670 upon Edward Mostyn, Esq., of Talacre, 4th in descent from Pyers Mostyn, of Talacre, younger brother of Thomas Mostyn, ancestor of Mostyns, Barts., of Mostyn, *extinct* in the male line, by the death *s. p.* of Sir Thomas, the last Baronet of that creation, whose sister and heir *m.* the 1st Lord Mostyn. Sir Edward, the 5th Baronet, *m.* Barbara, only daughter and heir of Sir Charles Browne, Bart., and had issue, Sir Pyers, his successor, and Charles, who assumed the surname of Browne, and was grandfather of Charles, Lord Vaux. The eldest son

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and successor, Sir Pyers, 6th Baronet, *d.* in 1823, and was succeeded by his only son, the late Sir Edward Mostyn, 7th Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Frances, daughter of Nicholas Blundell, Esq., of Crosby Hall, Co. Lancaster, and by her was father of the present SIR PYERS MOSTYN, 8th Baronet, who succeeded him in 1841.

Creation.—28 April 1670.

Arms.—Per bend sinister erm. and ermines, a lion rampant or.

Crest.—A lion rampant or.

Motto.—Auxilium meum a Domino.

MUNRO OF FOULIS, Co. ROSS, BARTS.

THE first of this family designated of Foulis, was Hugh Monro, who *d.* in 1126; from him descended HECTOR MONRO, 19th Baron of Foulis, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1634.

The present SIR CHARLES MUNRO, who succeeded his kinsman the late Sir Hugh, as 9th Baronet in 1848, is elder son of the late George Munro, Esq., of Culrain, Co. Ross, by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Montgomery, Esq., of Milton, in the same shire.

Creation.—7 June 1634.

Arms.—Or, an eagle's head erased gu.

Crest.—An eagle perching ppr.

Supporters.—Two eagles ppr., wings expanded.

Motto.—Dread God.

MUNRO, BARTS.

SIR THOMAS MUNRO, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor by Jane, his wife, daughter of Richard Campbell, Esq., of Craigie, Co. Ayr, of the late Major-General SIR THOMAS MUNRO, K.C.B., Governor of Madras, who was created a Baronet in 1825, and *d.* in 1827. He was 2nd son of Alexander Munro, Esq., Merchant of Glasgow, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Stark, and grandson of Daniel Munro, Esq., of Glasgow.

Creation.—6 Aug. 1825.

Arms.—Or, an eagle's head erased gu., encircled by a branch of laurel on the dexter, and of oak on the sinister side. On a chief arg., the representation of an Indian hill-fort, and beneath in letters of gold, the word BADAMY; on a canton gu., a representation of a silver medal presented by the East India Company, to the 1st Baronet, for his services in Seringapatam in 1790.

Crest.—An eagle close ppr., having a representation of the medal just mentioned, pendent from its neck by a ribbon, the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon gu., charged with a representation of the fort of BADAMY, as in the arms, and in the beak a sprig of laurel.

MURRAY OF CLERMONT, Co. FIFE, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of the ancient house of Murray, of Blackbarony, springing from Sir William Murray (4th and youngest son of Sir Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony), who was Knighted by JAMES VI., and who acquired the lands of Clermont. His only son WILLIAM MURRAY, Esq., of Clermont, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1626. He *m.* Mary, daughter of William, 1st Earl of Sterling, and was direct ancestor of the present SIR ROBERT MURRAY, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir James Murray, as 11th Baronet in 1843, and is 2nd son by Esther Jane Gayton, his wife, of the Rev. Sir William, who succeeded his only brother, Lieut.-General Sir John Murray, as 9th Baronet in 1827.

Creation.—1 July 1626.

Arms.—Or, a fetterlock az. within a bordure embattled gu., on a chief of the second, three mullets arg.

Crest.—A dexter hand brandishing a flaming sword ppr.

Supporters.—Two Roman knights, armed, ppr.

Motto.—Deum time.

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MURRAY OF BLACKBARONY, Co. PEEBLES, Barts.

This is the head of the ancient house of Murray, of Blackbarony, descended from Sir John Murray, eldest son of Sir Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony, whose ancestors had been seated there for five generations prior to 1552. Sir John was brother of Sir Gideon, father of the 1st Lord Elibank, and of Sir William, ancestor of the Murrays of Clermont, Barts. Sir John's son Archibald Murray, Esq., of Blackbarony, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1628, and from him lineally descended the late Sir John Murray, Bart., who *m.* Anne Digby, of the noble house of Digby, and by her was father of the present Lieut.-Colonel Sir Archibald John Murray, Bart., of Blackbarony.

Creation.—15 May 1628.

Arms.—Arg., a letterlock az., on a chief of the last, three stars of the first.

Crest.—A dexter hand holding a scroll ppr.

Supporters.—Two savages cinctured, and bearing clubs over their exterior shoulders, all ppr.

Motto.—Deum time.

MURRAY OF STANHOPE, Co. PEEBLES, Barts.

This family derives from John Murray of Falahill, known in history as the "*Outlaw Murray.*" From him lineally descended Sir David Murray, Knighted by Charles I. (eldest son of William Murray, of Romano), who acquired the lands of Stanhope, and became so designated. His eldest son and heir William Murray, of Stanhope, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1664, for his loyalty during the civil wars, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever. He *m.* Janet, daughter of James 1st Earl of Hartfield, and was ancestor of the present Sir John Murray, of Stanhope, who succeeded his elder brother the late Sir David, as 11th Baronet, and was 2nd son, by Emily his wife, daughter of Vice-Admiral Francis Pickmore, Governor of Newfoundland, of Sir Robert, the 9th Baronet, who had succeeded his brother, Sir David, 8th Baronet, and was 2nd son of Sir John Murray, 7th Baronet, Secretary to Prince Charles.

Creation.—13 Feb. 1664.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a hunting horn sa., stringed and garnished gu., on a chief az., three stars of the field, for Murray; 2nd, az., three frasers arg., for Fraser; 3rd, arg., on a chief gu., three crescents or.

Crest.—A dove, with an olive-branch in the beak, ppr.

Motto.—Pacis nuncia.

MURRAY OF OCHTERTYRE, Co. PERTH, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1673 upon William Moray, Esq., of Ochtertyre, eldest son of Patrick, 7th of Ochtertyre, by Mary, his wife, only daughter of Sir William Moray, of Abercairney, Knt., and 7th in descent from Patrick Moray, 1st of Ochtertyre, who *d.* in 1476, and was son of Sir David Moray, of Tullibardine. Sir William's grandson, Sir William, 3rd Baronet, adopted the present orthography of the name, Murray. He *m.* Catherine Fraser, 3rd daughter of Hugh, 11th Lord Lovat, and *d.* in 1739; his son and successor, Sir Patrick, 4th Baronet, was great-grandfather of the present Sir William Keith Murray, 7th Baronet of Ochtertyre, eldest son and successor, by Mary Anne, his wife, daughter of John, Earl of Hopetoun, of the late Sir Patrick Murray, 6th Baronet and Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, who *d.* in 1837, and grandson of Sir William, the 5th Baronet, by Augusta, his wife, youngest daughter of George, 3rd Earl of Cromartie.

Creation.—7 June 1673.

Arms.—Az., three stars arg., in the centre a cross of the second, surmounted of a saltier gu., both couped.

Crest.—An olive branch ppr.

Motto.—In bello quies.

MUSGRAVE OF EDENHALL, Co. CUMBERLAND, Barts.

Sir Thomas Musgrave, Knt., 4th in descent from Thomas de Musgrave, M.P. for Co. Westmoreland, *temp.* Edward III., *m.* Joan, daughter and co-heir of Sir

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William de Stapleton, Knt., of Edenhall, and had, with other issue, Richard, his heir, and Nicholas (3rd son), ancestor of the Musgraves of Hayton, Barts. The eldest son and heir, Sir Richard, was lineal ancestor of SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, who was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of JAMES I., and created a Baronet in 1611. He *m.* Frances, daughter of Philip, Lord Wharton, and dying in 1615, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Philip, 2nd Baronet, who was succeeded by his brother, Sir Christopher, 3rd Baronet, from whom lineally descends the present SIR GEORGE MUSGRAVE, who succeeded his brother, the late Rev. Sir Christopher John Musgrave, as 10th Baronet, in 1834, and was 3rd son, by Mary, his wife, daughter of the late Rev. Sir Edward Filmer, Bart., of Sir John Chardin Musgrave, the 7th Baronet, and grandson of Sir Philip, the 6th Baronet.

Creation.—29 June 1611.
Arms.—Az., six annulets or, three, two, and one.
Crest.—Two arms in armour ppr., the gauntlets grasping an annulet, or.
Motto.—Sans changer.

MUSGRAVE OF HAYTON, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of the Musgraves of Edenhall, springing from Nicholas, 3rd son of Sir Thomas Musgrave, Knt., by Joan, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir William de Stapleton (see Musgrave of Edenhall). Fifth in direct lineal descent from Nicholas, was EDWARD MUSGRAVE, Esq., of Hayton Castle, a distinguished Royalist during the Civil Wars, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1638. His son and successor, Sir Richard, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Dorothy, daughter of William James, Esq., of Washington, Co. Durham, and *d.* in 1710, having had issue—1 Richard (Sir) his successor, and 3rd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Cumberland, *temp.* WILLIAM and ANNE, whose male line ceased with his youngest grandson, Sir Thomas, 7th Baronet (the last of three grandsons who successively inherited the Baronetcy), who *d. s. p.* in 1812, when his kinsman, Sir James, became 8th Baronet. 2 James (3rd son) in Holy Orders, Rector of Gransden, Co. Cambridge, *m.* Catherine, daughter of James Perrott, Esq., and was father of the Rev. James Musgrave, of Chinnor, Co. Oxford, whose son, the late Sir James Musgrave, became 8th Baronet on the death of his kinsman, Sir Thomas, before-mentioned. He *m.* Clarissa, daughter of — Blackall, Esq., and dying in 1814, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JAMES MUSGRAVE, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—1638.
Arms.—Az., six annulets, or, three, two, and one.
Crest.—Two arms in armour embowed, sustaining the sun, ppr.

MUSGRAVE OF TOURIN, Co. WATERFORD, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the Musgraves of Musgrave, Co. Westmoreland, springing more immediately from Richard Musgrave, of Wortley, Co. York, who settled in Ireland. His younger son, Christopher, settled at Tourin, and *m.* Susannah, daughter of James Usher, Esq., of Ballyntaylor, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son, RICHARD MUSGRAVE, Esq., Member of the Irish Parliament, and known as a political writer, particularly by his *History of the Irish Rebellion of* 1798. He was created a Baronet in 1782, with remainder to the issue male of his father. Sir Richard *m.* Deborah, daughter of Sir Henry Cavendish, of Doveridge, Co. Derby, and dying *s. p.* in 1818, was succeeded by his brother, the late Sir Christopher Frederick Musgrave, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* 1st, Jane, daughter of John Beere, Esq., of Ballyboy, Co. Tipperary, and by her was father of the present SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE, 3rd Baronet, who succeeded him at his death in 1826.

Creation.—2 Dec. 1782.
Arms and Crest.—Same as Musgrave of Hayton.
Motto.—Sans changer.

MUSGROVE OF SPELDHURST, Co. KENT, BART.

SIR JOHN MUSGROVE, Alderman of the City of London, Sheriff in 1833-4, and Lord Mayor in 1850-1, was created a Baronet in 1851. He is only son and heir of the late John Musgrove, Esq., of Hackney and the City of London, Merchant, by

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Rebecca Raworth, his wife, and grandson of John Musgrove, of Hill Farm, Woodford, son of John Musgrove, of Woodford.

Creation.—2 Aug. 1851.

Arms.—Arg., two bendlets engr. az., between three lozenges, one and two, of the last, each charged with a fleur-de-lis or.

Crest.—A demi-lion ppr., gorged with a double collar, gemelle, sa., and holding between the paws a lozenge az., charged with a cross-crosslet or.

Motto.—Nil desperandum.

NAPIER OF NAPIER, Barts.

This is the head or chief in the male line of the ancient family of Napier, and descends from Robert Napier, of Culcreuch, General in the Army, 2nd son, by Agnes, his 2nd wife, daughter of James Chisholm, of Cromlix, of John Napier, of Murchiston, the renowned inventor of Logarithms, whose eldest son by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Stirling, was created a Baronet in 1627, and elevated to the Peerage as Baron Napier the same year. His grandson, Archibald, 3rd Baron, *d. unm.* in 1683, when the eldest son's male line terminated; the Peerage devolved on his nephew (son of his sister), as stated in the lineage of Baron Napier, and the Baronetcy reverted to the descendant of his half-brother, General Robert Napier, of Culcreuch, above named. He was great-grandfather of General William Napier, of Culcreuch, who *m.* Jane, daughter and heir of James Milliken, Esq., of Milliken, Co. Renfrew, and *d.* in 1780, leaving a son, Robert John Milliken Napier, who took the name of Milliken in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather. He was Colonel in the Army, and commanded at the siege of Mangalore in the East Indies. His only son, Sir William John, was served heir male general to Archibald, 3rd Baron Napier, and consequently succeeded to the Baronetcy held by that Peer. He *m.* Elizabeth Christian, 5th daughter of John Stirling, Esq., of Kippendavie, and dying in 1862, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Robert John Milliken Napier, Bart., of Napier.

Creation.—2 March 1627.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a saltier engr. between four roses gu., for Napier, of Merchiston; 2nd, az., a lion rampant arg., crowned or, for MacDowall; 3rd, arg., a fesse az., voided of the field, between three demi-lions, crowned gu., for Milliken.

Crests.—1st, an arm grasping an eagle's leg ppr., for Napier; 2nd, a demi-lion rampant gu., holding in his dexter fore-paw a dagger or, for Milliken.

Supporters.—Two eagles, wings closed, ppr.

Mottoes.—Sans tache. Regarde bien.

NAESMYTH OF POSSO, Co. PEEBLES, Barts.

The family of Naesmyth is of great antiquity in Tweedale, and has held possessions there, since the 13th century. Sir Michael Naesmyth (descended from Sir Michael Naesmyth, who fought in the wars between Bruce and Baliol), acquired the estates of Posso by his marriage in 1544 with Elizabeth, daughter of John Baird, of Posso. Fourth in descent from Sir Michael was Sir James Naesmyth, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1706, and dying in 1720, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James, 2nd Baronet and M.P. He was father of the late Sir James Naesmyth, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Eleanor, 2nd daughter of John Murray, Esq., of Philiphaugh, and dying in 1829, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir John Murray Naesmyth, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—31 July 1706.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a dexter hand couped ppr., holding a sword paleways arg., between two broken hammers or, for Naesmyth; 2nd and 3rd, az., on a fesse arg., between three mullets in chief, and a sanglier passant, in base of the second, a boar's head couped gu., for Baird.

Crest.—A crest holding a hammer, as in the arms.

Motto.—Non arte sed marte.

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NEAVE OF DAGNAM PARK, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

Sir Richard Digby Neave, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Thomas Neave, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1848), by Frances Caroline, his wife, daughter of the Rev. William Digby, Dean of Durham, and grandson, by Frances, his wife, 4th daughter of John Bristow, Esq., of Sir Richard Neave, Governor of the Bank of England in 1791, who was created a Baronet in 1795. This last named gentleman was son of Thomas Neave, Esq., of London, by Susannah, his wife, daughter of Thomas Trueman, Esq., and lineally descended from Jordan le Neve, who was living *temp.* Edward II.

Creation.—13 May 1795.

Arms.—Arg., on a cross sa., five fleurs-de-lis or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet gold, a lily stalked, and leaved, vert, flowered and seeded or.

Motto.—Sola proba quæ honesta.

NELTHORPE OF GRAY'S INN, LONDON, Barts.

John Nelthorpe, Esq., of Gray's Inn (son of Richard Nelthorpe, of Scawby, Co. Lincoln, by Ursula, his wife, daughter of Martin Grosvenor), was created a Baronet in 1666, with remainder to his nephew. He *d.* in 1669, and was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Goddard, 2nd Baronet, from whom descends the present Sir John Nelthorpe, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Henry Nelthorpe, as 8th Baronet, in 1830, and is eldest son, by Mary Anne, his wife, 3rd daughter of John Brooke, Esq., of Bardney Hall, Co. York, of the late John Nelthorpe, Esq., of Ferriby, 2nd son of Sir John, the 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1799), by Anna Maria Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Andrew Willoughby, Esq.

Creation.—10 May 1666.

Arms.—Arg., on a pale sa., a sword erect of the first, pommel and hilt or.

Crest.—Out of clouds an arm, couped, ppr., lying fessewise, holding in the hand, a sword erect, pommel and hilt or.

NEPEAN OF BOTHENHAMPTON, Co. DORSET, Barts.

Sir Molyneux Hyde Nepean, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Molyneux Hyde Nepean, 2nd Baronet, Clerk of the Crown at Jamaica (who *d.* in 1856), by Charlotte, his wife, youngest daughter of Philip Tilghman, Esq., and grandson by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Captain William Skinner, of Sir Evan Nepean, who was created a Baronet in 1802. He was M.P. for Bridport and Queenborough, sworn of the Privy Council, and filled the offices of Secretary to the Admiralty and Secretary of State for Ireland; he was subsequently one of the Lords of the Admiralty and Governor of Bombay. Sir Evan was 2nd son of Nicholas Nepean, Esq., of Saltash, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Evan Jones, Esq., of Allagadno, Co. Glamorgan, and grandson of Nicholas Nepean, Esq.

Creation.—10 June 1802.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse wavy, erminois, between three mullets arg.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a goat passant sa., charged on the side, with two ermine spots in fesse or, collared and horned gold.

NEWMAN OF MAMHEAD, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Sir Lydston Newman, who succeeded his brother the late Sir Robert Lydston Newman, 2nd Baronet, who fell at the Battle of Inkerman, 5th November, 1854, as 3rd Baronet, is 2nd son by Mary Jane, his wife, 3rd daughter of Richard Denne, Esq., of Winchelsea, of Sir Robert William Newman, of Mamhead, M.P. for Exeter, and High Sheriff of Co. Devon in 1827, who was created a Baronet in 1836, and *d.* in 1848. Sir Robert was eldest son by Sarah, his wife, daughter of John Page, Esq., of London, of Thomas Newman, Esq., of Dartmouth, who was 3rd son of Robert Newman, Esq., of Dartmouth, by Mary, his wife and cousin, only child of Robert Holdsworth, Esq., of Modbury, and grandson by Joyce, his 1st wife, daughter of John Ledstone, Esq., of Townstall, of Robert Newman, Esq., of Dartmouth.

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Creation.—17 March 1836.
Arms.—Sa., three demi-lions rampant arg., langued gu.
Crest.—A lion rampant arg.
Motto.—Ubi amor, ibi fides.

NEWPORT OF NEWPARK, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

This family claims descent from a junior branch of the noble house of Newport, Earls of Bradford, which emigrated to Holland, and obtained a patent of nobility there. Of this Dutch house was Captain John Newport (son of Simon Newport, of Delft), who went over to Ireland with King William and settled there. He *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Simon Drolemeaux, and by her was father of Simon Newport, Esq., of Waterford, Merchant, whose grandson the late Right Hon. Sir John Newport, of Newpark, Co. Kilkenny, M.P. for the City of Waterford for thirty years, a Privy Councillor, and Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, and subsequently Comptroller of the Exchequer, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1789, with remainder to his brother William. Sir John *m.* Ellen, daughter of Shapland Carew, Esq., of Castleboro', Co. Wexford, and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his nephew the present Rev. Sir John Newport, 2nd Baronet, eldest son by Mary Campart, his wife, of William Newport, Esq., brother of the late Baronet.

Creation.—25 Aug. 1789.
Arms.—Or, a chev. gu., between three leopards' faces sa.
Crest.—An unicorn's head erased arg., armed, maned, bearded, and ducally gorged or.
Motto.—Ne supra modum sapere.

NICOLSON OF NICOLSON AND LESWADE, Barts.

Sir Arthur Nicolson, of Lochend, was served male to the family in 1826, and as such inherited the title, and is the present Baronet.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1629 upon John Nicolson, Esq., of Nicolson and Leswade, with remainder to his heirs male in general. He was succeeded by his grandson Sir John, 2nd Baronet, whose 2nd son Sir William succeeded his elder brother, Sir John, as 4th Baronet, and was father of the 5th and 6th Baronets; the latter, Sir James, 6th Baronet, dying *s. p.*, Arthur Nicolson, Esq., of Lochend, was served heir male to the family, and is the present Baronet.

Creation.—2 July 1629.
Arms.—Or, three falcons' heads erased gu.
Crest.—A demi-lion or, armed and langued gu.
Supporters.—Two eagles or, armed gu.
Motto.—Generositate.

NICOLSON, Barts.

Thomas Nicolson, Esq., of Carnock, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1637, with remainder to his heirs male generally, and *d.* in 1646. His grandson Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet, *m.* the Hon. Jean Napier, daughter of Archibald, 2nd Lord Napier, and was succeeded by his only son, Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet, who inherited in 1683 the Barony of Napier as 4th Lord. He *d. unm.* in 1686, when the Peerage reverted to his maternal aunt, the estate of Carnock vested in his sister, and the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin and heir male, Sir Thomas Nicolson, of Tillycoultry, who became 5th Baronet. His grandson Sir David, the 8th Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1808, when the title devolved on his kinsman the late Major-General Sir William Nicolson, 9th Baronet, son of George Nicolson, Esq., of Jerviston, grandson of Sir John, brother of Sir Thomas, the 5th Baronet above named. Major-General Sir William *m.* Mary, daughter of John Russell, Esq., by Eleanora, his wife, daughter of Dr. Robertson, the Historian, and dying in 1820, was succeeded by his son, the present Sir Frederick William Erskine Nicolson, 10th Baronet.

Creation.—16 Jan. 1637.
Arms.—Or, a lion's head between three falcons' heads, erased, gu., a bordure of the last.

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NIGHTINGALE OF KNEESWORTH HALL, Co. CAMBRIDGE, Barts.

Sir Charles Nightingale, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Charles Ethelston Nightingale, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1843), by Maria, his wife, only daughter of Thomas Lacy Dickonson, Esq., of West Retford, Co. Notts, and grandson by Eleanor, his wife and cousin, daughter and heir of Robert Nightingale, Esq., of Kneesworth, of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Edward Nightingale, who claimed and had confirmed to him in 1797, the Baronetcy, which was conferred in 1628 upon Thomas Nightingale, of Kneesworth (descended from William Nightingale, Esq., of Burntwood, Essex, who *d.* 13 Edward IV.), and which had lain dormant since 1722, when Sir Robert, the 5th Baronet, *d. unm.* Lieut.-Colonel Sir Edward, who then became 6th Baronet, was son of Gamiel Nightingale, Captain R N., by Maria his wife, daughter of Peter Clossen, Esq., of Hamburgh, and great-great-grandson of Geoffrey, son of the 1st Baronet, by his 2nd wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir Robert Chester, Knt.

Creation.—1 Sept. 1628.

Arms.—Per pale erm. and gu., a rose counterchanged.

Crest.—An ibex sejant arg., tufted, armed and maned, or.

NORREYS OF MALLOW, Co. CORK, Bart.

Sir Charles Denham Orlando Jephson-Norreys, who assumed in July, 1838, the additional surname and arms of Norreys, was created a Baronet in August the same year. He is son by Louisa his 3rd wife, daughter of C. Kensington, Esq., of Blackheath, of Lieut.-Colonel William Jephson, and grandson by Eleanor, his wife, daughter of J. Walsh, Esq., of Dullandstown, Co. Meath, of William Jephson, Esq., M.P. for Mallow, who was son by Hannah, his 2nd wife, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir John Rogerson, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, of Anthony Jephson, Esq., M.P. for Mallow, and great-grandson of Major-General William Jephson, eldest son of Sir John Jephson, of Froyle, Knighted in 1603, Major-General, and Privy Councillor in Ireland, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Norreys, Lord President of Munster. By this last marriage the Mallow estate, which was granted to Sir Thomas Norreys by Queen Elizabeth, came into the Jephson family, and has descended to the present Baronet.

Creation.—6 Aug. 1838.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th quarterly, arg. and gu.; in the 2nd and 3rd quarters, a fret or; over all a fesse az., for Norreys; 2nd and 3rd, arg., on a chev. sa., a sun in glory or, between three lions' heads, bezantée, gu., for Jephson.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a raven rising, ppr.

Motto.—Loyalement je sers.

NORTHCOTE OF HAYNE, Co. DEVON, Barts.

John Northcote, Esq., of Hayne, Sheriff of Devon, 2nd Charles I., and M.P. for that County, 12th Charles II. (eldest son and heir of John Northcote, Esq., of Upton, Co. Devon, by his 2nd wife, Susan, daughter of Sir Hugh Pollard, of King's Nimpton, and descended from Hugh Fitz-Galfride, one of the companions in arms of the Conqueror), was created a Baronet in 1641. He *m.* Grace, daughter and heir of Hugh Halswell, Esq., of Wells, and dying in 1676, was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Arthur, 2nd Baronet, who, by Elizabeth, his 2nd wife, sister of the Lord High Treasurer Godolphin, was father of Sir Francis 3rd, and Sir Henry 4th Baronets. The latter *m.* Penelope, daughter and co-heir of Robert Lovett, Esq., of Discombe, and was great-grandfather of the late Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, 7th Baronet, who *m.* Jaquetta, daughter of Charles Baring, Esq., of Larkbeer, and dying in 1851, was succeeded by his grandson, the present Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, 8th Baronet, eldest son of the late Henry Stafford Northcote, Esq., by Agnes Mary, his 1st wife, only daughter of Thomas Cockburn, Esq.

Creation.—16 July 1641.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse between three crosses moline sa.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three crosslets in bend sa.

Crest.—Upon a chapeau a stag trippant arg.

Motto.—Christi crux est mea lux.

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NUGENT OF BALLINLOUGH CASTLE, Co. WESTMEATH, Barts.

Sir John Nugent, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir James Nugent as 3rd Baronet in 1843, is 2nd son by Catherine Marianne, his wife, only daughter and heir of Charles Mather, of Thurles, of Lieut.-Colonel Hugh O'Reilly, who was created a Baronet in 1795, and who, on the death of his maternal uncle, John Nugent, Esq., of Tulloughan, assumed his maternal surname of Nugent only. He was eldest son of James O'Reilly, Esq., of Ballinlough Castle, by Barbara, his wife, daughter of Andrew Nugent, Esq., of Tulloughan. Sir Hugh's sister Margaret was created in 1831, Baroness Talbot, of Malahide.

Creation.—22 July 1795.

Arms.—Erm., two bars gu.

Crest.—A cockatrice ppr.

Motto.—Decrevi.

NUGENT OF WADDESDON, Co. BERKS, Barts.

Sir George Edmund Nugent, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Mary, his wife, 7th daughter of Coslandt Skinner, Esq., Attorney-General of New Jersey, of the late Field Marshal Sir George Nugent, G.C.B., D.C.L., of Waddesdon, who was created a Baronet in 1806, for his military services, and *d.* in 1848. He was son of the Hon. Colonel Nugent, son of Robert, Viscount Clare.

Creation.—28 Nov. 1806.

Arms.—Erm., two bars within a bordure engr. gu., on a canton of the last a dagger, erect, ppr., pommel and hilt or.

Crest.—A cockatrice vert, gorged with a plain collar or, pendent therefrom an escutcheon gu., charged with a dagger, erect, as in the arms.

Supporters.—Two cockatrices vert, wings endorsed, collared or, pendent therefrom a shield gu., charged with a dagger, as in the arms.

Motto.—Decrevi.

NUGENT OF DONORE, Co. WESTMEATH, Barts.

Sir Percy Nugent, who assumed the surname of Nugent in lieu of his patronymic Fitzgerald, by sign-manual, and was created a Baronet in 1831, is eldest son and heir, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Christopher Dardis, Esq., of Giggenstown, Co. Westmeath, of the late Thomas Fitzgerald, Esq., Commander R.N. (son of Pierce Fitzgerald, Esq., of Baltinoran, by Christina, his wife, daughter of Thomas Nugent, Esq., of Donore, and sister of Sir James, 1st Baronet), who succeeded to the estates of Donore in 1797, on the death *s. p.* of his uncle, Sir Peter Nugent, 2nd Baronet, when this Baronetcy, conferred on his elder brother, Sir James, in 1768, expired.

The Nugents of Donore derived from Andrew Nugent, youngest son of the Hon. James Nugent (eldest son of Richard, 10th Baron of Delvin), by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Hollywood, of Artaine, who obtained Donore, a portion of his mother's inheritance, and settled there.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms, Crest, Supporters, and Motto as Nugent of Waddesdon.

OAKELEY OF SHREWSBURY, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the ancient family of Oakeley, of Oakeley, Co. Salop, springing from William Oakeley Esq., 3rd son of William Oakeley, Esq., of Oakeley, M.P. for Bishop's Castle from 1660 to 1681, by Barbara, his 2nd wife, eldest daughter of Charles Walcot, Esq., of Walcot. William's grandson, Charles Oakeley, Esq., Governor of Madras, was created a Baronet in 1790, for his services in India. He *m.* Helena, only daughter of Robert Beatson, Esq., of Killerie, Co. Fife, and dying in 1826, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Charles, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1829, and was succeeded by his next surviving brother, the late Rev. Sir Herbert Oakeley, 3rd Baronet, Dean of Bocking, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, who *m.* Atholl Keturah Murray Aynsley, 2nd daughter of the Rev.

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Lord Charles Aynsley, youngest son of the 3rd Duke of Atholl, and was father of the present SIR CHARLES WILLIAM ATHOLL OAKELEY, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—5 June 1790.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a fesse between three crescents gu., as many fleurs-de-lis or, for OAKELEY; 2nd and 3rd, az., a stag, trippant, or, for STRAHAN.

Crests.—1st, a dexter arm embowed in armour, ppr., charged with two fleurs-de-lis or, each in a crescent gu., in the hand a scimitar, also ppr., pommel and hilt gold, for OAKELEY; 2nd, a stag's head erased or, for STRAHAN.

Motto.—Paterni nominis patrimonium.

OAKES, BARTS.

SIR REGINALD LOUIS OAKES, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir Henry Thomas Oakes (who *d.* in 1850), as 4th Baronet, is son, by Mary Dudley Ward, his wife, of the late Henry Frederick Oakes, Esq. (eldest son of the late Baronet whom he predeceased in 1849), and great-grandson, by Dorothea, his wife, daughter of George Bowles, Esq., of Mount Prospect, Co. Cork, of Lieut.-General Sir Henry Oakes, East India Company's Service. He succeeded, in 1822, to the Baronetcy conferred in 1813 on his brother, Lieut.-General SIR HILDEBRAND OAKES, G.C.B., who obtained a new patent in 1815 extending the limitation to his said brother, and *d.* without male issue in 1822. Sir Hildebrand was 2nd son of the Rev. Abraham Oakes, LL.D., Rector of Long Melford, Co. Suffolk, by Catherine his wife, eldest daughter of Sir John Jacob, Bart., of Bromley.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813; patent extending limitation, 1 June 1815.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. engr., sa., between three sprigs of oak fructed, ppr., a cross of eight points, of the field.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gu., a buck's head, erased, ppr., gorged with a collar embattled, counterembattled or.

Motto.—Persevere.

O'BRIEN OF BORRIS, IN OSSORY, QUEEN'S COUNTY, BART.

SIR TIMOTHY O'BRIEN (son of Timothy O'Brien, of Co. Tipperary, by his wife, a daughter of Timothy Madden, of Co. Galway), who filled the civic chair of the City of Dublin in 1844, and again in 1849, was created a Baronet in the latter year, on her Majesty's visit to Ireland.

Creation.—25 Aug. 1849.

Arms.—Arg., three lions passant, guardant, gu., within a bordure vert.

Crest.—Out of a castle, an arm embowed, holding a sword.

Motto.—Lamh laidir an nachtar.

OCHTERLONY, BARTS.

THE late SIR DAVID OCHTERLONY, G.C.B. (son of David Ochterlony, Esq., and grandson of Alexander Ochterlony, Laird of Pitforthy), was Major-General in the Army in the East Indies, and distinguishing himself in the war with Nepaul, received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, and was created a Baronet in 1816. He obtained a second patent in 1823, re-creating him, with remainder to Charles Metcalfe Ochterlony, Esq., of Delhi (son of Sir Roderick Peregrine Ochterlony, Bart., by Sarah, his wife, daughter of Major John Nelly). Sir David *d. sans.* in 1825, and the title devolved upon the above gentleman, who is the present SIR CHARLES METCALFE OCHTERLONY, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1st patent 1816; 2nd, with special limitation, 8th Dec. 1823.

Arms.—Az., a lion rampant arg., holding in his paws, a trident, erect, gold, and charged on the shoulders with a key, wards upwards, of the field, all within a bordure wavy of the second, charged with four buckles gu.

Crest.—A swan, wings elevated, arg., ducally collared and chained or, the breast charged with a buckle gu., and the wings and body debruised by a bendlet sinister wavy az.

Motto.—Spes labor levis.

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O'DONNELL OF NEWPORT HOUSE, Co. MAYO, Barts.

This ancient Milesian family deduces its lineage from a common ancestor with the O'Neills, Earls of Tyrone.

The present Sir Richard Annesley O'Donnell, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Hugh James Moore O'Donnell, as 4th Baronet, in 1828, is 2nd son of Sir Neale, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1827), by Catherine, his wife, 4th daughter of Richard, 2nd Earl of Annesley, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of William Coane, Esq., of Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal, of Sir Neale O'Donnell, of Newport, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1780.

Sir Neale was eldest son of Hugh O'Donnell, Esq., of Newport, 3rd son of Colonel Manus O'Donnell, of Newport, descended from Hugo Oge, *alias* Hugh Duffe, chief of Tyrconnel, who *d.* in 1537.

Creation.—2 Dec. 1780.

Arms.—Gu., issuing from the side of the shield a cubit sinister arm, vested az., cuff or, hand ppr., grasping a cross fitchée of the third.

Crest.—Two armed arms embowed ppr., crossing each other in saltier, the hand on the dexter side holding a heart, that on the sinister a scimitar, all ppr.

Motto.—In hoc signo vinces.

OGILVIE OF CARNOUSIE, Co. BANFF, Barts.

Sir William Ogilvie, Bart., of Carnousie, succeeded his father in 1824.

Creation.—1626.

Arms.—Arg., a cross engr. sa., between, in the 1st and 4th quarters, a lion passant, guardant, gu., crowned or; and in the 2nd and 3rd quarters three crescents, also gu.

Crest.—A naked arm, couped at the elbow and grasping a sword, ppr.

Motto.—Pro patria.

OGILVY OF INNERQUHARITY, Co. FORFAR, Barts.

This branch of the ancient family of Ogilvy, springs from Gilbert (3rd son of Gilbride, 2nd Earl of Angus), who assumed the surname of Ogilvy from the lands of that name in his possession. From him descended Sir John Ogilvy, who obtained from his brother Sir Walter, the lands and Barony of Innerquharity in 1420, and whose line is now represented by the present Sir John Ogilvy, 9th Baronet, eldest son and successor, by Sarah, his wife, daughter of James Morley, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of the late Rear-Admiral Sir William Ogilvy, who succeeded his brother, Sir John, as 8th Baronet, and *d.* in 1823. Sir William, and his brother Sir John, who had succeeded his elder brother, Sir Walter, the 6th Baronet, were sons of Sir John, 5th Baronet, who was 4th in descent from Sir John Ogilvy, of Innerquharity, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625.

Creation.—26 Sept. 1625.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a lion, passant, guardant, gu., gorged with an open crown, and crowned with a close imperial one, or, for Ogilvy; 2nd and 3rd, arg., an eagle, displayed, sa., beaked and membered gu., for Ramsay.

Crest.—A lion's head, erased, gu.

Supporters.—Two wild men, wreathed about the temples and waist with leaves, and holding branches in their exterior hands, all ppr.

Motto.—Over the crest, Forward. Under the shield, Terrena pericula spernо.

OGLANDER OF NUNWELL, ISLE OF WIGHT, Barts.

This family was established in England by Richard de Okelander, a native of Caen, who came over with the Conqueror, and fixed his residence at Nunwell. His descendant, Sir William Oglander, Knt., of Nunwell, M.P. for Newport, and Deputy-Governor of the Isle of Wight, was created a Baronet in 1665, a dignity which has descended in regular succession from father to son, to the present Sir Henry Oglander, 7th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Oglander, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1852), by Maria Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of George Henry, Duke of Grafton, and grandson by Sukey, his wife, only daughter of Peter Serle, Esq., of Testwood, Hants, of Sir William, the 5th Baronet, who succeeded his father, Sir John, the 4th Baronet, eldest son and successor of Sir

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William, 3rd Baronet, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Strode, Knt., of Parnham, Co. Dorset.

Creation.—12 Dec. 1665.

Arms.—Az., a stork between three cross-crosslets, fitchée, or.

Crest.—A bear's head couped or, the mouth embrued gu.

Motto.—Servare munia vitæ.

OGLE OF WORTHY, Co. HANTS, Barts.

Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, who was Knighted and created a Baronet for his gallant services, was 3rd son of Nathaniel Ogle, Esq., M.D. of Kirkley, sometime physician to the forces under the great Duke of Marlborough, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Jonathan Newton, Esq., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Barrister-at-Law, and descended from John Ogle, of Ogle Castle, 3rd son of Ralph, 3rd Lord Ogle. Sir Chaloner *m.* Hester, younger daughter and co-heir of John Thomas, Bishop of Winchester, and dying, in 1816, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* thrice, and *d.* in 1858. By his first wife, Charlotte Margaret, sister of Henry, 3rd Viscount Gage, and daughter of General the Hon. Thomas Gage, Commander-in-Chief in North America, in the first American war, he was father of the present Sir Chaloner Ogle, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—12 March 1816.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse between three crescents gu., on the fesse a mullet for difference.

Crest.—An heraldic antelope's head, erased, arg., tufted, maned, and horned, gu.

Motto.—Prenez en gré.

O'LOGHLEN, Barts.

The late Sir Michael O'Loghlen, M.P., an eminent lawyer, having filled successively the offices of Solicitor and Attorney-General, was elevated to the Bench as a Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, in 1836, and made Master of the Rolls the following year, and in 1838 was created a Baronet. He was 3rd son of Colman O'Loghlen, Esq., J.P., of Port, Co. Clare, by Susannah, his 2nd wife, daughter of Michael Finucane, Esq., M.D., of Ennis. Sir Michael *m.* Bidelia, daughter of Daniel Kelly, Esq., of Dublin, and dying in 1842, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Colman Michael O'Loghlen, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Gu., a man in armour, shooting an arrow from a cross-bow, ppr.

Crest.—On a ducal coronet or, an anchor erect, entwined with a cable, ppr.

Motto.—Anchora salutis.

O'MALLEY OF ROSEHILL, Co. MAYO, Bart.

Sir Samuel O'Malley, who was created a Baronet in 1804, is only surviving son of the late Owen O'Malley, Esq., of Burrishowle, by Anne, his 2nd wife, daughter of Samuel McGough, Esq., of Newry, grandson by Mary Magdalene, his wife, sister of Richard Blake, Esq., of Ardfry, of George O'Malley, Esq., and great-grandson, by Martha, his wife, daughter of Sir George Brown, Bart., of Owen O'Malley, Esq., of Burrishowle, the lineal descendant of Bryan McCormack O'Malie, who held the Castle of Morske and Manor of Strode, granted to his father, Cormacies O'Malley, by the Crown, and who *d.* in 1589.

Creation.—2 July 1804.

Arms.—Arg., a boar passant gu., crined or, between three long bows charged with arrows and bent, pointing to centre, one in chief, and a skiff with oars sa., between the two in base.

Crest.—A horse in full speed arg.

Motto.—Terra marique potens.

ONSLOW OF HENGAR HOUSE, Co. CORNWALL, AND CHILTERN ALL SAINTS, WILTS, Barts.

This is a branch of the noble house of Onslow, derived from Richard Onslow, Esq., Lieut.-General in the Army, and Governor of Plymouth, brother of Arthur

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Onslow, Speaker of the House of Commons, and 2nd son of Foot Onslow, Esq., brother of the 1st Baron Onslow. The 2nd son of this Richard, SIR RICHARD ONSLOW, K.B., of the R.N., was created a Baronet, in 1797, for his gallant participation in the victory by Lord Duncan, off Camperdown. He *m.* Anne, daughter of Matthew Mitchell, Esq., of Chiltern, Co. Wilts, and dying in 1817, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir Henry Onslow, 2nd Baronet, Captain of Artillery, who *m.* Caroline, daughter of the late John Bond, Esq., of Mitcham, Co. Surrey, and *d.* in 1853, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR HENRY ONSLOW, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Oct. 1797.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse gu., between six Cornish choughs ppr.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., on a bend az., three martlets or, with a double crescent for difference.

Crest.—An eagle sa, preying on a partridge or.

Motto.—Festina lente.

ORDE OF MORPETH, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, BARTS.

THE late SIR JOHN ORDE, Admiral of the Red, and Governor of Dominica in 1783, who was created a Baronet in 1790, was brother of Thomas, 1st Lord Bolton, and youngest son, by Anne, his 2nd wife, daughter of R. Marr, Esq., of Morpeth, of John Orde, Esq., of East Orde and Morpeth, J.P. and D.L., who was great-grandson of William Orde, Esq., of East Orde. Sir John *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1821. By his 2nd wife, Jane, eldest daughter of John Frere, Esq., of Roydon, Co. Norfolk, he was father of the present SIR JOHN POWLETT ORDE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—27 July 1790.

Arms.—Sa., three salmons, haurient, arg.

Crest.—An elk's head or, charged with a collar, invected, sa.

OSBORN OF CHICKSANDS PRIORY, Co. BEDFORD, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred in 1661-2 upon JOHN OSBORN, Esq., eldest son of Sir Peter Osborn, Knt., Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and Governor of Guernsey, *temp.* JAMES I. and CHARLES I., by Dorothy, his wife, daughter of Sir John Danvers, of Dauntsey, and grandson by Dorothy, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Barlee, Esq., of Effingham Hall, Essex, of Sir John Osborn, Knt., of Chicksand, eldest son of Peter Osborn, Esq., who had a grant of the Office of Treasurer's Remembrancer to himself and his heirs in the reign of EDWARD VI. The present SIR GEORGE ROBERT OSBORN, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Osborn, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1848), by Frederica Louisa, his wife, daughter of Sir Charles Davers, Bart., and grandson, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Bannister, Esq., of Sir George, the 4th Baronet, who was elder son and heir of Sir Danvers, 3rd Baronet, Governor of New York, by Lady Mary Montague, daughter of George, Earl of Halifax.

Creation.—11 Feb. 1661-2.

Arms.—Arg., a bend between two lions rampant sa.

Crest.—A lion's head ppr., ducally crowned or.

Motto.—Quantum in rebus inane.

OSBORNE OF NEWTOWN, Co. TIPPERARY, BARTS.

THIS family claims descent from Stephen Fitz-Osborne, who came to England with the CONQUEROR. The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1629, upon SIR RICHARD OSBORN, of Ballyntaylor and Ballylemon, Co. Waterford. His descendant, Sir Thomas Osborn, the 8th Baronet, left a son, William, his heir, and a daughter, Catherine Isabella, who succeeded to the family estates on the death of her brother, Sir William, 9th Baronet, in infancy, and *m.* Ralph Bernal, Esq., M.P., who has assumed the surname of OSBORNE. The son, Sir William, 9th Baronet, dying in infancy, the Baronetcy devolved upon his uncle, Sir Henry, 10th Baronet (5th son of the Right Hon. Sir William Osborne, 7th Baronet), who *m.* Harriet, daughter and co-heir of Daniel Toler, Esq., of Beechwood, and niece of the 1st Earl of Norbury, and by her was father of the late Sir Daniel Toler Osborne, who succeeded him as 11th Baronet in 1837. He *m.* Lady Harriette Le Poer Trench, daughter

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of William, 1st Earl of Clancarty, and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM OSBORNE, 12th Baronet.

Creation.—26 Jan. 1629.

Arms.—Gu., on a fesse cotised or, two fountains, over all a bend arg.

Crest.—A sea lion holding a trident.

Motto.—Pax in bello.

OTWAY OF BRIGHTHELMSTONE, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE GRAHAM OTWAY, 2nd Baronet, is 3rd but eldest surviving son and successor, by Clementina, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Admiral Holloway, of Wells, Co. Somerset, of the late Admiral SIR ROBERT OTWAY, G.C.B., who was created a Baronet for distinguished naval services, in 1831, and *d.* in 1846. The late Baronet was 2nd son of Cooke Otway, Esq., of Castle Otway, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Samuel Waller, Esq., of Lisbrian, Co. Tipperary, and sister of Sir Robert Waller, Bart., and younger brother of Henry Otway, Esq., who *m.* Sarah, sister and heir of Sir Thomas Cave, Bart., which lady had the abeyance of the Barony of Braye terminated in her favour in 1839.—See the title of Braye.

Creation.—15 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Arg., a pile sa., a chev. counterchanged.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, two wings erect sa.

Motto.—Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos.

OUSELEY OF CLAREMONT, Co. HERTS, BARTS.

THE REV. SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR GORE OUSELEY, 2nd Baronet, is son and successor, by Harriett Georgina, his wife, daughter of John Whitelocke, Esq., of the late Right Hon. SIR GORE OUSELEY, G.C.H., who was created a Baronet in 1808, and *d.* 1844. Sir Gore, who was Ambassador-Extraordinary and Minister-Plenipotentiary to the Court of Persia (to which post he was appointed in 1810), was 2nd son of Ralph Ouseley, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Henry Holland, Esq., of Limerick, and grandson, by Margaret, his 2nd wife, daughter of George Lee, Esq., of Co. York, of William Ouseley, Esq., of Dunmore Castle, Co. Galway, 5th in descent from Richard Oseley Ouseley, Esq. (descended from an ancient Shropshire family), who became proprietor, 14th ELIZABETH, by grant from the Crown, of Courteen Hall, Co. Northampton, and *d.* in 1598.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Or, a chev. sa., between three holly leaves vert, a chief of the second.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a wolf's head erased sa., holding in the mouth a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, gu.

Motto.—Mors lupi agnis vita.

OUTRAM, BART.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR JAMES OUTRAM, G.C.B., Resident and Commissioner in Oude, who was created a Baronet in October 1858, for the active and distinguished part he took in the suppression of the Indian mutiny, is son of the late B. Outram, Esq., of Butterly Hall, Co. Derby, by Margaret Clementina, his wife, daughter of J. Anderson, Esq., of Bridgent, Brechin.

Creation.—9 Oct. 1858.

OWEN OF ORIELTON, Co. PEMBROKE, BARTS.

SIR JOHN OWEN, created a Baronet in 1813, is eldest son of the late Joseph Lord, Esq., of Co. Pembroke, by Corbetta, his wife, daughter of Lieut.-General Owen, and granddaughter of Sir Arthur Owen, 3rd inheritor of the Baronetcy conferred in 1641 upon Sir Hugh Owen, Knt., of Orielton. Sir John assumed the surname and arms of OWEN upon succeeding, by will of Sir Hugh Owen, 6th Baronet, to the large possessions of that gentleman, who *d. unm.* in 1809.

Creation.—12 Jan. 1813.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. between three lions rampant or.

Crest.—A lion rampant or.

Motto.—Honestas optima politia.

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OXENDEN OF DENE, Co. KENT, Barts.

This ancient Kentish family has resided at Dene since the time of Edward III. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1678 upon Sir Henry Oxenden, Knt., of Ham, elder son of Sir James Oxenden, Knt., by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Nevison, Esq., of Eastry, and grandson of Sir Henry Oxenden, Knt., by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter and heir of James Brooker, Esq., of Maydekin, Co. Kent, and has descended to the present Sir Henry Chudleigh Oxenden, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Henry Oxenden, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1838), by Mary, his wife, daughter of Colonel Graham, of St. Lawrence, near Canterbury, and grandson, by Margaret, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir George Chudleigh, Bart., of Hayden, of Sir Henry, the 6th Baronet, son and heir of Sir George, 5th Baronet, M.P., and a Lord of the Admiralty and of the Treasury (who *d.* in 1775), by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Edmund Dunch, Esq., of Little Wittenham.

Creation.—8 May 1678.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. gu. between three oxen sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet gu., a lion's head affrontée, or.

PAKINGTON OF WESTWOOD PARK, Co. WORCESTER, Bart.

The Right Hon. Sir John Somerset Pakington, M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1846, is son of William Russell, Esq., of Powick Court, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington, Bart., and has assumed his present surname as heir to his maternal uncle, the late Sir John Pakington, Bart.

The Pakingtons from whom Sir John derives, were a family of great antiquity. A Baronetcy was conferred in 1620 upon Sir John Pakington, of Ailesbury, son and heir of Sir John Pakington, a Privy-Councillor to, and great favourite of, Queen Elizabeth, and grandson of Sir Thomas Pakington, descended from Robert Pakington, living in the reign of Henry IV. Sir John's descendant, Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington, 7th Baronet, *m.* in 1750 Elizabeth, daughter of Cæsar Hawkins, Esq., and relict of Herbert Wylde, Esq., of Ludlow, and *d.* in 1795, having, with other issue,

John (Sir), his heir, and 8th Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1830, when the title expired.

Elizabeth, *m.* to William Russell, Esq., of Powick, and their son is the present Right Hon. Sir John Somerset Pakington, created a Baronet as above.

Creation.—July 1846.

Arms.—Per chev., sa. and arg., in chief three mullets or, in base as many garbs gu., quartering Russell.

Crest.—An elephant passant, or and gu., for Pakington; a talbot dog, for Russell.

PALK OF HALDON HOUSE, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Sir Lawrence Vaughan Palk, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Lawrence Palk, 2nd Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Devon (who *d.* in 1813), by Dorothy Elizabeth, his 2nd wife, daughter of Wilmot, 1st Earl of Lisburne, and grandson, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Arthur Vansittart, Esq., of Sir Robert Palk, Governor of Madras, who was created a Baronet in 1772. Sir Robert was eldest son of Walter Palk, 7th in descent from Henry Palk, who was possessed of Ambrooke, *temp.* Henry VII.

Creation.—19 June 1772.

Arms.—Sa., an eagle displayed arg., beaked and legged or, within a bordure engr. of the second.

Crest.—On a demi-terrestrial globe of the northern hemisphere ppr., an eagle rising arg.

PALLISER OF CASTLETOWN HOUSE, Co. WATERFORD, Barts.

Hugh Palliser, Esq., of Kirk Dighton, Co. York, Captain in the Army, *m.* Mary, daughter of Humphrey Robinson, Esq., of Thicket Priory, and left, with other issue,

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Hugh, his heir.
Rebecca, *m.* to Major William Walters; their son,
George Robinson Walters, Esq., *m.* Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heir of John Orfeur, Esq., of Wexford, and was father of Hugh Walters, who succeeded his great-uncle as 2nd Baronet.

The son, HUGH PALLISER PALLISER, Esq., Admiral of the White, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Governor of Greenwich Hospital, was created a Baronet in 1773, with remainder to his nephew, George Robinson Walters (son of his sister, Rebecca). He *d. unm.* in 1796, and was succeeded, according to the limitation, by his grand-nephew above named, Hugh Walters, of Castletown, Co. Wexford, who assumed by royal licence in 1798 the surname and arms of PALLISER only, and became Sir Hugh Palliser, 2nd Baronet. He *m.* Mary, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Yates, Esq., of Dedham, Co. Essex, and dying in 1813, was succeeded by his son, the present SIR HUGH-PALLISER PALLISER, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—6 Aug. 1773.
Arms.—Per pale, sa. and arg., three lions rampant, counterchanged.
Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet gu., a demi-eagle, wings elevated, or.

PALMER OF CARLTON, Co. NORTHAMPTON, BARTS.

GEOFFREY PALMER, Esq., Attorney-General and Chief Justice of Chester, *temp.* CHARLES II., who was created a Baronet in 1660, lineally descended from William Palmer, Esq., an eminent lawyer, who lived in the beginning of the 15th century, and obtained by marriage with Amy, daughter and heir of Nicholas Ward, Esq., one moiety of Carlton, and purchased the other moiety. Sir Geoffrey *m.* Margaret, daughter of Francis Moore, Esq., of Fawley, Berks, Serjeant-at-Law, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Lewis, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Jane, daughter and co-heir of Robert Palmer, Esq., of Carlton Scroop, Co. Lincoln. The present SIR JOHN HENRY PALMER, who succeeded his nephew, the late Sir Thomas (son of Thomas Palmer, by Sophia, his wife, daughter of Sir Justinian Isham, Bart.), as 7th Baronet in 1817, is 2nd son by Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Gough, Bart., of Sir John Palmer, M.P. for Co. Leicester, the 5th Baronet, eldest son and successor of Sir Thomas, the 4th Baronet.

Creation.—7 June 1660.
Arms.—Sa., a chev. or, between three crescents arg.
Crest.—A wyvern or, armed and langued gu.
Motto.—Par sit fortuna labori.

PALMER OF CASTLE LACKIN, Co. MAYO, AND KENURE PARK, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

THIS is a junior branch of the Palmers, Barts., and Earls of Castlemaine, and descends directly from Roger Palmer (eldest son of Edward Palmer, Esq., of Nacton and Casterton, Co. Norfolk), who went to Ireland on the death of his brother Thomas, and had a grant of Castle Lackin and other lands in Co. Mayo, by patent in 1684. His 2nd son Roger, of Palmerstown, Co. Mayo, had two sons, the younger of whom, Thomas Palmer, of Lackin, was father of SIR ROGER PALMER, who was created a Baronet in 1777. He *m.* Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of Michael, 2nd son of William Ambrose, Esq., of Ambrose Hall, Co. Dublin, and was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, Sir John Roger, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1819, and was succeeded by his brother, the late Sir William Henry Palmer, 3rd Baronet, of Palmerstown and Kenure Park, who *m.* Alice, daughter of — Franklin, Esq., and dying in 1840, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM HENRY ROGER PALMER, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—3 May 1777.
Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a chev. vert, between three palmer's staves and scrips, two and one, sa., garnished gu.; 2nd and 3rd, gu., chequy arg. and az., on a chief gu., three annulets or.
Crests.—1st, an arm embowed, vested, az., cuffed, or, grasping a tilting-spear, ppr.; 2nd, a griffin sejant, arg., wings addorsed, gu., charged with three annulets of the second, beaked and membered or.

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Supporters.—Two panthers regardant, ppr., fire issuant from the mouth, gorged, chained, and from the collar, pendent, an inescutcheon or, thereon a Calvary gu., between two palm-branches in saltier vert.

Motto.—Sic bene merenti palma.

PALMER OF WANLIP HALL, Co. LEICESTER, Barts.

Charles Grave Hudson, a director of the South Sea Company, and High Sheriff of Co. Leicester in 1784 (son and heir of Joseph Hudson, Esq., of Boutherbeck, near Keswick), was created a Baronet in 1791. Sir Charles *m.* twice; by his 1st wife Catherine Susan, eldest daughter and heiress of Henry Palmer, Esq., of Wanlip Hall, he was father of Sir Charles Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who assumed, in 1811, the surname and arms of Palmer only, in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather, Henry Palmer, Esq. He *m.* Harriet, daughter of Sir William Pepperell, Bart., and dying in 1827, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir George Joseph Palmer, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—28 July 1791.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on two bars sa., three trefoils slipped of the first; in chief a greyhound courant of the second, collared or; 2nd and 3rd, per chev. embattled erm. and az., three martlets counterchanged.

Crest.—A greyhound sejant sa., gorged with a collar or, rimmed gu., and charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped arg.

PARKER OF MELFORD HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, Barts.

This family derives from a common ancestor with the Earls of Morley, viz. Edmund Parker, Esq., of North Moulton, Devon, who *m.* a daughter of Sir Christopher Smith, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. His grandson, Edmund, had two sons, Edmund, the elder, ancestor of Earl Morley, and William, of Holcerton, Co. Devon, whose grandson, Alderman Hugh Parker, of London, was created a Baronet in 1681, with remainder to the son of his brother Henry, and dying in 1686-7, was succeeded by this nephew, Sir Henry, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Margaret, daughter and eventual heiress of the Right Rev. Alexander Hyde, D.D., Bishop of Salisbury, son of Sir Laurence, uncle of Edward Hyde, 1st and great Earl of Clarendon.

The present Sir William Parker, who succeeded his cousin the late Sir Hyde Parker, as 9th Baronet in 1856, is eldest surviving son, by Caroline, his wife, daughter of Sir F. M. Eden, Bart., of Vice-Admiral Hyde Parker, 1st Naval Lord of the Admiralty (who *d.* in 1854), and who was eldest son by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Palmer Boteler, Esq., of Henley, of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, 2nd son of Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, the 5th Baronet.

Creation.—1 July 1681.

Arms.—Sa., a buck's head cabossed between two flaunches arg., quartering Hyde.

Crest.—A dexter arm erect, vested, az., slashed and cuffed arg., holding in the hand, ppr., an attire of a stag (or piece of coral), gu.

PARKER OF BASINGBOURN, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

Peter Parker, Esq., Admiral of the Fleet (3rd son of Rear-Admiral Christopher Parker, and descended from Archbishop Parker), was created a Baronet in 1782 for distinguished naval services. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Walter Nugent, Esq., and *d.* in 1811, having had with other issue an eldest son,

- Christopher (who pre-deceased him), Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and also a distinguished naval commander. He *d.* in 1804, leaving issue by Augusta Barbara Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Admiral the Hon. John Byron, and grand-daughter of the 4th Lord Byron,
  - Peter (Sir), who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Baronet, Captain R.N. He *m.* Marianne, daughter of Sir George Dallas, Bart., and was succeeded by his son Sir Peter, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* unm. in 1835, when the title reverted to his uncle,

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Sir John Edmund George, who thus became 4th Baronet. He was Captain Royal Artillery, and *d. s. p.* 18 November 1835, when he was succeeded by his brother, Sir Charles Christopher Parker, 5th and present Baronet.

Creation.—28 Dec. 1782.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. between three keys erect arg., as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Crest.—An elephant's head couped arg., collared gu., charged with three fleurs-de-lis or.

Motto.—Try.

PARKER OF HARBURN, Co. WARWICK, Barts.

William Parker, Esq., Vice-Admiral R.N. (son of Augustus Parker, Esq., of Queenborough, Co. Kent), was created a Baronet in 1797. He *m.* Jane, daughter of Edward Collingwood, Esq., and dying in 1802, was succeeded by his son Sir William George, 2nd Baronet, Vice-Admiral of the White, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of James Charles Still, Esq., of East Knoyle, Wilts, and *d.* in 1848, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir George Parker, 3rd Baronet, Major in the 74th Bengal Native Infantry, who was slain at Cawnpore in 1857, and was succeeded by his only son (by his 1st wife), the present Sir George L. M. Parker, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—24 June 1797.

Arms.—Erm., an anchor az. between three escallops gu., on a chief, wavy, of the second, a naval coronet or.

Crest.—On a naval coronet az., a stag statant arg.; behind it a laurel-branch issuant, in pale, ppr.

PARKER, Bart.

Sir William Parker, G.C.B., Admiral of the Blue, was created a Baronet in 1844 for his gallant services in China. He descends from a younger son of Sir Thomas Parker, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Creation.—1844.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. between three leopards' faces or.

Crest.—A leopard's head affrontée, erased, or, ducally gorged gu.

PARKYNS OF RUDDINGTON MANOR, Co. NOTTS, Barts.

Thomas Parkyns, Esq., of Bunny, who was created a Baronet in 1681, was son, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Henry Cane, Esq., of Barrow, of Isham Parkyns, Esq., of Bunny, Colonel in the Royal Army during the Civil Wars, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter and heir of Edward Isham, Esq., of Walmer Castle, Kent, who was son and heir of Richard Parkyns, Esq., Recorder of Nottingham and Leicester, who purchased the manor of Bunny. Sir Thomas *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of Thomas Cressy, Esq., and was father of Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1740-1, when he was succeeded by his son (by his 2nd wife, Jane, daughter of Mr. Alderman Barnat, of York), Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* thrice; by his 1st wife, Jane, daughter and heir of Thomas Parkyns, Esq. (son of Sampson, eldest son of Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, by his 1st wife), he was father of Thomas Boothby Parkyns, 4th Baronet, who was created Baron Rancliffe; his son, George Augustus, 2nd Baron Rancliffe, and 5th Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1850, when the Peerage became *extinct*, but the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, the present Baronet. Sir Thomas, the 3rd Baronet's 3rd wife was Miss Boultbee, and by her he had a son, Thomas Boultbee Parkyns, Esq., who *m.* Charlotte Mary, eldest daughter of George Smith, Esq., of Edwalton, Notts, and Foellalt, Co. Cardigan, and dying in 1833, left two sons, the elder of whom succeeded his cousin, the late Lord Rancliffe, in the Baronetcy, and is the present Sir Thomas George Augustus Parkyns, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—18 May 1631.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle displayed sa., on a canton or, seven billets erm.

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Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-eagle displayed az., billettée or, each billet charged with an ermine spot.

Motto.—Honeste audax.

PASLEY OF CRAIG, Co. DUMFRIES, Barts.

Thomas Pasley, Esq., Admiral of the White (5th son of James Pasley, Esq., of Craig, by Magdalene, his wife, daughter of Robert Elliot, Esq., of Middlemiln, Co. Roxburgh), was created a Baronet in 1794 (with remainder to the heirs male of his daughters successively), for his gallant conduct on the 1st June in that year, when he commanded a division of the fleet under Lord Howe. Sir Thomas *m.* Mary, daughter of Thomas Heywood, Esq., of The Nunnery, Isle of Man, and had two daughters,

Maria, *m.* to John Sabine, Esq., Major in the Grenadier Guards, son, by Miss Hunt, of Boreaton, Co. Salop, his wife, of Joseph Sabine, Esq., of Tewin, Co. Herts, of an ancient Hertfordshire family, and had an only son, Thomas, who succeeded his grandfather.

Magdalene, *m.* to Thomas Dowdeswell, Esq., of Pull Court, Co. Worcester.

Sir Thomas *d.* in 1808, and was succeeded, according to the limitation, by his grandson, the present Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, 2nd Baronet, Rear-Admiral R.N., who assumed the surname and arms of Pasley in lieu of those of his paternal family, Sabine.

Creation.—1 Sept. 1794.

Arms.—Az., on a chev. arg. between three roses in chief, of the last, and in base an anchor or, three thistles slipped ppr.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown gold, a sinister arm in armour ppr., grasping in the hand a staff, thereon a flag arg., charged with a cross gu., and on a canton az. a human leg erect, couped above the knee or.

Motto.—Pro rege et patria pugnans.

PAUL OF PAULVILLE, Co. CARLOW, Barts.

Sir Robert Joshua Paul, of Paulville, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Joshua Christmas Paul, as 3rd Baronet in 1842, is son, by Marianne, his wife, daughter of the late Edward Moore, Esq., of Mooresfort, Co. Tipperary, of William Gun Paul, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, 2nd son, by Sarah, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Gun, Esq., of Kilmaney, Co. Kerry, of Sir Joshua Paul, 1st Baronet, so created in 1794, and *d.* in 1799. The 1st Baronet was eldest son and heir of Christmas Paul, Esq., of Paulville, by Ellen, his wife, daughter of Robert Carew, Esq., M.P., of Ballynamona, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter of Richard Christmas, Esq., M.P., of Whitfield, Co. Waterford, of Jeffrey Paul, Esq., M.P. for Co. Carlow, who was grandson of Joshua Paul, Esq., of Paulsworth, Co. Durham, an Officer in Ireton's Dragoons, who went over to Ireland with Cromwell.

Creation.—20 Jan. 1794.

Arms.—Az., a sword erect arg., pommel and hilt or, between four crosses patée, fitchée, of the second.

Crest.—A cross patée, fitchée, or, between two swords erect, in saltier arg., pommels and hilts gold.

Motto.—Vana spes vitæ.

PAUL OF RODBURGH, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

Sir John Dean Paul, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Dean Paul, D.C.L. (who was created a Baronet in 1821, and *d.* in 1852), by Frances Eleanor, his 1st wife, daughter of John Simpson, Esq., of Bradley Hall, Co. Durham, and grand-daughter maternally of Thomas, 8th Earl of Strathmore, and grandson, by Frances, his wife, daughter of John Snow, Esq., of Hendon, of John Paul, Esq., of Salisbury, son of Dean Paul, Esq., whose younger brother, Onesiphorus (sons of Nicholas Paul, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Dean, Esq., of Woodchester, Co. Gloucester), was created a Baronet in 1762—a title which expired on the death of his son, Sir George, in 1820.

Creation.—3 Sept. 1821.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse az., three cross-crosslets or, in base as many ermine spots.
Crest.—A leopard's head ppr., erased per fesse gu.
Motto.—Pro rege et republicâ.

PAULET OF WEST HILL LODGE, Co. HANTS, Bart.

Sir Henry Charles Paulet, who was created a Baronet in 1836, is eldest son, by Anna Maria, his wife, youngest daughter of Edward Ravenscroft, Esq., of Lord Henry Paulet, Vice-Admiral of the White, K.C.B., 2nd son of the 12th Marquess of Winchester.

Creation.—18 March 1836.
Arms.—Sa., three swords in pile, points downwards, ppr., pommels and hilts or.
Crest.—A falcon, wings displayed or, belled of the same, and ducally collared gu.
Motto.—Aimez loyauté.

PAYNE OF ST. CHRISTOPHERS, Barts.

Abraham Payne, of an ancient Devonshire family, son of Stephen Payne, Esq., of St. Christophers, Member of Council in that island, a supporter of the cause of Charles I. during the Civil Wars—fled from England after the Battle of Worcester, and settled in the Island of St. Christophers. He had, with other issue, two sons, the elder, Abraham, was ancestor of the extinct Lord Lavington, and of General Sir William Payne, created a Baronet in 1812, and took the name of Gallwey—(see that title). The 2nd son, Sir Charles Payne, Knt., of St. Christophers, Major-General of the Leeward Islands, was created a Baronet in 1737. He was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, Sir Gillies, 2nd Baronet, High Sheriff of Co. Bedford in 1771, who *m.* Maria, daughter of John Keeling, of Pottons, Co. Bedford, and *d.* in 1801. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir Peter Payne, 3rd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Bedford, *m.* Elizabeth Sarah, only daughter of Samuel Steward, Esq., and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles Gillies Payne, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1737.
Arms.—Gu., a fesse between two lions passant, guardant, arg.
Crest.—A lion's gamb erect arg., grasping a broken tilting spear gu.
Motto.—Malo mori quam fœdari.

PEACOCKE OF BARNTIC, Co. CLARE, Barts.

Sir Joseph Francis Peacocke, 3rd Baronet, is son and successor of the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir Nathaniel Levett Peacocke, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1847), by Henrietta, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir John Morris, Bart., and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, only daughter of Thomas Cuffe, Esq., M.P., of Graige, Co. Kilkenny, of Sir Joseph Peacocke, of Graige and Barntic, who was created a Baronet in 1802. This gentleman, the 1st Baronet, was eldest surviving son, by Mary, his 1st wife, daughter of Joseph Lavit, Esq., of Cork, of George Peacocke, Esq., of Graige, Co. Limerick, and Barntic, Co. Clare, who was younger son of George Peacocke, Esq., by his wife, Miss Ponsonby, niece of Lord Bessborough, and grandson of Marmaduke Peacocke, Esq., of Yorkshire.

Creation.—24 Dec. 1802.
Arms.—Quarterly, or and az., over all four lozenges conjoined in cross, between as many annulets, all counterchanged.
Crest.—A cockatrice vert.
Motto.—Vincit veritas.

PECHELL OF PAGGLESHAM, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

This family derives from Samuel de Pechels, who fled from France at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in Ireland.

His grandson, Lieut.-Colonel Paul Pechell, a distinguished officer in the British Army, was created a Baronet in 1797. He *m.* Mary, only daughter and heir of Thomas Brooke, Esq., of Pagglesham, and was succeeded at his decease, in

1803, by his eldest son, Major-General Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, who assumed the surname of BROOKE, and *d.* in 1826. His eldest son and successor, the late Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel John Brooke-Pechell, 3rd Baronet, C.B., and K.C.H., died *s. p.* in 1849, was succeeded by his next brother, the present Rear-Admiral Sir GEORGE RICHARD BROOKE-PECHELL, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—1 May 1797.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant or, on a chief of the second three laurel-branches, crest, ppr., quarterly with BROOKE, viz.—or, a cross engr., per pale, sa. and gu.

Crests.—1st, a lark ppr., charged with two fleurs-de-lis, in fesse, for PECHELL: 2nd, a brock or badger passant, ppr., for BROOKE.

Motto.—Ea nostra voco.

PEEL OF DRAYTON MANOR, Co. STAFFORD, BARTS.

SIR ROBERT PEEL, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel 2nd Baronet, the eminent Statesman, by Julia, his wife, youngest daughter of General Sir John Floyd, Bart., and grandson, by Ellen, his 1st wife, daughter of William Yates, Esq., of Spring Side, near Bury, of SIR ROBERT PEEL, M.P. for Tamworth from 1790 to 1818, who was created a Baronet in 1800. The 1st Baronet was 3rd son of Robert Peel, Esq., of Peele Fold, Co. Lancaster, descended from Robert Peele, who settled at Hole House, Blackburne, about the end of the 16th century.

Creation.—29 Nov. 1800.

Arms.—Arg., three sheaves of as many arrows ppr., banded gu., on a chief az. a lion volant or.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant arg., gorged with a collar az., charged with three bezants, holding between the paws, a shuttle or.

Motto.—Industria.

PELLY OF UPTON, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

SIR JOHN HENRY PELLY, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Emma, his wife, 6th daughter of Henry Boulton, Esq., of Thorncroft, Co. Surrey, of the late SIR JOHN PELLY, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, Deputy-Master of the Trinity House, and some time Governor of the Bank of England, who was created a Baronet in 1840, and *d.* in 1852. The late Sir John was eldest son of Henry Hinde Pelly, Esq., by Sally Hitchin, his wife, daughter of John Blake, Esq., of Parliament-street, Westminster, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, of John Pelly, Esq.

Creation.—6 July 1840.

Arms.—Or, on a bend engr. az., between two trefoils, three martlets.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown, an elephant's head.

Motto.—Deo ducente nil nocet.

PERRING OF MEMBLAND, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

THE REV. SIR PHILIP PERRING, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir John Perring, as 3rd Baronet, in 1843, is second son, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Cowed, Esq., of Stratford, of SIR JOHN PERRING, Alderman of the City of London, who was created a Baronet in 1808.

Sir John was eldest son of Philip Perring, Esq., of Membland, 2nd son (and heir to his brother Peter), by Susannah, his wife, daughter of Pascoe Legassick, Esq., of Philip Perring, Esq., of Modbury, Co. Devon, where the family had been seated for several generations.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. sa., between three fir pines slipped, reversed, vert, as many leopards' faces or.

Crest.—A fir pine, leaved ppr.

PERROTT, BARTS.

THE ancestors of this family were feudal Lords of Haroldston, Jestynton, and nineteen other manors in the Counties of Pembroke and Carmarthen. The immo-

diate ancestor of the present Baronet was James Perrott, Esq., son of James Perrott, Lord of Wellington-under-dinmer, Co. Herts, who sprang from Owen, 2nd son of Sir Thomas Perrott, Lord of Haroldston, Woodstock Castle, &c., by Mary, his wife, grand-daughter of Maurice, Lord Berkley. The grandson of the first-named James, SIR JAMES PERROTT, was created a Baronet in 1716, for eminent diplomatic services, with remainder to his nephew, Sir Richard Perrott, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1731 (eldest son of R. Perrott, Esq., of Broseley, Co. Salop, by Rebecca, his wife, daughter of J. Wyke, Esq., of Wacton Court, Co. Hereford). This gallant officer was present at the battle of Culloden, in personal attendance on the Duke of Cumberland, and subsequently entered the military service of Frederick the Great of Prussia. He *m.* Margaret Jemima, daughter of Captain William Fordyce, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to GEORGE III., and dying in 1796, was succeeded by his son, the present SIR EDWARD BINDLOSS PERROTT, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1 July 1716.

Arms.—Gu., three pears or, on a chief arg., a demi-lion issuant sa., armed of the field.

Crest.—The ancient royal chapeau, thereon a lion of Britain imperially capped.

Supporters.—Dexter, an ancient Briton, armed and blazoned, ppr.; sinister, a dragon gu. in the transparent display of its wings the ancient British arms quarterly, gu. and or, four lions passant, guardant, counterchanged.

Motto.—Amo ut invenio.

PETO OF SOMERLEYTON HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, BART.

SIR SAMUEL MORTON PETO, who was created a Baronet in 1855, is eldest son of William Peto, Esq., of Cookham, Berks, by Sophia, his wife, daughter of Ralph Alloway, Esq., of Dorking, and grandson of James Peto, Esq., and Mary Bennet, his wife.

Creation.—22 Feb. 1855.

Arms.—Per pale indented or and gu., barry of six, two annulets in fesse, all counterchanged.

Crest.—On a rock ppr., a sinister wing or, thereon three annulets gu.

Motto.—Ad finem fidelis.

PEYTON OF DODDINGTON, Co. CAMBRIDGE, BARTS.

HENRY DASHWOOD, Esq., eldest son of George Dashwood, Esq., by his wife and cousin, Margaret, sister and heir of Sir Thomas Peyton, 3rd and last Baronet, became heir through his mother, of Doddington, and in accordance with the will of his uncle, Sir Thomas Peyton, just named, assumed the surname and arms of PEYTON. He was created a Baronet in 1776, and dying in 1789, was succeeded by his eldest son (by Frances, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir John Rous, Bart., of Hexham), the late Sir Henry Peyton, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Cambridge, who *m.* Harriet, relict of James Bradshaw, Esq., and daughter of Thomas Fitzhugh, Esq., and by her was father of the present SIR HENRY PEYTON, who succeeded as 3rd Baronet in 1854.

Creation.—18 Sept. 1776.

Arms.—Sa., a cross engr. or, in the 2nd quarter a mullet arg.

Crest.—A griffin sejant or.

Motto.—Patior potior.

PHILIPS OF WESTON, Co. WARWICK, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE RICHARD PHILIPS, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Sarah Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of Nathaniel Philips, Esq., of Hollinghurst, of the late SIR GEORGE PHILIPS, of Weston and Sedgley, who was created a Baronet in 1828, and *d.* in 1847. He was only son, by Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of John Rider, Esq., of Manchester, of Thomas Philips, Esq., of Sedgley, Co. Lancaster, 3rd son, by Susanna, his wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Burton, Esq., of Derby, of John Philips, Esq., of Heath House, &c., descended from Francis Phylyppe, of Nether Teyne, who *d.* 6th EDWARD VI.

Creation.—21 Feb. 1828.

Arms.—Per pale, az. and sa., within an orle of fleurs-de-lis arg., a lion rampant erminois, ducally crowned, and holding between the paws a mascle or, a bordure erm.

Crest.—A demi-lion erminois, collared sa., ducally crowned or, holding between the paws a fleur-de-lis az., within a masclegold.

Motto.—Nil nisi honestum.

PHILIPPS OF PICTON CASTLE, Co. PEMBROKE, Barts.

This family is of great antiquity in South Wales. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1621 upon Sir John Philipps, Knt., of Picton, who lineally descended from Cadivor ap Collwyn, Lord of Dyfed, in Co. Pembroke. Sir John *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir John Perrott, Knt., of Haroldston, and had issue,

Sir Richard, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet. His descendant, Sir Richard, 7th Baronet, was created a Peer of Ireland, as Baron Milford, but dying *s.p.* in 1823, that dignity expired, and the Baronetcy reverted to his kinsman, Sir Rowland Henry Laugharne-Philipps, as 8th Baronet, descended from

Hugh (3rd son), whose son Richard had two sons,

Charles, father, by Phillipa, his 2nd wife, daughter of Rowland Laugharne, of St. Bride's, of Rowland, whose son Rowland *m.* Anne, daughter of the Rev. James Laugharne, and assumed the additional surname of Laugharne. His grandson, Rowland Henry, succeeded his kinsman as 8th Baronet, as above stated, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir William, 9th Baronet, whose son, the late Sir Erwin, 10th Baronet, *d.* under age in 1857, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his kinsman, the present Rev. Sir James Evans Philipps, 11th Baronet, descended from

Richard (brother of Charles above), General in the Army, and Governor of Nova Scotia, who *d.* in 1851, aged 90, leaving a son, Cecil Philipps, Captain in the Army, father of William, Captain R.N., whose son, William Hollingworth Philipps, Paymaster of the British Recruiting District, *m.* Harriet, eldest daughter of Anthony Fonblanque, Esq., of London, merchant, and *d.* in 1839. His 2nd but eldest surviving son is the present Baronet, as above.

Creation.—9 Nov. 1621.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant sa., ducally gorged and chained or.

Crest.—A lion as in the arms.

Motto.—Ducit amor patriæ.

PHILLIPPS OF MIDDLE HILL, Co. WORCESTER, Bart.

Sir Thomas Phillipps, of Middle Hill, was created a Baronet in 1821.

Creation.—27 July 1821.

Arms.—Sa., semée of fleurs-de-lis or, a lion rampant holding a sword, within a bordure, wavy.

Crest.—A lion rampant holding a sword.

Motto.—Deus, patria, rex.

PIERS OF TRISTERNAGH ABBEY, Co. WESTMEATH, Barts.

This family was founded in Ireland by William Piers, Esq. (son of Richard Piers, Esq., of Piers Hall, Co. York), who was sent to that kingdom by Queen Elizabeth, and became Governor of Carrickfergus and Seneschal of Co. Antrim, and *d.* in 1602. His only son, Henry Piers, Esq., of Tristernagh, *m.* Jane, daughter of Thomas Jones, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and was father of Sir William Piers, Knt., whose only surviving son, Henry Piers, Esq., of Tristernagh, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1660, a dignity which has regularly descended to the present Sir Eustace Fitzmaurice Piers, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor, by Alice, his wife, youngest daughter of J. T. Glindon, Esq., R.N., of the late Sir Henry Samuel Piers, who succeeded his uncle Sir John Bennett Piers, as 7th Baronet, in 1845, and *d.* in 1850.

Creation.—18 Feb. 1660.

Arms.—Az., three lions passant, guardant, in fesse, between two double cotises, arg.

Crest.—An arm embowed, vested, az., cuff arg., the hand holding a flag, erect, per fesse of the last and of the first; in chief two torteaux, and in base a plate.

Motto.—Nobilis est ira leonis.

PIGOT OF PATSHULL, Co. STAFFORD, Barts.

Sir Robert Pigot, 4th Baronet, is eldest surviving son and successor of the late General Sir George Pigot, 3rd Baronet (who *d.* in 1841), by Mary Anne, his wife, daughter of the Hon. John Monckton, of Fineshade, Co. Northampton, and grandson by Anne, his wife, daughter of Allen Johnson, Esq., of Kilternan, Co. Dublin, of Brigadier-General Sir Robert Pigot, distinguished at Bunker's Hill, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet, on the death *s. p.* of his elder brother Sir George Pigot, Governor of Fort George, Madras, who was created a Baronet in 1764, with remainder to his brothers, and in the following year was elevated to the Peerage of Ireland as Baron Pigot, of Patshull; the Barony expired at his decease. Baron Pigot was eldest son of Richard Pigot, Esq., of Westminster, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Peter Goode, Esq., and grandson of Hugh Pigot, Esq., of Peploe, who *d.* in 1697.

Creation.—5 Dec. 1764.

Arms.—Erm., three pike-heads in fesse, sa.

Crest.—A wolf's head erased, ppr.

Motto.—Tout foys prest.

PIGOTT OF KNAPTON, QUEEN'S COUNTY, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the family founded in England by Pigot, Baron of Boorne, in Normandy, one of the forty Knights who accompanied William the Conqueror, and derives immediately from Alexander Pigott, Esq., of Inishonan, Co. Cork, 3rd son of John Pigott, Esq., of Grangebegg, Queen's County, whose eldest son, Robert, of Dysart, was ancestor of the Pigotts of Dysart.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1808 upon George Pigott, Esq., eldest son, by Priscilla, his wife, daughter of William Carden, Esq., of Lismore, of Major-General Thomas Pigott, of Knapton, member of the Irish Parliament for upwards of thirty years, and grandson of George Pigott, Esq., of Chetwynd, Co. Cork, great-grandson of Alexander, of Inishonan, above mentioned. Sir George *m.* Annabella, daughter of the Right Hon. Thomas Kelly, Judge of the Common Pleas in Ireland, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Thomas Pigott, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Georgiana Anne, daughter of William Brummell, Esq., of Wivenhoe, in Essex, and left at his decease, in 1847, a son and successor, the present Sir Charles Robert Pigott, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Erm., three lozenges in fesse sa.; a crescent.

Crest.—A wolf's head erased ppr., collared or.

PILKINGTON OF CHEVET HALL, Co. YORK, Barts.

This is a branch of the ancient family of Pilkington (founded by Leonard Pilkington, of Pilkington Tower, Co. Lancaster, living in the reign of Henry I.), the representative of which, Sir Arthur Pilkington, Knt. (son of Frederick Pilkington, Esq., of Nether Bradley, Co. York, and grandson of Thomas Pilkington, Esq., of the same place), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1635, and *d.* in 1648. His lineal descendant Sir William, who succeeded his brother, Sir Thomas, as 8th Baronet, in 1811, *m.* Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Bullerton Hall, Co. Stafford, *d.* in 1850, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Thomas Edward, 9th Baronet, who dying *unm.* in 1854, was succeeded by his next brother, the late Sir William Milborne Swinnerton-Pilkington, 10th Baronet. This gentleman *d.* in 1855, and the Baronetcy devolved upon his only surviving brother, Sir Lionel Pilkington, 11th and present Baronet, who assumed, in 1856, the surnames of Milborne-Swinnerton, in lieu of Pilkington.

Creation.—1635.
Arms.—Arg., a cross flory, voided, gu.
Crest.—A husbandman mowing, ppr.
Motto.—Now thus, now thus.

POCOCK OF HART, Co. DURHAM, Barts.

Sir George Edward Pocock, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor by Charlotte, his wife, 2nd daughter of Edward Long, Esq., Judge Advocate to the Court of Admiralty, of the late Sir George Pocock, M.P. for Bridgewater, who was created a Baronet in 1821, and *d.* in 1850. He was eldest son of Admiral Sir George Pocock, K.B. and M.P., by Sophia Pitt, his wife, relict of Commodore Digby Dent, and youngest daughter of George Drake, Esq. (2nd son of Sir Francis Drake, Bart.), and grandson of the Rev. Thomas Pocock, D.D., Chaplain of Greenwich Hospital, and Rector of Danbury and Long Ditton, descended of an ancient Berkshire family.

Creation.—18 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Chequy arg. and gu., a lion rampant, guardant, or, and for honourable augmentation, a chief wavy az., thereon a sea-horse ppr., between two eastern crowns or, and above the word, Havannah.

Crest.—An antelope's head ppr., attired or, issuing out of a naval crown, gold.

Supporters.—Two sea-horses, each resting his exterior paw on an anchor.

Motto.—Regi regnoque fidelis.

POLE OF SHUTE HOUSE, Co. DEVON, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1628 upon Sir John William Pole, M.P. for Co. Devon, eldest son by Mary, his 1st wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir William Peryan, Knt., Chief Baron of the Exchequer, of Sir William Pole, Knt., of Colcombe, lineally descended from Arthur Pole (son of Sir John Pole, Vice-Admiral of the West of England, and grandson of Sir John Pole, Knt., of Pole, Colchester), by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of John Pole, Esq., of Co. Devon. Sir John *d.* in 1658, and was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, Sir Courtenay, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Honiton, and High Sheriff of Devon in 1668. His direct descendant, the present Sir John George Reeve-de-la-Pole, 8th Baronet, assumed the additional surname of Reeve by royal licence in 1838. He is only son and successor of the late Sir William Templer Pole, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1837), by Sophia Anne, his 1st wife, only daughter of George Templer, Esq., of Shepwick House, Co. Somerset, and grandson by Anne, his wife, only daughter of James Templer, Esq., of Stover House, Co. Devon, of Sir John William, 6th Baronet, who assumed, by sign-manual in 1790, the name of De-la-Pole. He was eldest son of Sir John, the 5th Baronet, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Mills, Esq., of Woodford.

A second Baronetcy was conferred in 1801, for distinguished professional services, upon Admiral Charles Morice Pole, K.C.B., grandson of the Rev. Carolas Pole, 3rd son of Sir John, the 3rd Baronet; but this title expired on his decease in 1850, without male issue.

Creation.—12 Sept. 1628.

Arms.—Az., semée of fleurs-de-lis and a lion rampant arg.

Crest.—A lion's gamb gu., armed or.

Supporters.—Dexter, a stag gu., attired and unguled or; sinister, a griffin az. gorged with a ducal coronet ppr., armed and beaked or.

Motto.—Pollet virtus.

POLE (VAN NOTTEN POLE), OF TODENHAM HOUSE, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

This is a junior branch of the ancient House of Chandos-Pole, of Radborne, derived maternally from Charles Pole, Esq., of Holicroft, 4th son of Samuel Pole, Esq., of Radborne, by Anne, his wife, daughter of William Mundy, Esq., of Markeaton. This Charles *m.* Anne, daughter and heir of John Johnston, Esq., of Co. Lancaster, and *d.* in 1779. His eldest daughter and co-heir, Milicent, *m.* Charles Van Notten,

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Esq., of Wolverton, Hants, who assumed, by sign-manual, the surname and arms of POLE in 1787, and was created a Baronet in 1791. This gentleman was only surviving son of Charles Van Notten, of Amsterdam, who settled in London, and *d.* there in 1750, by Susanna, his wife, daughter of David Bosanquet, Esq., of London, and grandson of Abraham Van Notten, of Amsterdam, of a very ancient continental family derived from Henry Van Notten, who was ennobled by the Emperor Maximilian in 1499. Sir Charles *d.* in 1813, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Peter Pole, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Anna Guerherlmina, eldest daughter of Richard Buller, Esq., of Cumberland-street, and dying in 1850, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Peter Van-Notten-Pole, 3rd Baronet, who by royal licence has re-assumed the paternal name of VAN NOTTEN, in addition to, and before that of, POLE, and also the additional arms.

Creation.—28 July 1791.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a chev. between three crescents, between three crescents gu., a mullet for difference, for POLE; 2nd and 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., four pallets az.; 2nd, or, a snake in pale wavy, the upper half az., the lower sa.; 3rd, or, three crescents gu., for VAN NOTTEN.

Crests.—A falcon rising ppr., charged with a mullet for difference, for POLE; a snake in pale wavy, the upper half az. and lower sa., between two wings per fesse az. and arg., counterchanged, for VAN NOTTEN.

Supporters.—On either side a lion regardant ppr.

Mottoes.—Over the crest of POLE, Pollet virtus. Over that of VAN NOTTEN, Prudens sicut serpens.

POLLEN OF REDENHAM, Co. HANTS, BARTS.

SIR JOHN WALTER POLLEN, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Louisa, his 1st wife, only daughter of Walter Holt, Esq., of Redenham, of the late SIR JOHN POLLEN, of Andover and Redenham, who was created a Baronet in 1795 and *d.* in 1814.

He was eldest son of John Pollen, Esq., one of the Judges of Wales, and M.P. for Andover, by Hester, his wife, daughter of Paulet St. John, Esq., of Dogmersfield Park, and grandson of John Pollen, M.P. for Andover, son and heir of John Pollen, Esq., Merchant, of London, and M.P., descended of a Lincolnshire family.

Creation.—11 April 1795.

Arms.—Az., on a band cotised or, between six lozenges arg., each charged with an escallop sa., as many escallops vert.

Crest.—A pelican, with wings expanded, in her nest, per pale, or and az., vulning herself ppr., charged on the wing with a lozenge arg., thereon an escallop sa.

POLLOK OF POLLOK AND KILBIRNIE, BARTS.

SIR HEW CRAWFURD-POLLOK, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Robert Crawfurd-Pollok, as 4th Baronet of Kilbirnie, in 1845, is eldest son, by Jane, his wife, daughter of William Johnstone, Esq., of Headfort, Co. Leitrim, of Captain Hew Crawfurd, 2nd son of Sir Hew Crawfurd, 2nd Baronet, of Jordan Hill (who, in 1765, was served heir male of Sir John Crawfurd, of Kilbirnie, created a Baronet by CHARLES I.), by Robina, his wife, daughter of Captain John Pollok, of Balgray, and grand-daughter of Sir Robert Pollok, 2nd and last Baronet of Pollok.

The Polloks derived from Robert de Pollok, heir and successor to his brother, Petrus (son of Fulbert), living *temp.* MALCOLM IV., who assumed the surname from the name of his hereditary lands of Pollok. His lineal descendant, SIR ROBERT POLLOK, of that Ilk, M.P. for Renfrew, was created a Baronet in 1703, and *d.* in 1736, when he was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Robert Pollok, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Anne, daughter of the Rev. Cornelius Crawfurd, of the Jordan Hill family, and left at his death, in 1783, an only daughter and heiress, Cornelia, who *d.* in infancy in 1785, when the estates devolved on her aunt Jean. She *d. unm.* in 1807, and was succeeded by Robina, only child of Captain John Pollok, of Balgray, 3rd son of the 1st Baronet of Pollok, and brother of the 2nd. This lady *m.* Sir Hew Crawfurd, 2nd Baronet, of Jordan Hill, who thus united the representation of the two families, and was grandfather of the present Baronet, as above.

The ancestor of the Crawfurds was Gualterus de Crawfurd, living in the reign of King WILLIAM the Lion, 10th in descent from whom was Lawrence Crawfurd, of

Kilbirnie, who *d.* in 1547, leaving (by Helen, his wife, daughter of Sir Hugh Crawfurd, of Loudon, ancestor of the Earl of Loudon), besides other issue,

Hugh, of Kilbirnie (eldest son), whose great-great-grandson, Sir John Crawfurd, of Kilbirnie, was created a Baronet by CHARLES I., and *d.* without male issue. The Baronetcy fell to the heir male, Sir Hew, of Jordan Hill, grandfather of the present Baronet.

Thomas, Captain, of Jordan Hill (youngest son), celebrated in Scottish history for his gallant achievements in the civil commotions of the time of MARY, Queen of Scots. He *d.* in 1603, and was succeeded by his son Hew, of Jordan Hill, father of Cornelius, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir James Lockhart, of Lee, and had, with other issue, a son, Hew, who predeceased him, leaving issue,

Lawrence, successor to his grandfather in Jordan Hill, whose son and heir, John, of Jordan Hill, dying *unm.*, the representation devolved upon

James, whose son Hew, of Jordan Hill, Clerk to the Signet, *d.* in 1756, and was succeeded by his son Sir Hew Crawfurd, of Jordan Hill, who was served heir to Sir John Crawfurd, Bart., of Kilbirnie, and became 2nd Baronet. He *m.*, as before stated, Robina, daughter of Captain John Pollok, and was grandfather of the present Baronet.

Creations.—Baronetcy of Kilbirnie, 1638; of Pollok, 1703.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th grand quarters, vert, a saltier or, between three bugles in fesse and base arg., garnished gu., for POLLOK, of Pollok; 2nd and 3rd grand quarters, quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a fesse erm., for CRAWFURD; 2nd and 3rd, az., a chev. between three crosses patée or, for BARCLAY.

Crests.—Dexter side, a boar passant transfixed by a dart, both ppr., for POLLOK; sinister side, the Castle of Dumbarton ppr., with the word DUMBARTON thereon, for CRAWFURD.

Supporters.—Dexter, an elephant; sinister, a greyhound, collared erm., both ppr.

Mottoes.—Over the Pollok crest, Audacter et strenue. Over the Crawfurd crest, Expugnavi. Under the arms, Sine labe nota.

POORE OF RUSHALL, Co. WILTS, BARTS.

THIS family was founded by Philip Poer, elder brother of Richard Poore, Bishop of Durham. From him descended Edward Poore, Esq. (eldest son of Abraham Poore, Esq., of Enford, who was youngest son of Edward Poore, Esq., of Figheldean), who purchased the manors of Rushall and Charlton, Wilts, and was Sheriff of the County in 1773. He *m.* Barbara, daughter of Paul Methuen, Esq., of Bradford, and had issue,

Edward, *m.* Anna Maria, daughter of James Montague, Esq., of Lockham, Wilts, and dying in 1795, was succeeded by his eldest son, Edward, who, by Martha Anne, his 1st wife, was father of Edward, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet.

John Methuen. The 2nd son,

JOHN METHUEN POORE, Esq., Sheriff of Wiltshire, was created a Baronet in 1795, with remainder to the male issue of his brother Edward. He *d. unm.* in 1820, when the title devolved, according to the limitation, upon his great-nephew, the late Sir Edward Poore, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Agnes, 3rd daughter of Sir John Marjoribanks, Bart., and dying in 1838, was succeeded by his son, the present SIR EDWARD POORE, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—8 July 1795.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse az., between three mullets gu.

Crest.—A cubit arm erect, vested sa., slashed arg., cuff erm., charged with two mullets in fesse, or, grasping in the hand an arrow ppr.

Motto.—Pauper non in spe.

POTTINGER, BARTS.

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM POTTINGER, 2nd Baronet, is eldest surviving son and successor, by Miss Cooke, his wife, eldest daughter of Richard Cooke, Esq., of Dublin, of

the late Right Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger, G.C.B., who was created a Baronet in 1839, for his long and distinguished military and diplomatic services in the East, and *d.* in 1856. Sir Henry, who filled the office of Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary in China in 1841, and Governor of Madras, was 5th son of Eldred Curwen Pottinger, Esq., of Mount Pottinger, Co. Down, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Robert Gordon, Esq., of Florida House, Co. Down, and grandson, by Frances, his wife, 3rd daughter of Eldred Curwen, Esq., of Workington Hall, Co. Cumberland, M.P., of Thomas Pottinger, Esq., of Mount Pottinger, son of Joseph Pottinger, Esq., R.N., who was grandson of Thomas Pottinger of Mount Pottinger, the first sovereign of Belfast elected on the grant of a corporation to that town in 1661.

The family settled in Ireland at a very early period, and belongs to the Pottingers of Berkshire, seated in that county since the Conquest.

Creation.—1839.

Arms.—Vert, an Eastern crown or, between three pelicans feeding their young, ppr., a canton arg., charged with a cross gu., quartering Cooke.

Crest.—A dexter arm embowed in armour ppr., garnished or, the hand gauntleted and grasping a sword, also ppr., hilt and pommel of the second, the arm encircled by an Eastern crown gu.

Supporters.—Dexter, a Chinese mandarin, habited ppr., holding a scroll; sinister, a Scinde soldier, habited and equipped ppr., in his exterior hand a Scinde firelock, ppr.

Motto.—Virtus in arduâ.

POWER OF KILFANE, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

Sir John Power, 2nd Baronet, of Kilfane, is eldest son and successor by Harriet, his wife, daughter of Gervase Parker Bushe, Esq., of the late Sir John Power, who was created a Baronet in 1836, and *d.* in 1844. Sir John, the late Baronet, was son and heir of John Power, Esq., of Tullamin Castle, Co. Tipperary, who served as Aide-de-Camp to Clive, at the battle of Plassy, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Adam Newman, Esq., of Newbury, Co. Cork, and grandson of John Power, Esq., of Barretstown, Co. Tipperary, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Ambrose Congreve, Esq.

Creation.—15 July 1836.

Arms.—Arg., a bend engr. gu., between two foxes' heads erased ppr., on a chief of the second, three escallops of the field.

Crest.—A stag's head erased, ppr.

Motto.—Pro patriâ semper.

POWER OF EDERMINE, Co. WEXFORD, Barts.

Sir James Power, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor by Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas Brennan, Esq., of Co. Wexford, of the late Sir John Power, of Roebuck House, Co. Dublin, and of Sampton, Co. Wexford, who was created a Baronet in 1841.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Per saltier or and arg., three lions rampant arg., armed and langued gu., in the centre chief section, an open helmet affrontée, unbarred, ppr., on a chief gu. three escallops.

Crest.—A buck's head cabossed, quarterly gu. and or, between the horns, counterchanged, a cross Calvary erect, gu.

Motto—Per crusem ad coronam.

PRESCOTT OF THEOBALDS PARK, Co. HERTS, Barts.

George William Prescott, Esq., of Hardshaw Hall, Co. Chester (eldest son and heir of George Prescott, Esq., of Theobalds Park, M.P., by Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir Jacob Elton, Bart., and a descendant of William Prescott, Esq., of Copul and Eccleston, Co. Lancaster, who *d.* in 1605), was creased a Baronet in 1794. He *m.* Sarah, sister of Lord Farnborough, and was father of Sir George Beeston Prescott, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Catherine Creighton, 2nd daughter of Sir

Thomas Mills, Knt., Governor of Quebec, and *d.* in 1840. His eldest son, the Lt. Sir George William, 3rd Baronet, by his 2nd wife, Eliza, youngest daughter of Henry Hilliar, Esq., was father of the present SIR GEORGE RENDLESHAM PRESCOTT, who succeeded, as 4th Baronet, in 1850.

Creation.—9 Dec. 1791.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three owls arg.

Crest.—A cubit arm erect, vested, gu., cuff erm., holding in the hand a pitch-pot (or hand beacon) sa., fired ppr.

Motto.—Lux mihi Deus.

PRESTON OF VALLEYFIELD, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

THIS family is of great antiquity in North Britain. One of its members, Sir Richard, was created Baron Dingwall in 1609, and subsequently Earl of Desmond, in the Peerage of Ireland. He left an only daughter and heiress, Baroness Dingwall, who *m.* James, 12th Earl (afterwards Duke) of Ormonde.

The lands and Barony of Valleyfield were acquired by charter, in 1544, by James Preston, Esq., whose son, Archibald, 2nd Baron of Valleyfield, was great-grandfather of GEORGE PRESTON, Esq., of Valleyfield, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1637. His male line terminated on the death *s. p.*, in 1834, of Sir Robert, the 6th Baronet, and the title devolved upon the descendant of Robert, younger brother of the 1st Baronet, viz., Sir Robert Preston, who became 7th Baronet. He was only son of General George Preston, by Lucy, his wife, daughter of James Johnstone, Esq., and grandson by Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir John Ramsay, of Major William Preston, of Gorton, who was son of Robert, youngest brother of the 1st Baronet. Sir Robert, the 7th Baronet, *m.* his cousin Euphemia, daughter of John Preston, Esq., of Gorton, and dying in 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ROBERT PRESTON, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—31 March 1637.

Arms.—Arg., three unicorns' heads erased sa., within a bordure az.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet an unicorn's head.

Supporters. Two lions guardant.

Motto.—Praesto ut praestem.

PRESTON OF BEESTON ST. LAWRENCE, Co. NORFOLK, BARTS.

THOMAS HULTON, Esq., who assumed the surname and arms of PRESTON, and was created a Baronet in 1815, was eldest son of Henry Hulton, Esq., of Andover, Hants, First Commissioner of the Customs at Boston, North America, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of Isaac Preston, Esq., of Beeston St. Lawrence. Sir Thomas *m.* twice. By his 2nd wife, Jane, youngest daughter of T. Bigge, Esq., of Saradsett Hall, Co. Norfolk, he was father of the present SIR JACOB HENRY PRESTON, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1823.

Creation.—30 May 1815.

Arms.—Erm., on a chief sa., three crescents or.

Crest.—A crescent or.

Motto.—Pristinum spero lumen.

PREVOST OF BELMONT, Co. HANTS, BARTS.

THE late Lieut.-General SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Colonel of the 16th Regiment and Governor-General in North America, who was created a Baronet in 1805, was eldest son, by Anne, his wife, daughter of the Chevalier George Grand, of Amsterdam, of Augustine Prevost, Esq., a native of Geneva, who settled in England and attained the rank of Major-General in the British army. Sir George *m.* Catherine, daughter of Major-General Sir John Phipps, and dying in 1816, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR GEORGE PREVOST, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—6 Dec. 1805.

Arms.—Az., a dexter arm in fesse, issuing from the sinister fesse point, the hand grasping a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt or, in chief two mullets or.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant az., charged on the shoulder with a mural crown or.

Supporters.—Two Grenadiers of the 16th Regiment of Infantry, in the exterior hand of each a flag gu.; the dexter inscribed, WEST INDIES; the sinister, CANADA.

PRICE OF SPRING GROVE, SURREY, BARTS.

SIR CHARLES RUGGE PRICE, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Charles Price, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1847), by Mary Anne, his wife, daughter of William King, Esq., of King Street, Covent Garden, London, and grandson by Mary, his wife, daughter and eventually co-heir of William Rugge, Esq., of Conduit Street, Hanover Square, of Sir Charles Price, of Spring Grove, Richmond, Surrey, M.P. for the City of London, one of the Aldermen, and Lord Mayor in 1803, who was created a Baronet in 1804. He was 3rd son of the Rev. Ralph Price, M.A., Rector of Lyminge, Co. Kent, by Sarah, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Richardson, Esq., of Derby, and grandson of Petley Price, Esq., of The Ham, Wantage, Co. Berks, descended of a very ancient family of North Wales.

Creation.—2 Feb. 1804.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant arg.

Crest.—A lion rampant arg., in the dexter paw a sprig of roses, ppr.

Motto.—Vive ut vivas.

PRICE OF TRENGWAINTON, Co. CORNWALL, BARTS.

SIR CHARLES DUTTON PRICE, 2nd Baronet, is 2nd but eldest surviving son and successor, by Elizabeth, his wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of Charles Lambart, Esq., of Beaupark, Co. Meath, of the late Sir Rose Price, who was created a Baronet in 1815, and *d.* in 1834. Sir Rose was only son of John Price, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Brammar, Esq., of St. John's, Jamaica, and grandson of John Price, Esq., youngest son of Charles Price, Esq., who being the adopted heir of his maternal half-brother, Thomas Rose, Esq., became possessed, by will, of Rose Hall, and other considerable estates in Jamaica. He was son of Charles Price, Esq., who went out to Jamaica as Captain in the Army, under Penn and Venables, in 1655, and settling there, *m.* the wealthy widow of Lieut.-Colonel Rose. The first-named, Charles's eldest son, CHARLES, President of the Assembly at Jamaica for several years, was created a Baronet in 1768, which title expired in 1788 on the death *s. p.* of his 2nd son, Sir Rose Price, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—30 May 1815.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. erminois, between three spears' heads arg., embrued at the points ppr.

Crest.—A dragon's head vert, erased, gu., holding in the mouth a sinister hand erect, couped at the wrist, dropping blood, all ppr.

PRIDEAUX OF NETHERTON, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred, in 1622, upon EDMUND PRIDEAUX, Esq., an eminent lawyer, younger son of Roger Prideaux, Esq., of Soldon, High Sheriff of Co. Devon in 1578, by Philippa, his wife, daughter of Sir Richard York, Knt. The dignity has descended in regular succession, to the present SIR EDMUND SAUNDERSON PRIDEAUX, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir John Wilmot Prideaux, as 9th Baronet, in 1833. Sir Edmund is 2nd son of Sir John Wilmot Prideaux, 7th Baronet, and grandson by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, of Sir John, who succeeded his half-brother, Sir Edmund, as 6th Baronet, in 1728.

Creation.—17 July 1622.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. sa., in chief a label of three points, gu.

Crest.—A man's head in profile, couped at the shoulders, on the head a chapeau az., turned up arg.

Supporters.—Two Knights Templars in complete armour, holding in their exterior hands a staff, with the Cross of St. John of Jerusalem.

Motto.—Deus providebit.

PRINGLE OF STICHILL, Co. ROXBURGH, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred, in 1683, upon Robert Pringle, Esq., of Stichill, who on the death, in 1667, of Robert Pringle, of Newhall, came into possession of the property of the elder branch of the family. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Magdalen, daughter of Sir Gilbert Elliott, of Stobs, and had, with other issue, Robert, his heir, and John (Sir), 4th son, Physician to the forces in Germany, and subsequently Physician to George III., at whose Coronation he was created a Baronet. Sir John *d. s. p.*, leaving his fortune to his nephew, Sir James, 4th Baronet of Stichill, who also succeeded to his British Baronetcy, according to the terms of the patent. The eldest son and heir, Sir Robert Pringle, 3rd Baronet, was father of the late Sir James Pringle, 4th Baronet, M.P. for Co. Berwick in four Parliaments, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Norman Macleod, and dying in 1869, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir John Pringle, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—5 July 1683.

Arms.—Az., three escallops or.

Crest.—An escallop or, and a saltier within a garland of bay-leaves ppr.

Motto.—Coronat fides.

PROCTOR OF LANGLEY PARK, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Admiral Sir William Beauchamp-Proctor, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Thomas Beauchamp-Proctor, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1827), by Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter of Robert Palmer, Esq., of Sunning, Berks, and grandson, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Christopher Tower, Esq., of Huntsmore, Bucks, of William Beauchamp, who assumed the surname and arms of Proctor, in addition to those of his paternal family, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, George Proctor, Esq., of Langley Park, and was created a Baronet in 1744. He was only son of Thomas Beauchamp, Esq., by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Proctor, Esq., of Epsom, Surrey, and grandson and heir of Ephraim Beauchamp, Esq., of Borcham, Co. Herts.

Creation.—23 Feb. 1744.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a chev. between three martlets sa., for Proctor; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a fesse between six billets, three and three, barways, or, a canton erm., for Beauchamp.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a greyhound, sejant, arg., spotted of a brown colour, collared arg.

Motto.—Toujours fidele.

PULESTON OF EMRAL, Co. FLINT, Barts.

The late Sir Richard Price (only son of Richard Parry Price, Esq., of Bryn-y-Pys, by his 2nd wife, Anne, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Puleston, Esq., of Emral, by Anne, his wife, widow of Thomas Puleston, Esq., of Emral, and sister and co-heir of Bowyer Oldfield, Esq., of Leftwich, Co. Chester), inheriting the estates of the Pulestons, his maternal family, in 1812, assumed the surname of Puleston, and was created a Baronet in 1813. He *m.* Ellen, daughter of William Boats, Esq., and by her was father of the present Sir Richard Puleston, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Sa., three mullets arg.

Crests.—1st, an oak-tree ppr., pendent therefrom by a band az., an escutcheon gu., charged with three ostrich feathers; 2nd, on a chapeau, turned up erm., a buck statant ppr., attired or.

Motto.—Clariores e tenebris.

RADCLIFFE OF MILNSBRIDGE HOUSE, Co. YORK, Barts.

Joseph Pickford, Esq., who assumed in 1795 the surname and arms of Radcliffe only, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, William Radcliffe, Esq., of Milnsbridge House, who *d. unm.* in that year, and bequeathed him the Radcliffe estates, was created a Baronet in 1813 for his prompt and energetic exertions as a Magistrate during the troubled period of 1812. He was son of Joseph Pickford, Esq., of Alt Hill House, Co. Lancaster, by Mary, his wife, daughter of

William Radclyffe, Esq., who settled at Milnsbridge, in right of his wife Elizabeth, relict of John Dawson, Esq., of that place, and sister of William Radcliffe, of Milnsbridge, who bequeathed, as above stated, his estates to his nephew. Sir Joseph *m.* 1st, Katherine, daughter and heir of Thomas Perceval, Esq., of Royton Hall, Co. Lancaster, and by her had a son William, who *d. s. p.* in 1816; he *m.* 2ndly, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Richard Sunderland, Esq., of High Sunderland, Co. York, and by her had issue. His eldest son, the Rev. Joseph Pickford, *m.* Mary, only daughter of Sir John Archibald Grant, Bart., of Monymusk, and predeceased his father in 1804, leaving an only son, the present SIR JOSEPH RADCLIFFE, who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Baronet in 1819.

Creation.—2 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Arg., a bend engr. sa., charged with a crescent of the field, for difference.

Crest.—A bull's head erased sa., horns arg., tipped or, gorged with a ducal coronet of the second.

Motto.—Virtus propter se.

RAMSAY OF BANFF HOUSE, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

SIR JAMES RAMSAY, 8th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Ramsay, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1807), by Agnata Frances, his wife, daughter of John Hilton Biscoe, Esq., of Hookwood, Surrey, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Dr. George Rait, of Anniston, of Sir James Ramsay, 4th Baronet (three of whose sons had inherited in succession).

This Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1666 upon SIR GILBERT RAMSAY, Knt., son of George Ramsay, and grandson of George Ramsay, of Banff, descended from Adam de Ramsay, of Banff, one of the Scottish Barons who submitted to EDWARD I. of England.

Creation.—1666.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle displayed sa., charged on the breast with a rose of the field, beaked and membered gu.

Crest.—An unicorn's head.

Supporters.—Two griffins.

Motto.—Spernit pericula virtus.

RAMSAY OF BALMAIN, Co. KINCARDINE, BARTS.

THE Ramsays derive maternally from Sir John Ramsay, Knt., of Balmain and Tasque, Co. Kincardine, who was created a Lord of Parliament in 1433 by JAMES III. His grandson, Gilbert Ramsay, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1625. His descendant, Sir Thomas, Colonel East India Company's service, 7th Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1830, when this Baronetcy expired, and the family estates passed by bequest of Sir Alexander, the 6th Baronet, to his nephew, Alexander Burnet, Esq., 2nd son of Sir Thomas Burnet, Bart., of Leys, by Catharine, his wife, sister of the said Sir Alexander, 6th Baronet. This gentleman assumed in consequence the surname and arms of RAMSAY, and was created a Baronet in 1806. He *m.* 1st, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart., and by her was father of the late Sir Alexander Ramsay, 2nd Baronet (his eldest son and successor in 1810), who *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1852, when he was succeeded by his eldest son (by his 1st wife, Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of J. Russell, Esq., of Blackhall), the present SIR ALEXANDER RAMSAY, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—May 1806.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle displayed sa., charged on the breast with a rose of the field.

Crest.—A demi-eagle displayed sa.

Motto.—Aspiro.

RAMSDEN OF BYROM, Co. YORK, BARTS.

THIS family is descended from Robert Ramsden, Esq., of Longley Hall, Co. York, whose fifth descendant, JOHN RAMSDEN, Esq., of Byrom (eldest son of William Ramsden, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of George Palmes, Esq., of Lindley, Co. York, and grandson of Sir John Ramsden, Knt., of Byrom

and Longley Hall, a distinguished Officer under the Royal banner during the Civil Wars), was created a Baronet in 1689. He *m.* Sarah, only daughter and heir of Charles Butler, Esq., of Coates, Co. Lincoln, and was great-grandfather of the late Sir John Ramsden, 4th Baronet, who *m.* the Hon. Susan Ingram Shepherd, youngest daughter and co-heir of Charles Viscount Irvine (a Peerage of Scotland which expired with this lord in 1778), and *d.* in 1839, leaving issue. The eldest son, John Charles, M.P., *m.* Isabella, youngest daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Dundas, and predeceasing his father in 1836, left, with a daughter, an only son, who succeeded his grandfather in the Baronetcy, and is the present SIR JOHN WILLIAM RAMSDEN, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—30 Nov. 1689.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. between three fleurs-de-lis sa., as many rams' heads erased of the first.

Crest.—An armed arm, couped at the elbow and erect, ppr., holding in the gauntlet, a fleur-de-lis sa.

RASHLEIGH OF PRIDEAUX, Co. CORNWALL, BARTS.

THIS House descends from a younger branch of the ancient family of Rashleigh of Rashleigh, Co. Devon. John Rashleigh, Esq., of Penquite, Co. Cornwall, first Commissioner and Receiver for Greenwich Hospital, 3rd son of Jonathan Rashleigh, Esq., of Menabilly, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir William Clayton, Bart., *m.* Katherine, daughter and co-heir of William Battie, Esq., M.D., of Court Gardens, near Marlow, Co. Bucks, and was father of the late SIR JOHN COLEMAN RASHLEIGH, who was created a Baronet in 1831. He *m.* Harriett, 2nd daughter of Robert Williams, Esq., of Bridehead, Co. Dorset, M.P., and dying in 1847, was succeeded by his son, the present SIR JOHN COLEMAN RASHLEIGH, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Sa., a cross or, between, in the 1st quarter, a Cornish chough arg., beaked and legged gu.; in the 2nd quarter a text letter T; and in the 3rd and 4th, a crescent, all arg.

READE OF SHIPTON COURT, Co. OXFORD, BARTS.

THIS family is of Saxon origin, as its name indicates. The immediate ancestor of the present Baronet, was Sir Thomas Read, Knt. (eldest son and heir of Thomas Reade, Esq., of Barton, and grandson of Thomas Reade, Esq., of Barton Court, living in 1575), who *m.* Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Brocket, Knt., of Brocket Hall, Herts, and had issue:—1 Thomas, his successor. 2 John, whose son John Reade, of Brocket Hall, was created a Baronet in 1641, a dignity which expired with Sir James Reade in 1701. 3 Geoffry. The eldest son and successor, Thomas Reade, Esq., *d.* in 1637, and was succeeded by his eldest son, COMPTON READE, Esq., of Shipton Court and Barton, who was created a Baronet in 1660, a dignity which has descended in regular succession, to the present SIR JOHN CHANDOS READE, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Reade, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1789), by Jane his wife, only daughter of Sir Chandos Hoskyns, Bart., and grandson by Harriet, his wife, daughter and heir of William Barker, Esq., of Sunning, Co. Berks, of Sir John, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—4 March 1660.

Arms.—Gu., a saltier between four garbs, or.

Crest.—On the stump of a tree vert, a falcon rising ppr., belled and jessed or.

Motto.—Cedant arma togæ.

REID OF BARRA, Co. ABERDEEN, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM REID, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir John Reid, of the R.N., as 5th Baronet in 1844, is 2nd son of Sir John, 3rd Baronet, by Barbara, his wife, daughter of Thomas Livingston, Esq., M.D., of Dawny Hills, Co. Aberdeen, and great-grandson by Agnes, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Ogilvie, Bart., of Forglen, of SIR ALEXANDER REID, of Barra, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1706, and *d.* in 1750.

Creation.—1706.

Arms.—Az., a stag's head erased or.
Crest.—A pelican in her nest, feeding her young, ppr.
Motto.—Nihil amanti durum.

REID OF EWELL GROVE, Co. SURREY, Barts.

The late Sir Thomas Reid, of Ewell Grove, an eminent and opulent Merchant of London, and sometime Chairman of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, who was created a Baronet in 1823, was eldest son, by Helen, his wife, daughter of John Davidson, Esq., of Woodside, Co. Dumfries, of James Reid, Esq., a Merchant of Dumfries, son of John Reid, Esq., of Kirkmahoe, in the same Shire. Sir Thomas *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Looker Goodfellow, Esq., of Newbury, and dying in 1824, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir John Rae Reid, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—10 Nov. 1823.
Arms.—Per saltier, erminois and erm., an eagle displayed, sa.
Crest.—A castle arg., surmounted by two spears, saltierwise, ppr., points upwards.
Motto.—Firm.

RIBTON OF WOODBROOKE, Co. DUBLIN, Barts.

Sir John Sheppey Ribton, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir George Ribton, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1807), by Jane, his 2nd wife, daughter and co-heir of John Sheppey, Esq., of Rockfield, Co. Dublin, and grandson, by Anne Fisher, his wife, of Sir George Ribton, Knt., Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1749, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1759.

Creation.—12 April 1759.
Arms.—Or, a cross and bordure engr. gu., in each chief quarter, a lozenge az.
Crest.—A dove close az., holding in the beak a laurel branch ppr.
Motto.—J'aime la liberté.

RICH OF SHIRLEY HOUSE, Co. HANTS, Barts.

The original name of this family was Bostock, and it descends from the very ancient house of Bostock, of Bostock, Co. Chester.

The Rev. Charles Bostock, LL.D., of Shirley House (2nd son of the Rev. John Bostock, D.D., Canon of the Collegiate Church, and Vicar of New Windsor, by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Hopson, Esq., of Beenham, Berks), *m.* Mary Frances, only daughter and heir of Lieut.-General Sir Robert Rich, Bart., of Rose Hall, Suffolk, when he assumed the surname and arms of Rich by sign-manual, and was created a Baronet in 1791. He *d.* in 1824, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Charles Henry Rich, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Frances Maria, youngest daughter of Sir John Lethbridge, Bart., and dying in 1857, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles Henry John Rich, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—11 June 1791.
Arms.—Gu., a chev. erminois, between three crosses bottonée, or.
Crest.—A wyvern, wings expanded arg.
Motto.—Garde ta foy.

RICHARDSON OF PENCAITLAND (now of PITFOUR, Co. PERTH), Barts.

Sir Robert Richardson, of Pencaitland (2nd son of James Richardson, of Smeaton, and grandson of Robert Richardson, Commendator of St. Mary's Isle), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1630. His son and successor, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, sold Pencaitland, and *d. s. p.* in 1640, when the Baronetcy passed to his cousin, Sir James, of Smeaton, 3rd Baronet (grandson of Sir James, of Smeaton, elder brother of the 1st Baronet). This gentleman's line expired with his great-grandson, Sir Robert, 7th Baronet, Captain Royal Artillery, who *d. s. p.* in 1752, when the title devolved upon his kinsman, Sir James, of Belmont, 8th Baronet

(great-great-grandson of Robert, 2nd son of Sir James, the elder brother of the 1st Baronet); the 8th Baronet also *d. s. p.* in 1788, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir George, 9th Baronet, Captain East India Company's service, who left, at his decease in 1792 (besides six daughters), three sons, George, James, and John, successively Baronets. After the decease of the youngest, Sir John, 12th Baronet, in 1821, the dignity remained dormant until 1837, when the present SIR JAMES STEWART RICHARDSON, of Pitfour, was served heir and became 13th Baronet. He is eldest son of James Richardson, of Pitfour, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of James Stewart, Esq., and grandson of John, of Pitfour, who was 2nd son of Thomas Richardson, of Perth, son of William, 2nd son of Robert, named earlier in the lineage.

Creation.—13 Nov. 1630.

Arms.—Or, on a fesse az., between a bull's head couped in chief, and a galley, oars erect in saltier, in base sa., a saltier couped arg.

Crest.—A dexter armed arm, the hand grasping a broadsword erect, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a wyvern; sinister, an eagle; both ppr.

Motto.—Virtute acquiritur honos.

RICKETTS OF THE ELMS, Co. GLOUCESTER, AND BEAUMONT LEYES, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

THIS family is of Norman extraction. The present SIR CORNWALLIS RICKETTS, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Rebecca Eliza, his wife, daughter of Richard Gumbleton, Esq., of Castle Richard, Co. Waterford, and co-heir of her brother Richard, of the late SIR ROBERT TRISTAM RICKETTS, Vice-Admiral R.N., who was created a Baronet in 1827, and *d.* in 1842. Sir Robert was 2nd son, by Eliza, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Henry Roberts, of Robert Ricketts, Esq., descended from William Ricards, a Captain in CROMWELL'S Army, son of Thomas Ricards, Colonel in the Army of CHARLES I.

Creation.—19 Dec. 1827.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. az., between three roses gu., barbed and seeded ppr., two swords in chevron, also ppr., pommels and hilts or, their points crossing each other in saltier (the dexter surmounted by the sinister), and passing through a wreath of laurel, gold; on a chief of the second a naval crown, between two anchors erect or.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown or, a dexter arm embowed, habited az., and charged on the sleeve with two roses arg., the hand grasping a scimitar, the arm in front of an anchor in bend sinister sa.

Motto.—Prend moi tel que je suis.

RIDDELL OF RIDDELL, Co. ROXBURGH, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1628 upon JOHN RIDDELL, of Riddell, eldest son and successor of Andrew Riddell, of Riddell and Haining, Co. Selkirk, living in 1591, who descended from Gervasius de Ridel, the earliest High Sheriff of Co. Roxburgh. Sir John *m.* 1st Agnes, daughter of Sir John Murray, of Blackbarony, and by her was father of Sir Walter, 2nd Baronet, from whom lineally descends the present SIR WALTER BUCHANAN RIDDELL, 10th Baronet, eldest son and successor, by Frances, his wife, eldest daughter of Charles Earl of Romney, of the late Sir John Buchanan Riddell, M.P., who succeeded his brother as 9th Baronet, and grandson of Sir John Riddell, 6th Baronet, by Jane, his wife, eldest daughter and eventually heiress of James Buchanan, Esq., of Sunden, Co. Bedford.

Creation.—14 May 1628.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. gu. between three ears of rye, slipped and bladed, vert.

Crest.—A demi-greyhound arg.

Supporters.—Two greyhounds arg.

Motto.—I hope to share.

RIDDELL OF ARDNAMURCHAN AND SUNART, Co. ARGYLL, BARTS.

THIS family traces its descent to Galfridus Ridel, Baron of Blaye, in Guienne, who accompanied Duke William to England. John Riddell, Esq., 16th in descent from

Galfridus, removed to Scotland, and was ancestor of JAMES RIDDELL, Esq., LL.D., of Ardnamurchan and Sunart (son of George Riddell, Esq., of Kinglass, by Christiana, his wife, daughter of Andrew Paterson, Esq., of Kirkton, and grandson of George Riddell, Esq., son of James Riddell, Esq., of Kinglass, Co. Linlithgow, who *d.* in 1671). This James was created a Baronet in 1778, and *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, Margaretta, daughter of Colonel Dugald Campbell, and sister of General Campbell, of Lochnell, Co. Argyll, he was father of the present SIR JAMES MILLES RIDDELL, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1797.

Creation.—2 Sept. 1778.

Arms.—Or, three piles in point gu., surmounted of a bend az.

Crest.—A hand issuing from the coronet of a French Count, holding a bâton, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a female, in her exterior hand three ears of rye; sinister, a knight in complete armour.

Motto.—Utile, dulce.

RIDLEY OF HEATON HALL, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, BARTS.

MATTHEW WHITE, Esq., of Blagdon, Co. Northumberland, High Sheriff in 1756, was created a Baronet in 1756, with remainder to the heirs male of his sister Elizabeth, wife of Matthew Ridley, Esq., of Heaton (descended from Nicholas Ridley, who lived in the beginning of the 15th century, and who was also ancestor of Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, who suffered for his religious opinions at Oxford in 1555). Sir Matthew, who was only surviving son of Matthew White, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of John Johnson, Esq., of Newcastle, *d. s. p.* in 1763, and was succeeded, according to the limitation, by his nephew, Sir Matthew White Ridley, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who *m.* Sarah, daughter and sole heir of Benjamin Colborne, Esq., of Bath, and was father of the late Sir William, 3rd Baronet, also M.P. for Newcastle, who *m.* Laura, youngest daughter of George Hawkins, Esq., and dying in 1836, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR MATTHEW WHITE RIDLEY, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—6 May 1756.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., on a chev. between three falcons arg., as many pellets, for RIDLEY; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three cocks' heads erased sa., for WHITE.

Crest.—A bull passant, the tail turned over the back gu.

Motto.—Constans fidei.

RIVERS OF CHAFFORD, Co. KENT, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred in 1621 upon JOHN RIVERS, Esq., of Chafford, eldest son of Sir George Rivers, Knt., of Chafford, M.P., by Frances, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Bower, Esq., and grandson of Sir John Rivers, Knt., of Chafford, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London in the reign of ELIZABETH. Sir John, the 1st Baronet, *m.* Dorothy, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Potter, Esq., of Well-street, in Westerham, Kent. His descendant, the present SIR JAMES FRANCIS RIVERS, 10th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Samuel Eales, Esq., of the late Rev. Sir Henry Rivers, who succeeded his brother Sir James, as 6th Baronet, in 1805, and *d.* in 1851, and grandson, by Martha, his wife, daughter of William Coxe, Esq., M.D., of the Rev. Sir Peter Rivers, who had succeeded his brother as 6th Baronet, and was 2nd son of the Rev. Thomas, D.C.L., Prebendary of Winchester, 3rd son of Sir John, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—10 July 1621.

Arms.—Az., two bars dancetté or, in chief three bezants, quartering, as an augmentation, az., on a fesse engr. between three swans arg., a bar gu., charged with as many roses of the second.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a bull passant arg., collared, ringed, lined and armed, or.

Motto.—Secus rivos aquarum.

ROBERTS OF BRIGHTFIELDSTOWN, Co. CORK, Barts.

Sir Thomas Howland Roberts, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Walter Roberts, 2nd Baronet, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Edmund Gilbert, of Bodmin, and grandson, by Amy, his 1st wife, daughter and co-heir of William Johnson, Esq., of Lizard, Co. Limerick, of Sir Thomas Roberts, of Brightfieldstown, who was created a Baronet in 1809. He was eldest son, by Martha, his wife, daughter of Ralph Westropp, Esq., of Cadogan, of Randall Roberts, Esq., son and heir of Thomas Roberts, Esq., of Brightfieldstown.

Creation.—20 Sept. 1809.

Arms.—Sa., on a chev. arg., cotised or, three mullets of six points, pierced of the field.

Crest.—On a mount vert an eagle displayed az., wreathed round the neck with ivy, ppr.

ROBINSON OF LONDON, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1660 upon Alderman Sir John Robinson, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, eldest son of the Rev. William Robinson, Archdeacon of Nottingham in 1635, and nephew of Archbishop Laud. The present Rev. Sir George Stamp Robinson, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir George Robinson, M.P. for Northampton, as 7th Baronet, in 1833, is eldest son, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Stamp Brooksbank, Esq., of the Rev. William Villiers Robinson, 2nd son, by Dorothea, his wife, daughter of John Chester, Esq., of London (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir William Chester, Bart., of Chicheley), co-heir of William Wood, Esq., of Loudham Hall, Suffolk, and heiress of William Hewett, Esq., of Stretton, of Sir George Robinson, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—22 June 1660.

Arms.—Vert, a buck trippant, within an orle of trefoils, slipped, or, and for augmentation, granted in 1663, quarterly, crenelly, gu. and or; in the 1st quarter upon a tower arg., a lion of England passant, guardant, or.

Crest.—A buck trippant or, collared and lined vert, the collar charged with three trefoils slipped or.

ROBINSON OF ROKEBY HALL, Co. LOUTH, Barts.

Sir John Stephen Robinson, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Lady Helena Eleanor Moore, his wife, eldest daughter of Stephen, 2nd Earl of Mount Cashell, of the late Sir Richard Robinson, 2nd Baronet, who served under Sir John Moore and Lord Lynedoch in the Peninsula, and *d.* in 1847, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter of James Spencer, Esq., of Rathangan, Co. Kildare, of the Rev. John Freind, Archdeacon of Ardagh, who assumed in 1793 the surname of Robinson by sign-manual, and was created a Baronet in 1819. He was youngest son of the Very Rev. William Freind, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, by Grace, his wife, youngest daughter of Thomas Robinson, of Rokeby Park, Co. York, and sister of Sir Thomas Robinson and of Richard Robinson, Archbishop of Armagh.

Creation.—14 Dec. 1819.

Arms.—Vert, on a chev. or, between three bucks trippant of the last, and pelletée, as many quatrefoils gu.

Crest.—A buck, as in the arms.

ROBINSON, Barts.

Sir George Abercrombie Robinson, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir George Best Robinson, 2nd Baronet, Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China (who *d.* in 1855), by Louisa, his wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of Major-General Douglas, of Garlston, N.B., and grandson, by Margaret, his wife, illegitimate daughter of Thomas, 14th Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, of Sir George Abercrombie Robinson, of Batts House, Co. Somerset, Military Auditor-General in Bengal, and one of the Directors of the East India Company, who was created a Baronet in 1823. He was son of John Robinson, Esq., of Calcutta, by Margaret, his 1st wife, daughter of George Leslie, Esq., of Kimrawgie, N.B.

Creation.—11 Nov. 1823.

Arms.—Per fesse embattled, az. and gu., two chevronels, between three bucks trippant arg., attired and hoofed of the third.

Crest.—A buck trippant, in front of park pales ppr.

Motto.—Spes mea in futuro est.

ROBINSON OF BEVERLEY HOUSE, TORONTO, CANADA, Bart.

Sir John Beverley Robinson, C.B., of Beverley House, Toronto, Upper Canada, having filled the offices of Solicitor and Attorney-General of Upper Canada, was appointed Chief Justice of that province in 1829, and created a Baronet in 1854. Sir John is son, by Esther, his wife, daughter of the Rev. John Sayre, of New Brunswick, of Christopher Robinson, Esq., of Toronto, Barrister-at-Law, and grandson, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Robert Beverley, Esq., of Virginia, formerly of Beverley, Co. York, of John Robinson, Esq., President of the Council of Virginia, 2nd son of Christopher Robinson, Esq., of Cleasby, Co. York, who, settling in Virginia, *temp.* Charles II., became Secretary of that Colony, and *d.* in 1690. The last-named gentleman was brother of the Right Rev. John Robinson, D.D., Bishop of Bristol, and afterwards of London, in the reign of Queen Anne.

Creation.—21 Sept. 1854.

Arms.—Per chev., vert and az., on a chev. nebulée between three stags trippant or, an unicorn's head couped, between two cinquefoils of the first.

Crest.—A stag trippant, or, semée of lozenges az., and resting the dexter fore-foot on a millrind sa.

Motto.—Properè et providè.

ROCHE OF CARASS, Co. LIMERICK, AND OF BARNTIC, Co. CLARE, Bart.

Sir David Roche, of Carass and Barntic, M.P. for Limerick for many years, and created a Baronet in 1838, is eldest son and heir, by Frances, his 1st wife, daughter of William Maunsell, Esq., of Limerick, of the late David Roche, Esq., who *d.* in 1830, and grandson, by Bridget, his 2nd wife, daughter of Stephen Winthropp, Esq., of Winthropp, of David Roche, Esq., Mayor of Limerick in 1749, 2nd son of George Roche, Esq., twice Mayor of Limerick, and representative in Parliament for that city in 1713, by Mary Mills, his 2nd wife, daughter of — Bindon, Esq., of Mangrett Castle.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Gu., three roaches naiant, within a bordure engr. arg.

Crest.—A rock, thereon a stork close, charged on the breast with a torteau, and holding in his dexter claw a roach, all ppr.

Motto.—Dieu est ma Roche.

ROE OF BRUNDISH, Co. SUFFOLK, Bart.

Sir Frederick Adair Roe, of Brundish, who was Knighted in 1832, and created a Baronet in 1836, is youngest son, by Susannah Margaret, his wife, daughter of Sir William Thomas, Bart., of Yapton, Co. Sussex, of the late William Roe, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Customs, and grandson, by Esther, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Wraxall, Esq., of Robert Roe, Esq., of Brynwith, Co. Glamorgan, derived from a younger branch of an ancient Kentish family.

Creation.—19 March 1836.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. az. between three trefoils slipped, per pale, gu. and vert, as many quatrefoils or.

Crest.—On a mount vert a roebuck statant, guardant, gu., attired and hoofed or, between the attires a quatrefoil or.

Motto.—Tramite recta.

ROGERS OF WISDOME, Co. DEVON, Barts.

John Rogers, Esq., having acquired a considerable fortune as a Merchant at Plymouth, and represented that borough in Parliament, was created a Baronet in 1698. He *m.* Mary, daughter of William Spencer Vincent, Esq., Alderman of London,

and was succeeded by his only son Sir John, 2nd Baronet, M.P. and Recorder of Plymouth, who *d.* in 1713-4, and was great-grandfather of the late Sir Frederick Leman Rogers, 7th Baronet, who succeeded his brother in 1847. He *m.* [illegible], daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Charles Russell Deare, of the Bengal Artillery, and dying in 1851, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR FREDERICK ROGERS, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—21 Feb. 1698.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. gu. between three roebucks, courant, sa., attired, and gorged with ducal coronets or.

Crest.—On a mount vert a roebuck, courant, ppr., gorged with a ducal coronet or, between two branches of laurel vert.

Motto.—Nos nostraque Deo.

ROSS OF BALNAGOWN, Co. ROSS, BARTS.

WILLIAM LOCKHART, Esq., of Carstairs (grandson of William Lockhart, Esq., eldest son of Sir James Lockhart, of Lee), was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1668, and *d.* in 1710. His son and successor Sir James, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Grizel, 3rd daughter of William, 11th Lord Ross, and was father of the three next successive Baronets, the youngest of whom, Admiral Sir John Lockhart, 5th Baronet, upon succeeding to the fortune of his maternal uncle, General Ross, assumed the additional surname of Ross, and the estate of Carstairs being sold, he adopted the designation of Balnagown. Sir John *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Dundas, of Arniston, Lord President of the Court of Session, and was succeeded by his eldest son the late Sir Charles Lockhart Ross, 6th Baronet, Lieut.-General in the Army, who was father, by his 2nd wife, Mary, eldest daughter of William Robert, 2nd Duke of Leinster, of the present SIR CHARLES WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ROSS, who succeeded as 7th Baronet in 1814.

Creation.—28 Feb. 1668.

Arms.—Gu., three lions rampant arg.

Crest.—A hand holding a garland of laurel ppr.

Supporters.—Two savages wreathed about the head and middle with oak, and holding clubs in their exterior hands, all ppr.

Motto.—Spem successus alit.

ROTHSCHILD OF GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, BART.

SIR ANTHONY ROTHSCHILD, who was created a Baronet in 1846, with limitation, failing his own male issue, to the sons of his brother Lionel, is 2nd son of the late Nathan Meyer Rothschild, of Frankfort, afterwards of London, who received letters patent of denization, 44th GEORGE III., and grandson of Meyer Amschel Rothschild, the founder of the wealth and influence of this great commercial family. Baron Lionel Rothschild is elder brother of Sir Anthony.

Creation.—1846.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, or, an eagle displayed with two heads sa.; 2nd, az., an arm embowed issuing from the sinister, holding eight arrows countercrossing each other, all ppr.; 3rd, as second, the arm issuant from the dexter; 4th, or, a lion rampant gu.; over all, on an escutcheon of pretence gu., a round pointed target in bend sinister, being the feudal coat of the lordship of DE ROTHSCHILD.

Crests.—All issuant from marquisial coronets, pearled and jewelled ppr.; 1st, a star of six points between two elephants' trunks erect and reflexed, quarterly, counterchanged or and sa.; 2nd, an eagle displayed sa.; 3rd, a plume of three feathers, the middle one az., the others arg.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion or; sinister, a unicorn arg., maned, crined, tufted, horned, and unguled or.

Motto.—Concordia, integritas, industria.

ROWLEY OF TENDRING HALL, Co. SUFFOLK, BARTS.

SIR ROBERT CHARLES ROWLEY, who succeeded his brother the late Admiral Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley as 4th Baronet in 1857, is only surviving son of Sir William Rowley, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1832), by Susannah Edith, his wife,

daughter of Admiral Sir Robert Harland, Bart., and grandson by Sarah, his wife, daughter and heir of Bartholomew Burton, Esq., of Rear-Admiral SIR JOSHUA ROWLEY, who was created a Baronet in 1786 for his distinguished services. Sir Joshua was 2nd son of Sir William Rowley, K.B., Admiral of the Fleet, a distinguished Naval Commander from 1716 to 1746, by Arabella, his wife, daughter and heir of George Dawson, Esq., Captain in the Army.

The first Baronet's nephew, Sir Josias, Admiral R.N., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., was also created a Baronet in 1813, but dying *unm.* in 1842, that dignity expired.

Creation.—10 June 1786.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend engr. between two Cornish choughs sa., three escallops of the field.

Crest.—A mullet, pierced, or.

Motto.—Ventis secundus.

ROWLEY OF HILL HOUSE, BERKS, BARTS.

THE late SIR CHARLES ROWLEY, Admiral of the White, G.C.B., G.C.H., &c., 4th son of Rear-Admiral Sir Joshua Rowley, 1st Baronet (see preceding Article), was created a Baronet in 1836. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard King, Bart., and dying in 1845, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR CHARLES ROWLEY, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—13 Oct. 1836.

Arms, &c.—As Rowley of Tendring Hall.

RUMBOLD OF FARRAND, Co. YORK, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred in 1779 upon THOMAS RUMBOLD, Esq., Governor of Madras and M.P. for Shoreham, who had distinguished himself at the siege of Trinchinopoly, and was Lord Clive's Aide-de-Camp at the Battle of Plassey, where he was wounded. Sir Thomas was succeeded in 1791 by his eldest son, Sir George Berryman Rumbold, 2nd Baronet, who was Consul-General at Hamburg. His elder son and successor, Sir William, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Henrietta Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Boothby, 1st Lord Rancliffe, and by her was father of the present SIR ARTHUR CARLOS HENRY RUMBOLD, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Cavendish Stuart Rumbold, as 5th Baronet, in 1853.

Creation.—23 March 1779.

Arms.—Or, on a chev. gu., three roses arg., a canton of the second, charged with a leopard's face of the field.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant, erminois.

Mottoes.—Ut sursum desuper. Virtutis laus actio.

RUSHOUT OF SEZINCOT, Co. GLOUCESTER, BARTS.

CHARLES COCKERELL, Esq. (youngest son of John Cockerell, Esq., of Bishop's Hall, near Taunton, by his wife Frances Jackson, who was descended from the sister of Samuel Pepys, Secretary to the Admiralty, *temp.* CHARLES II., to whose estates, as well as those of Mr. Hewer, of Clapham, she was residuary legatee), went to India, in the East India Company's civil service, in 1776, and remained there till 1800, during which time his services were of great national importance, and he was created a Baronet in 1809. Subsequently to his return to England he sat in Parliament for upwards of thirty years. Sir Charles *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, the Hon. Harriet Rushout, daughter of John, 1st Earl of Northwick, he was father of the present SIR CHARLES-RUSHOUT RUSHOUT, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1837, and assumed by Royal licence the surname of RUSHOUT, in lieu of his patronymic COCKERELL, and the arms of Rushout quarterly with his paternal ones.

Creation.—14 June 1809.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., two lions passant, guardant, within a bordure engr. or; 2nd and 3rd, or, a leopard's face gu., between two game cocks, in pale ppr., two flaunches sa.

Crests.—1st, a lion passant, guardant, or; 2nd, within a crescent az., a tiger's face, ppr., crowned with an eastern crown.

Supporters.—Two angels, their vests semée of fleurs-de-lis; the hand next the shield supporting a pennon; the dexter charged with a sun in splendour; the sinister semée of e-toiles, and charged with a crescent; the exterior hands extended and supporting a Persian pheasant.

Motto.—Par ternis suppar.

RUSSELL OF SWALLOWFIELD, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This family originally came from Co. Worcester. At the end of the 17th century, Michael Russell, whose father had been an active partisan on the side of the Parliament in the great Civil War, settled at Dover, and *m.* Susannah, daughter of Thomas Scott, Esq., of Co. Kent, and was father of Michael Russell, Esq., of Dover, whose 3rd son, Henry Russell, Esq., having filled the office of Chief of the Supreme Court in Bengal, was created a Baronet in 1812. Sir Henry *m.* twice, and by Anna Barbara, his 2nd wife, youngest daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, and sister of Earl Whitworth, was father of the late Sir Henry Russell, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1836. He *m.* (his 2nd wife) Marie Clotilda, daughter of Mons. R. Mottet de la Fontaine, of Compiègne, in Picardy, and dying in 1852, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the present Sir Charles Russell, 3rd Baronet. The late Sir Henry was for many years British representative at the Court of Hyderabad.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1812.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. sa., between three crosses-crosslets, fitchée, az., within a bordure engr. gu., bearing alternate bezants and escallops.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant arg., erm., charged with a fasces ppr., and bearing in his dexter-paw a cross-crosslet, fitchée, sa.

Motto.—Discite justitiam moniti.

RUSSELL OF CHARLTON PARK, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

This is a family of considerable antiquity, formerly seated at Kingseat. The present Sir William Russell, 2nd Baronet, is only son, by Jane Eliza, his 2nd wife, daughter and co-heir of Major-General James Doddington Sherwood, East India Company's service, of the late Sir William Russell, M.D., who was created a Baronet in 1832, and *d.* in 1839. He was 6th son of John Russell, Esq., of Roseburn, near Edinburgh, by Bethia, his wife, daughter and heir of Daniel Campbell, of Stirling, and grandson by Ursula, his 2nd wife, daughter of Claude Alexander, Esq., of John Russell, Esq., of Braidshaw, N.B., Clerk to the Signet, 4th son of James Russell, Esq., of Kingseat.

Creation.—9 April 1832.

Arms.—Arg., a chev., three gouttes, reversed, sa., the whole within a bordure, gyronny of eight, in eight divisions or, of the second.

Crest.—A fountain.

Motto.—Nitor donec supero.

RUSSELL, Barts.

See Frankland.

RYCROFT, Barts.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Nelson, only surviving son of John Nelson, Esq., assumed the name of Rycroft by Royal permission, in 1758, and was created a Baronet in 1783. He *m.* Penelope, youngest daughter of the Rev. Richard Stonehewer, LL.D., Rector of Houghton-le-Spring, Co. Durham, and *d.* in 1786. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir Nelson Rycroft, 2nd Baronet, *m.* twice; by his 1st wife, Charlotte, daughter of Henry Read, Esq., of Crowood, Co. Wilts, he was father of the present Sir Richard Charles Henry Rycroft, who succeeded as 3rd Baronet in 1827.

Creation.—28 Dec. 1783.

Arms.—Per bend, or and az., three griffins' heads erased, counterchanged; on a chevron erm., three roses gu.

Crests.—A griffin's head erased, per bend, or and az.

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ST. GEORGE OF WOODSGIFT, Co. KILKENNY, Barts.

This family deduces its pedigree from Baldwin St. George, one of the companions in arms of the Conqueror.

Sir Richard St. George, Clarencieux King-of-Arms, had three sons,

1 Henry (Sir), Garter King-of-Arms, who left three sons, Sir Thomas (Garter), Sir Henry (Clarencieux), and Sir Richard (Ulster King-of-Arms).

2 George (Sir), ancestor of the extinct Lords St. George.

3 Richard, who went over to Ireland in the beginning of the 17th century in the royal Army. His son, Henry, an Officer in the Irish Army of Charles II., obtained from that monarch the estate of Woodsgift in 1666. His youngest son,

George St. George, Esq., of Woodsgift, M.P., was father of Richard St. George, Esq., of Woodsgift, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1766. He *m.* Sarah, only daughter of Robert Persse, Esq., of Roxborough, Co. Galway, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Richard Bligh St. George, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1853, and his eldest surviving son (by Bridget, his 2nd wife, eldest daughter of Theophilus Blakeney, Esq., of Abbert, Co. Galway), the late Sir Theophilus John St. George, 3rd Baronet, resident Magistrate, and Colonel of the Colonial Carbineers at Port Natal, *m.* 1st Caroline, daughter of Joseph de Lautour, Esq., of Hexton House, Herts, and by her was father of the present Sir Richard de Lautour St. George, who succeeded as 4th Baronet in 1857.

Creation.—12 March 1766.

Arms.—Arg., a chief az., over all a lion rampant gu., ducally crowned or, armed and langued of the second, a crescent for difference.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant gu., ducally crowned or, armed and langued az.

Motto.—Firmitas in cœlo.

ST. PAUL OF EWART PARK, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, Barts.

Sir Horace St. Paul, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Anna Maria, his wife, daughter of John, Viscount Dudley and Ward, of the late Sir Horace David Cholwell St. Paul, Colonel in the Army, M.P. for Bridport for several years, and Count of the Holy Roman Empire, who was created a Baronet in 1813, and *d.* in 1840. He was eldest son and heir, by Anne, his wife, only daughter of Henry Weston, Esq., of West Horsley Place, Co. Surrey, of Horace St. Paul, Esq., an Officer of distinction in the Austrian Service during the Seven Years' War, who was created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire in 1786, and grandson of Robert Paul, Esq. (son of Samuel Paul, Esq., of Coventry, by Eliza, his wife, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Wright, Esq., of Co. Sussex), who obtained an Act of Parliament in 1768 to use the additional surname of Saint.

Creation.—17 Nov. 1813.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, arg., an eagle displayed sa.; 2nd, divided into three compartments; on the 1st, az., three lions rampant or; 2nd, a lion rampant arg; 3rd, gu., on a cross arg. nine billets sa; 3rd quarter, per pale, or and sa., a bend engr. counterchanged; 4th as 3rd, 5th as the 2nd, 6th as the 1st; on an escutcheon of pretence arg., a lion rampant, double queued gu., ducally crowned or, for St. Paul.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich feathers, arg. and gu., alternately.

Supporters.—On either side a lion regardant arg., langued gu., each supporting between the paws a tilting spear; from the dexter a flag arg., charged with an eagle displayed sa.; from the sinister a flag also arg., thereon a lion rampant, double queued gu., and ducally crowned or.

Motto.—Esse quam videri.

SALUSBURY OF LLANWERN, Co. MONMOUTH, Barts.

The Salusburys, of Llanwern, descend from, and represent in the male line, the Salusburys, of Bachegraig, Co. Denbigh, a younger branch of the ancient and knightly house of Salusbury, of Lleweny, Co. Denbigh, Barts., now *extinct*. The Bachegraig branch sprang from Roger, 6th son of Sir John Salusbury, of Lleweny, M.P., whose eldest son, John, was grandfather of Sir Henry Salusbury, of Lleweny, created a Baronet in 1619, which dignity expired with the 4th Baronet, who *d.*

without male issue. The present REV. SIR CHARLES JOHN SALUSBURY, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Thomas Robert Salusbury, as 3rd Baronet in 1826, is 2nd son, by Katherine, his wife, daughter and eventually heir of Charles Vaughan, Esq., of Llanwern, of SIR ROBERT SALUSBURY, of Cotton Hall, Co. Denbigh, and of Llanwern, M.P. for Co. Monmouth, who was created a Baronet in 1795. He was eldest son and heir of Robert Salusbury, Esq., of Cotton Hall, by Gwendoline, his wife, daughter and heir of Ellis Davis, Esq., and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Williams, Esq., of Tynewydd, Co. Denbigh, who was younger brother of Thomas Salusbury, Esq., of Bachegraig.

Creation.—4 May 1795.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant arg., ducally crowned or, between three crescents of the last.

Crest.—Two lions rampant, couped arg., crowned or, holding in their dexter paws a crescent of the last.

Motto.—Satis est prostrasse leoni.

SAWLE OF PENRICE, Co. CORNWALL, BART.

SIR JOSEPH SAWLE GRAVES-SAWLE, who was created a Baronet in 1836, is son and heir, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and eventually sole heir of Richard Sawle, Esq., of Polmangan, Co. Cornwall (by Bridget, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Richard Vyvyan, Bart., of Trelowarren), of Admiral John Graves, 2nd son of the Rev. John Graves, of Castle Dawson, in Ireland, who was 3rd son of Samuel, elder brother of Admiral Thomas Graves, father of the 1st Lord Graves.

The Sawles were settled in Co. Cornwall since the Conquest. Oliver Sawle, Esq., of Lawarren, who recorded his pedigree at the Herald's visitation of Cornwall in 1573, was great-grandfather of Joseph Sawle, Esq., of Penrice, who *m.* Amy, daughter of John Trevanion, Esq., of Caerhayes, and *d.* in 1708; he left issue, of whom were,

John, his heir, who *d.* without surviving issue in 1715.

Joseph (heir to his brother), of Penrice, M.P. for Tregony, *d.* in 1737, leaving a son and a daughter, the survivor of whom, Mary Sawle, of Penrice, *d. unm.* in 1803, and devised her estates to her kinsman, the present Sir Joseph Sawle Graves-Sawle, Bart.

Francis, settled at Westminster, and *m.* Grace, youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Carew, Knt., of Barley House, Co. Devon, and co-heir to her brothers, Thomas and Richard, and by her was father of Richard Sawle, Esq., of Polmangan, whose younger daughter and eventually sole heir, Elizabeth, *m.*, as above, Admiral John Graves, and was mother of the present Baronet.

Creation.—1836.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three falcons' heads erased, two and one, within a bordure or, for SAWLE; 2nd and 3rd, gu., an eagle displayed, in chief a naval crown between two bombs or, fired ppr., for GRAVES.

Crest.—An eagle displayed or, supporting in the dexter claw a staff erect ppr., thereon hoisted a pendant forked, and flowing to the sinister gu., with the inscription, Per sinuosa volantem.

SCOTT OF ANCRUM, Co. ROXBURGH, BARTS.

THIS family descends from a common ancestor with the ducal house of Buccleuch, and springs from Sir Michael Scott, whose brother, Richard, was ancestor of the Dukes of Buccleuch. From this Sir Michael lineally descended JOHN SCOTT, Esq., of Kirkstyle, who obtained a charter in 1670 of the lands and barony of Ancrum, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1671. He *d.* in 1712, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Patrick, 2nd Baronet, a Lawyer of eminence, who by his 2nd wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scott, of Harden, was father of Sir John, 3rd Baronet, whose son Sir William, 4th Baronet, *d.* in 1769, and was succeeded by his nephew, the late Sir John Scott, 5th Baronet, who *m.* Harriet, daughter of William Graham, Esq., of Gartmore, and was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR WILLIAM SCOTT, of Ancrum, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—27 Oct. 1671.

Arms.—Arg., three lions' heads erased gu.

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Crest.—A lion's head erased gu.
Supporters.—Two greyhounds ppr., collared or.
Motto.—Tace aut face.

SCOTT OF GREAT BARR, Co. STAFFORD, AND HARTINGTON, Co. DERBY, Barts.

Sir Francis Edward Scott, who at his birth succeeded (according to the limitation) his maternal grandfather, Sir Hugh Bateman, who *d.* in 1824, as 2nd Baronet of Hartington, and as 3rd Baronet of Great Barr, on the death of his father in 1851, is eldest son of the late Sir Edward Dolman Scott, 2nd Baronet of Great Barr, and M.P. for Lichfield, by Catherine Juliana, his 1st wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of the late Sir Hugh Bateman, of Hartington Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1806, and *d.* in 1824, and grandson, by Margaret, his wife and cousin, daughter and heir of Edward Whitby, Esq., of Shutend, Co. Stafford, of Sir Joseph Scott, High Sheriff of Co. Stafford in 1779, and M.P. for Worcester, who was created a Baronet in 1806. Sir Joseph was only son of William Scott, Esq., of Great Barr, by Mary, his wife, eldest daughter of Thomas Whitby, Esq., of Great Haywood, and grandson of John Scott, Esq., of Great Barr.

The family of Bateman is of considerable antiquity in Derbyshire, deriving from Robert Bateman, of Hartington, living in the 15th century. The late Sir Hugh Bateman, of Hartington Hall (eldest son of Richard Bateman, Esq., by Catherine, his wife, daughter of William Fitzherbert, Esq., and grandson of Hugh Bateman, Esq., of Hartington, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Osborne, Esq.), was created a Baronet in 1806, with remainder, in default of male issue, to the male descendants of his daughters. Sir Hugh *m.* Temperance, daughter of John Gisborne, Esq., of Derby, and *d.* in 1824, leaving two daughters and co-heirs, the elder of whom, Catherine Juliana, *m.* Sir Edward Dolman Scott, 2nd Baronet, and was mother of the present Sir Francis Edward Scott, Bart., as before stated.

Creations.—Of Great Barr, 30 April 1806; of Hartington, 15 Dec. 1806.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse gu., cotised az., between three Catherine-wheels sa., as many lambs passant or.

Crests.—On a mount vert, a beacon fired ppr., ladder or.

Motto.—Regi patriæque fidelis.

SCOTT OF DUNNINALD, Barts.

This family, like that of Ancrum (which see), derives from Sir Michael Scott, brother of Richard, ancestor of the ducal house of Buccleuch. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1806 upon James Sibbald, Esq., of Sellwood, Park, Berks (who *m.* Elizabeth, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William Legard, Esq.), with remainder, in default of male issue, to the nephew of his wife (son of the other daughter and co-heir of William Legard, who *m.* David Scott, Esq., of Dunninald). Sir James Sibbald *d. s. p.* in 1819, and the Baronetcy devolved, according to the limitation, upon Sir David Scott, 2nd Baronet, only son of David Scott, Esq., of Dunninald, by Louisa, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Legard, Esq. (relict of Benjamin Jervis, Esq.), and grandson of Robert Scott, Esq., of Dunninald, M.P. for Co. Angus, and a staunch adherent of the House of Hanover during the Rebellion of 1745-6, son of Patrick Scott, Esq., of Rossie, descended from Sir James Scott, of Balweary, who was Knighted by James VI. at the coronation of Queen Anne.

Sir David, the 2nd Baronet, *m.* Caroline, daughter and co-heir of Benjamin Grindall, Esq., a lineal descendant of Edmund Grindall, Archbishop of Canterbury, *temp.* Elizabeth, and dying in 1851, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Sibbald David Scott, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—13 Dec. 1806.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse engr. between three lions' heads, erased, gu.; 2nd, gu., on a chev. arg., three mullets sa.; 3rd, erm., a cross patonce gu.

Crests.—A lion's gamb gu., and, out of a ducal coronet a garb between two sickles.

Supporters.—Dexter, an heraldic tiger gorged with an antique crown; sinister, a stag ppr., horned or, collared gu., and holding in his mouth a thistle ppr.

Mottoes.—Spes vires augentur; and, Tace aut face.

SCOTT OF LYTCHET MINSTER, Co. DORSET, Barts.

Sir Claude Edward Scott, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Samuel Scott, 2nd Baronet, by Anne, his wife, only surviving child of John Ommaney, Esq., of Bloomsbury-square, and grandson, by Martha, his wife, only child of John Eyre, Esq., of Stepney, of Sir Claude Scott, an eminent Banker of Westminster, who was created a Baronet in 1821, and *d.* in 1830.

Creation.—8 Sept. 1821.

Arms.—Per pale, indented arg., and pean, a saltier counterchanged.

Crest.—Out of park pales erm., an arm erect, vested per pale, indented arg. and gu., cuffed az., holding in the hand a scroll ppr.

SEALE OF MOUNT BOONE, Co. DEVON, Barts.

The family of Seale came originally from Northumberland. About the close of Queen Elizabeth's reign, Robert Seale, a scion of the Northumbrian line, settled in Jersey, and from his only son, Thomas, who *m.* Anne, daughter of Colonel Philip Carteret, Chief Justice of the Island, descended John Seale, Esq., for whom was purchased during his minority the estate of Mount Boone.

The present Sir Henry Paul Seale, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Pauline Elizabeth, his wife, only child of Sir Paul Jodrell, Knt., of the late Sir John Henry Seale, M.P. for Dartmouth, and Lieut.-Colonel of the South Devon Militia, who was created a Baronet in 1838, and *d.* in 1844. He was eldest son and heir of John Seale, Esq., of Mount Boone, by Sarah, his wife, daughter of Charles Hayne, Esq., of Lupton, and grandson of John Seale, Esq., of Mount Boone, by Elizabeth, his 2nd wife, daughter of John Fownes, Esq., of Nethway.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Or, two barrulets az., between three wolves' heads erased sa., in the fesse point, a mural crown gu.

Crest.—Out of a crown vallery or, a wolf's head arg., the neck encircled with a wreath of oak vert.

SEBRIGHT OF BESFORD, Co. WORCESTER, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1626 upon Edward Sebright, Esq., of Besford, High Sheriff of Co. Worcester, 11th James I., a lineal descendant of Peter Sebright, Esq., of Sebright Hall, living at the close of the 13th century. The title has descended in regular succession to the present Sir Thomas Gage Saunders Sebright, 8th Baronet, only son and successor of the late Sir John Sebright, 7th Baronet, who *d.* in 1846, by Harriet, his wife, only daughter and heiress of Richard Crofts, Esq., of West Harling, Co. Norfolk, and grandson, by Sarah, his wife, daughter of Edward Knight, Esq., of Wolverley, Co. Worcester, of Lieut.-General Sir John Sebright, who succeeded his brother, Sir Thomas, as 6th Baronet, in 1736, and was grandson of Sir Edward, the 3rd Baronet, by Anne, his wife, daughter and heiress of Thomas Saunders, Esq., of Beechwood, Herts.

Creation.—20 Dec. 1626.

Arms.—Arg., three cinquefoils sa.

Crest.—A tiger sejant arg., maned and crowned or.

SETON OF ABERCORN, Co. LINLITHGOW, Barts.

This Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1663 upon Sir William Seton, of Abercorn, descended from Sir Alexander Seton (eldest son by his 2nd wife, Egidia, daughter and heiress of Sir John Hay, of Touch and Tillebodie, of Alexander Seton, Earl of Huntley), who inherited the lands of Touch, Tillebodie, &c., and was appointed Heritable Armour Bearer and Squire of the Body to King James III. The Baronetcy has descended regularly to the present Sir Henry John Seton, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Alexander Seton, 5th Baronet, who *d.* in 1810, by Lydia, his wife, 5th daughter of Sir Charles William Blunt, Bart., and grandson, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Hay, of Drumelzier, of Sir Henry Seton, of Culbeg, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—1663.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, three crescents within a double tressure counterflory gu., and in the centre a man's heart distilling blood, for SETON; 2nd and 3rd, arg., three escutcheons gu.

Crest.—A Cornish chough, on the face of a rock, ppr.

Supporters.—Two greyhounds.

Motto.—Hazard warily.

SETON OF PITMEDDEN, Co. ABERDEEN, BARTS.

THIS branch of the distinguished and ancient family of Seton springs from William Seaton (younger brother of Alexander, 1st Earl of Huntley), who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William de Meldrum, of that Ilk, and with her acquired the Barony of Meldrum and other estates. Fourth in descent from this William was William Seton, of Meldrum, whose youngest son (by Margaret Innes, his 2nd wife), James Seton of Bourtie, acquired the lands of Pitmedden, and was great-grandfather of SIR ALEXANDER SETON, of Pitmedden, Knighted in 1664, who was appointed a Lord Justiciary in 1677, with the title of Lord Pitmedden, and created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1684. He *m.* Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Lawder, Esq., and was direct ancestor of the present SIR WILLIAM COOTE SETON, who succeeded his grandfather, the late Sir William Seton, as 7th Baronet, in 1819. He is only son, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Captain George Coote (nephew of Sir Eyre Coote), of Major James Seton, of the 92nd Highlanders, killed in the Peninsular War, 2nd son of the late Sir William, who succeeded his uncle, Sir Archibald, as 6th Baronet, and was son of Charles, 5th son of Sir William, the 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—15 Jan. 1684.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, three crescents, and in the centre a man's heart distilling blood, the whole within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, gu., for SETON; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a demi-otter sa., crowned gu., issuing out of a bar wavy, of the second, for MELDRUM.

Crest.—A demi-man in military habit, holding the banner of Scotland, with the motto, on an escroll above, Sustento sanguine signa.

Supporters.—Dexter, a greyhound ppr., collared gu.; sinister, an otter sa.

Mottoes.—Above the crest, Sustento sanguine signa. Below the arms, Merces hæc certa laborum.

SEYMOUR OF HIGH MOUNT, Co. LIMERICK, BARTS.

THE REV. SIR JOHN HOBART CULME-SEYMOUR, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Jane, his wife, daughter of James Hawker, Esq., Captain R.N., of the late Admiral SIR MICHAEL SEYMOUR, K.C.B., who was created a Baronet in 1809, for distinguished naval services, and *d.* in 1834. He was only son of the Rev. John Seymour, Rector of Palace, Co. Limerick, by Grizel, his wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of William Hobart, Esq., of High Mount, and grandson of William Seymour, Esq., younger son, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Seymour Wronghton, Esq., of John Seymour, Esq., Alderman and Mayor of Limerick in 1720, who descended from the Seymours of Marvel.

Creation.—31 May 1809.

Arms.—Az., a pair of wings conjoined in pale, surmounted of a naval crown or, on a canton arg., an anchor sa.

Crest.—On a naval crown or, two brands in saltier, inflamed at the ends ppr., thereon an eagle rising, also ppr., looking at the sun, gold.

SHAKERLEY OF SOMERFORD PARK, Co. CHESTER, BARTS.

THE ancient family of Shakerley derives from Adam de Shakerley, living *temp.* HENRY III.

The last male heir, Peter Shakerley, Esq., of Holme, left an only daughter and heir, Eliza Shakerley, who *m.* Charles Buckworth, Esq., of Park Place, Berks, and their youngest son, Charles Watkin John Buckworth, Esq., of Somerford Park, assumed by Act of Parliament, in 1790, the surname and arms of SHAKERLEY only. He *m.* Dorothy, daughter of Jacob Moreland, Esq., of Capplethwaite Hall, in West-

moreland, and was succeeded at his decease in 1834 by his eldest son, the late SIR CHARLES PETER SHAKERLEY, of Somerford Park, who was created a Baronet in 1838. He *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Jessy, daughter of James Scott, Esq., Rotherfield Park, Hants, he was father of the present SIR CHARLES WATKIN SHAKERLEY, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet, in 1857.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. vert between three hillocks of the second.

Crest.—A hare ppr., resting her fore-foot on a garb or.

Motto.—Antiquum obtinens.

SHAW OF ELTHAM, Co. KENT, BARTS.

SIR JOHN CHARLES KENWARD SHAW, succeeded his uncle the late Sir John Kenward Shaw as 7th Baronet in 1857; he is only son by Frances Anne, his wife, 4th daughter of Sir Henry Hawley, Bart., of the late Charles Shaw, Esq., Captain R.N. (who *d.* in 1829), 2nd son of Sir John Gregory Shaw, 5th Baronet, by Theodosia Margaret, his wife, daughter of John 2nd Lord Monson.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1665 upon JOHN SHAW, Esq. (son of John Shaw, Esq., of London, and of Shaw's Court, Surrey), for the essential services he rendered to CHARLES II. by the advance of money during that Prince's exile. Sir John's son and successor, Sir John Shaw, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Margery, daughter and heiress of Sir John Peake, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, and by her was father of Sir John, 3rd Baronet, who was grandfather of Sir John Gregory Shaw, 5th Baronet, before mentioned.

Creation.—15 April 1665.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three fusils erm.

Crest.—Six arrows interlaced, saltierwise, or, flighted and headed, tied together by a belt gu., buckle and pendant gold.

Motto.—Vincit qui patitur.

SHAW OF KILMARNOCK, Co. AYR, BARTS.

THE late SIR JAMES SHAW, Merchant of London, and Lord Mayor in 1805, when he had the honour of entertaining GEORGE IV. (then Prince of Wales) at a civic feast in the Mansion House, was created a Baronet in 1809, and obtained, in 1813, a second patent, extending the succession to his nephew, John Macfie (son of his sister Margaret, by her husband John Macfie, Merchant, of Glasgow and of Greenholm, Co. Ayr), who in 1807 assumed, by sign-manual, the surname and arms of Shaw, and is the present Baronet. Sir James, who was M.P. for London and Chamberlain of the City, *d.* in 1843, when the title devolved on his nephew, the present SIR JOHN SHAW, 2nd Baronet.

The late Sir James was eldest son of John Shaw, Esq., of Mosshead, by Helen, his wife, daughter of David Sellers, Esq., of the Mains Craigie, Co. Ayr, and grandson of John Shaw, Esq., of Mosshead, the representative of an ancient family seated at that place for upwards of three centuries.

Creation.—21 Sept. 1809.

Arms.—Az., three covered cups, two and one, or; on a chief arg., a merchant's ship under sail ppr.; a canton, gu., charged with the mace of the City of London, surmounted by a sword in saltier, also ppr.; pommel and hilt of the second.

Crest.—A demi-savage, affrontée, wreathed about the head and waist ppr.; in the dexter hand a key or, the sinister resting on a club reversed, also ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a savage wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, his exterior hand resting on a club, all ppr.; the sinister hand presenting an escroll, thereon inscribed 'The King's warrant of precedence;' sinister, an emblematical figure of the City of London, the dexter arm supporting the shield, the sinister extended to receive the escroll presented by the other supporter.

Motto.—I mean well.

SHAW OF BUSHY PARK, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

THIS family was originally Scotch, and formed part of the clan Chattan. This branch settled at an early period in Hampshire. The immediate ancestor of the

present Baronet, William Shaw, went to Ireland about the year 1689, in the army of WILLIAM III. His 2nd son, Robert, *m.* Mary, daughter of Bernard Markwell, Esq., and sister of the Archbishop of York, and was father of Robert Shaw (his 5th son), who became a merchant in Dublin and realized a large fortune, and *d.* in 1796. His eldest son and heir (by Mary, his 1st wife, daughter of Higgins, of Higginsbrooke, Co. Meath), the late SIR ROBERT SHAW, created a Baronet in 1821, was Colonel of the Royal Dublin Militia, and sat in the Irish Parliament for New Ross; he subsequently represented Dublin in the Imperial Parliament for upwards of twenty years. Sir Robert *m.* twice, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son (by his 1st wife, Maria, daughter and sole heiress of Abraham Wilkinson, Esq., of Bushy Park), the present SIR ROBERT SHAW, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—17 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Or, on a chev. engr. between three eagles displayed sa., as many trefoils slipped of the field.

Crest.—A hind's head couped az., the neck transpierced by an arrow, in bend or, flighted.

Motto.—Teipsum nosce.

SHEE OF DUNMORE, Co. GALWAY, BARTS.

THE late SIR GEORGE SHEE, of Castlebar, who was created a Baronet in 1794, filled successively the offices of Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, Secretary of the Treasury, and Receiver-General in Ireland, and Under-Secretary of State in England. He was elder son and heir of Anthony Shee, Esq., of Castlebar, Co. Mayo, by Margery, his wife, daughter of Edmund Burke, Esq., of Curry, in the same county, and grandson by Mary, his wife, daughter of Martin Kirwan, Esq., of Blindwell, of George Shee, Esq. (whose youngest son, Martin, was father of Sir Martin Arthur Shee, R.A.), who descended from Elias Shee, of Clanmore, Co. Kilkenny, younger brother of Sir Richard Shee, ancestor of the Cloran and Gardenmorres families. Sir George *m.* Elizabeth Maria, daughter of James Crisp, Esq., and dying in 1825, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR GEORGE SHEE, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—22 Jan. 1794.

Arms.—Per bend az. and or, in chief a fleur-de-lis and another in base, counterchanged.

Crest.—A swan with wings endorsed sa., beak gu.

Motto.—Vincit veritas.

SHEFFIELD OF NORMANBY, Co. LINCOLN, BARTS.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1755-6 upon CHARLES HERBERT (illegitimate son of Edmund Sheffield, last Duke of Buckingham of that family, who *d. unm.* in 1735), who succeeded to the estates, and in compliance with his father's will assumed the surname of SHEFFIELD. His eldest son and successor, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, dying *s. p.* in 1815, was succeeded by his only surviving brother, the late Rev. Sir Robert Sheffield, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* in about a month after his succession, leaving, by Penelope, his first wife, daughter of Sir Abraham Pitches, Knt., a son, the present SIR ROBERT SHEFFIELD, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—1 March 1755-6.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three garbs gu., all within a bordure, gobonny of the first and az.

Crest.—A boar's head and neck erased or.

SHELLEY OF MARESFIELD PARK, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

JOHN SHELLEY, Esq. (son of John Shelley, Esq., M.P. for Rye in the reigns of HENRY V. and HENRY VI., and grandson of Robert Shelley, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Pettit), *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Michelgrove, Esq., of Michelgrove, Co. Sussex, and had issue, of whom William, the eldest, we treat of; and Edward (the 2nd), of Worminghurst Park, was ancestor of Shelleys of Castle Goring, Barts.—See that lineage. The eldest son, Sir William Shelley, Knt., was one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, and obtained

large estates in Warwickshire with his wife, Alice, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Belknap, of Maskelbury, Essex, and sister and co-heir of Sir Edward Belknap, Knt. The great-grandson of the Judge, JOHN SHELLEY, Esq., of Michelgrove, was created a Baronet in 1611. He *m.* Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Reresby, Knt., of Thriberg, and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Charles, 2nd Baronet. His son and heir Sir John, 3rd Baronet, *m.* twice: by his 2nd wife, Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Gage, Bart., he was father of Sir John, the 4th Baronet, who *d.* in 1771, leaving, by Margaret, his 2nd wife, sister of the 1st Duke of Newcastle, a son, Sir John, 5th Baronet, Keeper of the Records in the Tower, and Clerk of the Pipe, also M.P. and Privy Councillor. He *m.* 1st, Wilhelmina, daughter of John Newnham, Esq., of Maresfield, Park, Sussex, and was father of the late Sir John Shelley, 6th Baronet, who *m.* Frances, only daughter and heir of Thomas Winckley, Esq., of Brockholes, Co. Lancaster, and dying in 1852, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JOHN VILLIERS SHELLEY, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—22 May 1611.

Arms.—Sa., a fesse engr. between three whelk-shells, or.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased arg., beaked and ducally gorged or.

SHELLEY OF CASTLE GORING, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

THIS is a younger branch of the preceding family, springing from Edward Shelley, Esq., 2nd brother of Sir William, Justice of the Common Pleas.—(See preceding lineage.) BYSSHE SHELLEY, Esq. (grandson of John Shelley, Esq., of Fen Place, in right of his wife, Helen, younger daughter and co-heir of Roger Bysshe, Esq., and eighth in direct descent from the above-named Edward), was created a Baronet in 1806. He *m.* 1st, Mary Catherine, only child of the Rev. Theobald Mitchell, of Horsham, and by her had a son Timothy, his heir; Sir Bysshe *m.* 2ndly, Elizabeth Jane Sidney, only daughter and heir of William Perry, Esq., of Wormington, and of Penhurst, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Colonel Sidney, and niece of the last Earl of Leicester of that family, and by this lady had, with younger issue, a son John, who assumed the additional name of SIDNEY, and was created a Baronet. Sir Bysshe *d.* in 1815, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Timothy, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Pilford, Esq., of Effingham, Co. Surrey, and had issue; his eldest son (who predeceased him),

Percy Bysshe Shelley, the eminent Poet, *m.* twice; his 2nd wife was Mary Woollstonecroft, daughter of the celebrated William Godwin, and by her he left at his decease in 1822, a son, who succeeded his grandfather in the Baronetcy, and is the present SIR PERCY FLORENCE SHELLEY, 3rd Baronet.

Sir Bysshe *d.* in 1844, and was succeeded by his grandson, just named.

Creation.—3 March 1806.

Arms, &c.—As Shelley of Maresfield.

SHIFFNER OF COOMBE, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

SIR HENRY SHIFFNER, 2nd Baronet, is eldest surviving son and successor, by Mary, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Bridger, Knt., of Coln St. Aldwyns, Co. Gloucester, and Coombe, Co. Sussex, of the late SIR GEORGE SHIFFNER, 1st Baronet, so created in 1818, and *d.* in 1842. He was son of Henry Shiffner, Esq., of Pontrylas, Co. Hereford, M.P., by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Jackson, Esq., Governor of Bombay in 1748.

Creation.—16 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Az., a bend sinister, in chief two estoiles, in like bend or; in base the end and stock of an anchor, gold, issuing from waves of the sea ppr.

Crest.—An estoile or, between the rays, six annulets az.

SHUCKBURGH OF SHUCKBURGH, Co. WARWICK, BARTS.

THIS family has been settled at Shuckburgh since the beginning of the 12th century. The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1660, upon JOHN SHUCKBURGH, Esq., of Shuck-

burgh, eldest son and heir of Sir Richard Shuckburgh, M.P. for Co. Warwick in 1641, who was 8th in descent from John Shuckburgh, Esq., and Joan, his wife, daughter of Adam Napton, Esq., of Napton, Co. Warwick, and grand-daughter maternally of Grey Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. Sir John was succeeded by his only son Sir Charles, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Warwick. His grandson (by his 1st wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir Hugh Stukeley, Bart.), Sir Stukeley, 4th Baronet, dying *s. p.* in 1759, the title devolved upon Sir Charles's grandson (by his 2nd wife, Diana, daughter of Richard Lord Willoughby de Broke), Sir Charles, who became 5th Baronet, and was succeeded by his elder nephew (son of his brother Richard, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army), Sir George Augustus William, 6th Baronet. This gentleman, who was distinguished by his scientific researches, and was M.P. for Co. Warwick, assumed the surname of EVELYN on the decease of his father-in-law, James Evelyn, Esq., of Felbridge, Co. Surrey, and dying without male issue in 1804, was succeeded by his brother, the late Sir Stukeley, 7th Baronet, who *m.* Miss C. Tydd, and was succeeded at his decease, in 1809, by his eldest son, the present SIR FRANCIS SHUCKBURGH, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—26 July 1660.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. between three mullets arg.

Crest.—A black Moor, couped at the waist, ppr., with a dart in his hand or.

Motto.—Hæc manus ob patriam.

KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH OF GAWTHORPE HALL, Co. LANCASTER, BART.

SIR JAMES PHILLIPS KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH, who was created a Baronet in 1849, had assumed, in 1842, the name of SHUTTLEWORTH, in addition to his patronymic KAY, on his marriage with Janet, only child and heiress of the late Robert Shuttleworth, Esq., of Gawthorpe Hall, by Janet, his wife, daughter of Sir John Marjoribanks, Bart.

Creation.—22 Dec. 1849.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three shuttles sa., a canton of the last; 2nd and 3rd, arg., two bendlets sa., between as many crescents az.; between the bendlets five ermine spots.

Crest.—A cubit arm in armour, ppr., charged with an annulet or, grasping in the gauntlet a shuttle, as in the arms.

Mottoes.—Kynd, kynn, knawe kepe; and, Prudentia et justitia.

SIMEON OF GRAZELEY, Co. BERKS, BARTS.

SIR JOHN SIMEON, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Richard Godin Simeon, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1854), by Louisa Edith, his wife, eldest daughter and heir of the late Sir Fitzwilliam Barrington, Bart., and grandson by Rebecca, his wife, eldest daughter of John Cornwall, Esq., of Hendon House, Middlesex, of SIR JOHN SIMEON, 1st Baronet, so created in 1815, who was Senior Master of the Court of Chancery and M.P.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Per fesse or and sa., a pale counterchanged; in chief, an ermine spot of the first between two trefoils, slipped, of the second, and in base a like trefoil between two like ermine spots.

Crest.—A fox passant, regardant, ppr.; in the mouth a trefoil slipped, vert.

Supporters.—Dexter, a fox regardant, ppr.; in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert; sinister, a lion gu., ducally crowned or.

Motto.—Nec temerè, nec timidè.

SINCLAIR OF DUNBEATH, Co. CAITHNESS, BARTS.

GEORGE SINCLAIR, Esq., 2nd son of the Hon. George Sinclair, of Mey, 3rd son of George, 4th Earl of Caithness, having obtained a charter of the lands of Dunbeath, became so designated, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1631. He *d. s.p.*, and was succeeded by his nephew Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who was succeeded by his cousin, Sir James (descended from Sir Alexander Sinclair, of Lathrone,

youngest son of the Hon. George Sinclair, above named). Sir James, who *d.* in 1742, was great-grandfather of the late Sir John Sinclair, 6th Baronet, Major-General East India Company's service, who *m.* twice, but dying in 1842 without surviving male issue, was succeeded by the present SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, 7th Baronet, who is son of the late John Sinclair, Esq., by Anne, his wife, daughter of Thomas Longmire, Esq., of Penrith.

Creation.—2 Jan. 1631.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, az., a ship at anchor, her oars in saltier, within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, or; 2nd and 3rd, or, a lion rampant gu.; 4th, az., a ship under sail or; over all, dividing the quarters, a cross engr. sa., all within a bordure indented gu.

Crest.—A cock ppr., armed and crested or.

Supporters.—Two griffins sa., armed and beaked or.

Motto.—Fidelitas.

SINCLAIR OF STEVENSON, Co. HADDINGTON AND MURKLE, Co. CAITHNESS, BARTS.

JOHN SINCLAIR, Esq. (son of George, 2nd son of Matthew Sinclair, Esq., of Longformacus, lineally descended from Sir Gregory Sinclair, of Longformacus, who *d. temp.* DAVID BRUCE, and who was 3rd son of Sir William Sinclair, of Roslin), having amassed a considerable fortune as a merchant at Edinburgh, and purchased the lands and Barony of Stevenson, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1636. He *d.* in 1648-9, and was succeeded by his elder grandson, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, at whose decease *s. p.* the title devolved on his brother Sir Robert, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman was a Privy Councillor and one of the Barons of the Exchequer. He *m.* Helen, daughter of John, 14th Earl of Crawford, and from him directly descends the present SIR JOHN GORDON SINCLAIR, 8th Baronet, only son and successor of the late Sir Robert Sinclair, 7th Baronet, Lieut.-Governor of Fort St. George (who *d.* in 1795), by Madelina, his wife, 2nd daughter of Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon, and grandson by Mary, his wife, daughter of Blair of that ilk, of Sir John, the 6th Baronet, who succeeded his father Sir Robert, 5th Baronet, grandson of Sir Robert, the 3rd Baronet above named.

Creation.—18 Jan. 1636.

Arms and Supporters as Sinclair, of Dunbeath.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased ppr.

Motto.—Candide sed caute.

SINCLAIR OF LONGFORMACUS, Co. BERWICK, BARTS.

THIS is the parent stock from which the Stevenson family branched.

ROBERT SINCLAIR, Esq., of Longformacus (elder son of Matthew, mentioned in the previous lineage), an Advocate before the Court of Session, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1664, with remainder to his heirs whatsoever. He *m.* twice,—by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Douglas, of Blackertown, he had three sons. Dying in 1678, he was succeeded by the eldest, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, whose male line failed on the decease *s. p.* of his grandson, Sir Harry, 5th Baronet, in 1768, when the title reverted to his cousin Sir John Sinclair, 6th Baronet (grandson of George, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet), who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Allan, Esq., and *d.* in 1798, when he was succeeded by the present SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—10 Dec. 1664.

Arms.—As Sinclair, of Dunbeath.

Crest.—A man bearing a flag.

Motto.—Te duce, gloriamur.

SINCLAIR OF ULBSTER, Co. CAITHNESS, BARTS.

THIS family is another branch of the noble house of Caithness, and has been seated at Ulbster for upwards of two centuries. From John Sinclair, grantee of Ulbster in 1615, descended the late Right Hon. Sir John Sinclair, of Ulbster, D.C.L., M.P., and Privy Councillor, only son and heir of George Sinclair, by Janet, his wife,

daughter of William, Lord Strathnaver, and sister of William, 17th Earl of Sutherland, and grandson of John Sinclair, Esq., of Ulbster, heritable Sheriff of Co. Caithness. SIR JOHN, who founded the Board of Agriculture and distinguished himself by his exertions for the improvement of husbandry, as well as by his valuable statistical account of Scotland, and other works, was created a Baronet in 1786, with remainder, in default of his own male issue, to the male issue of his daughters respectively. He *m.* twice; by his 2nd wife, Diana, daughter of Alexander, 1st Lord Macdonald, he was father of the present SIR GEORGE SINCLAIR, who succeeded him at his decease in 1835 as 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—14 Feb. 1786.

Arms.—As Sinclair, of Dunbeath.

Crest.—From clouds ppr., an estoile rising arg.

SITWELL OF REINSHAW, Co. DERBY, BARTS.

CATHERINE, daughter of William Sitwell, Esq., the eventual heiress of the ancient family of Sitwell, one of long standing in the northern counties of England, *m.* Jonathan Hurt, Esq., of Sheffield, and by him (who *d.* in 1732), left a son, Francis Hurt, Esq., who assumed by sign-manual the surname and arms of SITWELL on succeeding to the estates of his maternal uncle, William Sitwell, Esq., of Reinshaw. His eldest son and heir, SITWELL SITWELL, Esq., of Reinshaw, who was created a Baronet in 1808, *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas Parkes, Esq., of Highfield House, Co. Lancaster, he was father of the late Sir George Sitwell, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1814. This gentleman *m.* Susan, eldest daughter of Craufurd Tait, Esq., of Harvieston, Co. Clackmannan, and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR SITWELL REREBY SITWELL, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Barry of eight, or and vert, three lions rampant sa.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant, erased, sa., holding between the paws an escutcheon, per pale, or and vert.

SKIPWITH OF PRESTWOULD, Co. LEICESTER, BARTS.

THE family of Skipwith is very ancient, and derived from Robert de Estoteville, Baron of Cottingham, in the time of the CONQUEROR, and whose son, Robert, acquired, with other lands, the Lordship of Skipwic, by marriage with the daughter and heir of Hugh, son of Baldrick, a great Saxon thane. Numerous branches sprang from the parent stock of Skipwith, amongst which were the Skipwiths, of Newbold Hall, extinct Baronets, and that which we here treat of, which derives from Henry, only son, by his 2nd wife, Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Lionel Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, of Sir William Skipwith, Knt., Sheriff of Co. Lincoln, 18th HENRY VIII. The grandson of this Henry, SIR HENRY SKIPWITH, Knt., of Prestwould, Co. Leicester, was created a Baronet in 1622. Sir Henry sold the estate of Prestwould in 1658 to Mr. Packe. His eldest son and successor, Sir Henry, *d. unm.*, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Grey Skipwith, 3rd Baronet, who emigrated to Virginia, in America, during the usurpation of CROMWELL, and *d.* there. His great-grandson, Sir William, of Prestwould, in Virginia, 6th Baronet, *d.* in 1764, and was grandfather of the late Sir Gray Skipwith, 8th Baronet, who *m.* Harriet, 3rd daughter of Gore Townsend, Esq., of Honington Hall, Co. Warwick, and dying in 1852, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR THOMAS GEORGE SKIPWITH, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—20 Dec. 1622.

Arms.—Arg., three bars gu., in chief a greyhound, courant sa., collared or.

Crest.—A reel ppr.

Motto.—Sans Dieu je ne puis.

SLADE OF MAUNSELL HOUSE, Co. SOMERSET, BART.

GENERAL SIR JOHN SLADE, who was created a Baronet in 1831 for his long and distinguished services, is only son of the late John Slade, Esq., of Maunsell House,

by Charlotte, his wife, youngest daughter of Henri Portal, Esq., of Freefolk, Co. Hants, and grandson of Henry Slade, Esq.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1831.

Arms.—Per fesse, arg. and sa., a pale counterchanged, and three horses' heads erased, two and one of the second; a chief erm., thereon two bombs fired ppr.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a horse's head erased sa., encircled with a chain, in form of an arch, gold.

Motto.—Fidus et audax.

SLINGSBY OF SCRIVEN PARK, Co. YORK, Barts.

This family was founded by William de Slingsby, of Studley (son, by Agnes, his wife, daughter of William de Stodleigh [Studley], and heir to her brother, William, of John de Slingsby, great-grandson of William de Selingisbye, of Slingsby, North Riding of Yorkshire), who acquired the manor of Scriven, and the dignity of Capital Forester of the Forest and Parks of Knaresborough, by his marriage in 1357 with Johanna, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry de Scriven, 4th in descent from Gamel de Scriven, who had a confirmation of his lands in Scriven from Henry I. Ninth in descent from this marriage was Sir Henry Slingsby (son of Sir Henry Slingsby, Knighted by Queen Elizabeth, by Frances, his wife, daughter and heir of William Vavasour, Esq., of Weston, Co. York), who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1635 by Charles I., to whom he was a faithful adherent during all that monarch's troubles. Sir Henry was beheaded on Tower Hill in 1658, for a premature and unsuccessful attempt to restore King Charles II. He was succeeded by his eldest son (by Barbara, his wife, daughter of Thomas, 1st Viscount Falconberg), Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, from whom lineally descends the present Sir Charles Slingsby, who succeeded his uncle, the late Sir Thomas Slingsby, as 10th Baronet in 1835. Sir Charles is only son, by Emma Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Atkinson, Esq., of Charles Slingsby, Esq., younger brother of the late Baronet, and 2nd son, by his 1st wife, of Sir Thomas Turner Slingsby, who succeeded his uncle Sir Savile, as 8th Baronet, in 1780.

Creation.—2 March 1635.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a chev. between two leopards' faces in chief, and a hunting horn in base arg., for Scriven; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a griffin segreant sa., debruised of a fesse gu., for Slingsby, with numerous quarterings.

Crest.—A lion passant (sometimes passant, guardant), vert.

Motto.—Veritas liberavit.

SMIJTH OF HILL HALL, Co. ESSEX, Barts.

The founder of this family was John Smijth, Esq., of Saffron Walden, Essex, Sheriff of the Cos. Essex and Herts, in the 30th Henry VIII. His eldest son was the celebrated Sir Thomas Smijth, Ambassador to France, and Secretary of State in the reign of Elizabeth, who *d. s. p.* in 1577, and was eventually succeeded in his estates by his nephew, Sir William, Colonel in the Army in Ireland. His younger son but eventual heir, Thomas Smijth, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1661, and was succeeded at his decease in 1668 by his eldest surviving son, Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, whose son and heir, Sir Edward, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Anne, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Hedges, Knt., Secretary of State in the reigns of William and Queen Anne, and by her had five sons, three of whom succeeded successively to the Baronetcy. The last of these three, the Rev. Sir William Smijth, of Hill Hall, and Horham Hall, 6th Baronet, *m.* Abigail, daughter of Andrew Wood, Esq., of Shrewsbury, and eventually heiress of her brother, Richard, and by her was father of Sir William Smijth, 7th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Anne, only daughter and heiress of John Windham Bowyer, Esq., of Waghen, Co. York, and Camberwell, Co. Surrey, and three of his sons were also successive inheritors of the title, the last of whom was the late Sir Edward, 10th Baronet, who assumed by royal licence in 1839 the additional surname and arms of Bowyer. He *m.* Letitia Cicely, daughter of John Weyland, Esq., of Woodeaton, Co. Oxford, and Woodrising Hall, Co. Norfolk, and dying in 1850, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Bowyer-Smijth, 11th Baronet.

Creation.—28 Nov. 1661.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a fesse dauncettée arg., billettée, between

three lioncels rampant, guardant, of the second, each supporting an altar or, flaming ppr., for SMIJTH; 2nd and 3rd, or, a bend vair, cotised gu., for BOWYER.

Crests.—A salamander in flames, ppr., for SMIJTH; on a ducal coronet or, an heraldic tiger sejant arg., for BOWYER.

SMITH OF SYDLING ST. NICHOLAS, Co. DORSET, BARTS.

SIR JOHN JAMES SMITH, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Wyldbore Smith, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1852), by Elizabeth Anne, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of the Rev. James Marriott, D.C.L., of Horsmonden, Co. Kent, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter and heir of Robert Curtis, Esq., of Wilsthorpe, Co. Lincoln, of SIR JOHN SMITH, the 1st Baronet, who was so created in 1774. This gentleman was eldest son of Henry Smith, Esq., of New Windsor, Berks, by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Hill, Esq., and grandson of John, of West Dowlish, son and heir of George Smith, Esq., who acquired extensive landed possessions at Woodham, West Dowlish, Co. Somerset. This George was younger brother of Edmund, from whom descended the Smiths of Horsham Park.

Creation.—1 June 1774.

Arms.—Sa., a fesse erminois, cotised or, between three martlets of the last, each charged with an ermine spot.

Crest.—A greyhound sejant gu., collared, and line reflexed over the back or, charged on the shoulder with a mascle arg.

Motto.—Semper fidelis.

SMITH OF THORNTON HALL.

See DODSWORTH.

SMITH OF NEWTOWN, KING'S COUNTY, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of a Yorkshire family, and was founded in Ireland by a Colonel Smith in the 17th century, from whom descended William Smith, Esq., of Newtown, who *d.* in 1747, leaving, by Hester Lynch, his wife, a son, the Right Hon. MICHAEL SMITH, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and afterwards Master of the Rolls, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1801. He *m.* 1st, Mary Anne, daughter of James Cusac, Esq., of Coolmines, Co. Dublin, and Ballyronan, Co. Wicklow, and *d.* in 1808, when he was succeeded by his son, the late Sir William Smith, 2nd Baronet, Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, who, on the death of his mother, assumed the additional surname and arms of CUSAC. Sir William *m.* Hester, eldest daughter of Thomas Berry, Esq., of English Castle, King's County, and dying in 1836, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR MICHAEL CUSAC-SMITH, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a bend between two unicorns' heads erased az., armed or, three lozenges of the last, for SMITH; 2nd and 3rd, per pale, or and az., a fesse counterchanged, for CUSAC.

Supporters.—Dexter, a merman sa., crined and garnished or, bearing in his exterior hand a trident of the second; sinister, a mermaid sa., crined and garnished or, and bearing in her exterior hand a mirror ppr., framed and handled of the second.

Crest.—In a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head, armed, gold.

Motto.—En Dieu est mon espoir.

SMITH OF HADLEY.

See EARDLEY.

SMITH OF EARDISTON, Co. WORCESTER, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM SMITH, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Christopher Sydney Smith, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1839), by Mary, his 1st wife,

daughter of the Rev. R. Foley, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Edward Wheeler, Esq., of Lambswick, Co. Worcester, of SIR WILLIAM SMITH, the 1st Baronet, so created in 1809. This gentleman was eldest son of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Burwaston, Co. Salop, by Letitia, his wife, daughter of Edward Morris, Esq., of Burford, in the same county.

Creation.—23 Sept. 1809.

Arms.—Sa., a cross flory or, on a chief engr. erm., a demi-lion, issuant between two cross-crosslets gu.

Crest.—A greyhound couchant sa., collar and line reflexed over the back or, the body charged with a cross-crosslet of the last, the dexter paw resting upon a cross flory, as in the arms.

SMITH OF TRING PARK, HERTS, BARTS.

JOHN SMITH, Esq., Merchant of London, 4th son of James Smith, Esq., of Camur, N.B. *m.* Mary, daughter of Griffin Ransom, Esq., of Lambeth, and had, with other issue,

Joshua, of Stoke Park, Wilts, M.P., *m.* Sarah Gilbert, and had four daughters. The 3rd, Augusta, *m.* to Charles Smith, Esq., of Suttons, Co. Essex, and, with other issue, had a son, Charles, who succeeded as 2nd Baronet.

John (Sir), of Havering Bower, Co. Essex, assumed the name of BURGESS in 1790, and was created a Baronet in 1793, *m.*, but *d. s. p.* in 1803, when the title expired.

Drummond, of whom we treat.

The 3rd son, DRUMMOND SMITH, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1804, with remainder, in default of male issue, to the male descendants of Charles Smith, Esq., of Suttons, by his niece, Augusta. Sir Drummond *m.* twice, but dying *s. p.* in 1816, was succeeded by his grand-nephew, the late Sir Charles Joshua Smith, 2nd Baronet, who, by Mary, his 2nd wife, daughter of William Gosling, Esq., of Roehampton, was father of the present SIR CHARLES CUNLIFFE SMITH, who succeeded as 3rd Baronet in 1831.

Creation.—11 June 1804.

Arms.—Erm., a saltier az., charged with an escallop or, in base a dolphin naiant, embowed, of the second.

Crest.—Between a pen in bend or, feathered arg., surmounted by a sword ppr., pommel and hilt or, an escutcheon az., charged with an escallop of the first pendent by a ribbon gu.

Motto.—Marti et ingenio.

SMITH, BARTS.

SIR LIONEL ELDRED SMITH, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Isabella Curwen, his 2nd wife, youngest daughter of Eldred Curwen Pottinger, Esq., of Mount Pottinger, of the late Lieut.-General SIR LIONEL SMITH, G.C.B. and G.C.H., Governor-General of Jamaica, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Mauritius, who was created a Baronet in 1838, and *d.* in 1842. The late Sir Lionel, who in early life was Aide-de-Camp to the late Duke of Kent, was 5th son, by Charlotte, his wife, eldest daughter of Nicholas Turner, Esq., of Bignor Park, Sussex (which lady was the well-known novelist, Charlotte Smith), of Benjamin Smith, Esq., of Lys, Hants, 2nd son of Richard Smith, Esq., of Islington.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend cotised, between two unicorns' heads erased az., three lozenges or, a canton gu., thereon a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold, the blade encircled by an eastern crown of the last.

Crest.—Issuant out of an eastern crown or, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, entwined with a branch of laurel ppr., charged with two lozenges as in the arms, the hand grasping a sword broken, also ppr., pommel and hilt gold.

Crest of Augmentation.—A representation of the ornamental centre-piece of the service of plate presented to the 1st Baronet by his European and native friends at Bombay, all ppr.

Supporters.—Two infantry soldiers accoutred, and holding in their exterior hands a musket grounded, all ppr.

SMITH OF ALIWAL, Bart.

Major-General Sir Henry George Wakelyn Smith, G.C.B., who was created a Baronet, in 1846, for his memorable exploits in India, is son of John Smith, Esq., of Whittlesea, by his wife, a daughter of the Rev. George Moore.

Creation.—1846.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. between two martlets, in chief, gu., and upon a mount, vert, in base, an elephant, ppr., a fleur-de-lis between two lions rampant, of the first; from the centre chief, pendent by a ribbon gu., fimbriated az., a representation of the Waterloo medal.

Crest.—Upon an eastern crown or, a lion rampant arg., supporting a lance ppr., therefrom flowing to the sinister a pennon gu., charged with two palm-branches, in saltier, or.

SMYTH, Barts.

See Carmichael.

SMYTHE OF ESHE HALL, Co. DURHAM, Barts.

Sir Charles Frederick Smythe, 7th Baronet, is 3rd but eldest surviving son of the late Sir Edward Joseph Smythe, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1856), by Frances, his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Bellew, Bart., of Barmeath, and grandson, by Catherine Maria, his wife, only daughter and heiress of Peter Holford, Esq., of Wooton Hall, Co. Warwick, of Sir Edward Smythe, 5th Baronet, only son and successor by Maria, his 1st wife, daughter of Peter Gifford, Esq., of Chillington, of Sir Edward, who succeeded his father in 1737, and was the 3rd inheritor of the Baronetcy conferred, in 1660-1, upon his grandfather, Edward Smythe, Esq., of Eshe Hall. This gentleman was youngest son of John Smythe, Esq., by Margaret, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Bertram Bulmer, Knt., and fourth in descent from William Smythe, Esq., of Stainton, Co. Durham, by Margaret, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Anthony Eshe, Esq.

Creation.—23 Feb. 1660-1.

Arms.—Sa., three roses arg.

Crest.—A buck's head erased, gorged with a chaplet of laurel, all ppr.

Motto.—Regi semper fidelis.

SOAME OF SHEEN, Co. SURREY, Barts.

John Buckworth, Esq., only son of Sir John Buckworth, Knt., Alderman of London, was created a Baronet in 1697, and *d.* in 1709. Two of his sons were successive Baronets, and his grandson, Sir Everard, 5th Baronet, *m.* Anne, daughter of Paston Herne, Esq., of Hevesland Hall, Co. Norfolk, and assumed in consequence the additional surname of Herne. He *d.* in 1822, and was succeeded by his elder son, the late Sir Buckworth Buckworth-Herne, 6th Baronet, who had assumed, in 1806, the surname and arms of Soame, by royal licence, in addition to and after those of his own family, in compliance with the will of Sir Peter Soame, Bart., of Heyden House, Essex (a Baronetage now *extinct*). Sir Buckworth *m.* Susan, daughter of — Simperingham, Esq., of Cambridge, and was succeeded, at his decease, by his eldest son, the present Sir Peter Buckworth-Herne-Soame, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—1 April 1697.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu., a chev. between three mallets or, for Soame; 2nd and 3rd, sa., a chev. between three cross-crosslets, fitchée, arg., for Buckworth.

Crests.—Of Soame—A lure gu., garnished and stringed arg., thereon a falcon or, beaked and legged of the second. Of Buckworth—A man's head, full faced, armed with a helmet, the beaver up, all ppr.

SOMERVILLE OF SOMERVILLE, Co. MEATH, Barts.

This is a branch of the eminent Scottish family of Somerville.

The present Sir William Meredith Somerville, 4th Baronet, is elder son and successor of the late Sir Marcus Somerville, M.P., 3rd Baronet (who *d.* in 1831), by Mary Anne, his 1st wife, only daughter and heir of Sir Richard Gorges Meredith, Bart., and grandson by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Sir Marcus Lowther Crofton, Bart., of Moate, of Sir James Quaile Somerville, 2nd Baronet, son and successor by Mary, his 1st wife, only daughter and heir of George Warburton Esq., of Sir Quaile Somerville, the 1st Baronet, who was so created in 1748. Sir Quaile was eldest son of Sir James Somerville, Knt., Alderman and Lord Mayor of Dublin, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Mr. Alderman Quaile, of the same city, and grandson of Thomas Somerville, Esq., merchant, of Dublin.

Creation.—14 May 1748.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, six mullets, three, two, and one; 2nd and 3rd, a lion rampant; 4th, six cross-crosslets, three, two, and one.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant.

SPEARMAN, Bart.

Sir Alexander Young Spearman, who was created a Baronet in 1840, is eldest son of Alexander Young Spearman, Esq., Major of the Royal Artillery, by Agnes, his wife, daughter of James Morton, Esq., of Bonan Hill, and grandson by Margaret, his 2nd wife, sister of William Young, Esq., Governor of Grenada and Tobago.

Creation.—1840.

Arms.—Az., on a chev. erm., between three tilting spears arg., headed or, a red deer's head erased ppr.

Crest.—A lion rampant ppr., gorged with a collar, gemelle, or, supporting a tilting spear, also ppr., enfiled with a mural crown or.

Motto.—Dum spiro spero.

STAMER OF BEAUCHAMP, Co. DUBLIN, Barts.

Sir Lovelace Stamer, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Martha, his wife, daughter of John Rawlins, Esq., of Finglass, Co. Dublin, of the late Sir William Stamer, a most active and intrepid magistrate during the Irish rebellion, and who, having filled the offices of Sheriff and Lord Mayor of Dublin, was created a Baronet in 1809. Sir William, who filled the civic chair a second time in 1819, was 2nd son of Thomas Stamer, Esq., of Ennis, Co. Clare, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Paul Lovelace, Esq., of Ballybride, Co. Roscommon, and grandson of Colonel Henry Stamer, of the Green Horse, who was descended from George Stamer, of an ancient Essex family, who accompanied Cromwell to Ireland as a Lieutenant of Horse.

Creation.—15 Dec. 1809.

Arms.—Quarterly, gu. and az., a cross erm., charged with the City sword in the scabbard, in pale ppr.; in the 1st and 4th quarters on a fesse dauncettée arg., a lion passant gu.; 2nd and 3rd, the cap of Justice or, between three castles arg.

Crest.—A stag's head erased, gorged with a mural crown or.

Mottoes.—Over the crest, Jubilee. Under the shield, Virtute et valore.

STANHOPE OF STANWELL HOUSE, Co. MIDDLESEX, Barts.

Sir Edwyn Francis Scudamore-Stanhope, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Francis Malbone, Esq., of Newport, Rhode Island, North America, of the late Sir Henry Edwyn Stanhope, Admiral of the Blue, who was created a Baronet in 1807, after the expedition to Copenhagen, of which he was second in command. Sir Henry, who *d.* in 1814, was son of Edwyn Francis Stanhope, Esq., by Catherine, his wife, widow of William Berkeley Lyon, Esq. and eldest daughter and co-heir of John Brydges, Marquess of Carnarvon (son of James, 1st Duke of Chandos), and grandson of Charles Stan-

hope, grandson of the Hon. Arthur Stanhope, of Stoke and Mansfield, youngest son of Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield.

Creation.—13 Nov. 1807.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, quarterly, erm. and gu., for STANHOPE; 2nd and 3rd, gu., three stirrups, with buckles and straps or, for SCUDAMORE.

Supporters.—Dexter, a female figure representing Faith; sinister, a sailor, his interior hand supporting a flag, and his exterior one, resting on an anchor.

Crests.—1st, a tower az., thereon a demi-lion rampant or, ducally crowned gu., holding between the paws a grenade fired ppr., for STANHOPE; 2nd, out of a ducal coronet or, a bear's paw sa., for SCUDAMORE.

Mottoes.—A Deo et rege; and, In hoc signo vinces.

STANLEY OF HOOTON, Co. CHESTER, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred, in 1662, upon William Stanley, of Hooton, Esq., the representative of the elder branch of the house of Stanley, from a junior of which springs the Earls of Derby. Sir John, who succeeded his nephew, Sir William, as 6th Baronet, had assumed the additional surname of MASSEY, under the will of the Rev. Thomas Massey (younger son of Sir William Stanley, 3rd Baronet), who had adopted that surname as heir of Sir William Massey, of Puddington, Co. Chester. Sir John assumed also the additional surname of STANLEY, under the will of his nephew and predecessor, and became Sir John Stanley-Massey-Stanley. He *m.* Mary, daughter of Thomas Clifton, Esq., of Lytham, Co. Lancaster, and was grandfather of the late Sir Thomas, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir William, as 9th Baronet, in 1803. Sir Thomas *m.* Mary, only daughter of Sir Carnaby Haggerston, Baronet, and dying in 1841, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WILLIAM THOMAS STANLEY-MASSEY-STANLEY, 10th Baronet.

Creation.—17 June 1662.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend az., three stags' heads cabossed or.

Crest.—A stag's head and neck, couped, arg., attired or, the tongue hanging out, gu.

STAPLES OF DUNMORE, QUEEN'S COUNTY, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred in 1628 upon THOMAS STAPLES, Esq., of the Middle Temple, 5th son of Alexander Staples, Esq., of Yate Court, Co. Gloucester. His only son and successor, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of John Vesci, Archbishop of Tuam, and had three sons,

John (Sir), his successor, and 3rd Baronet, *d. s. p.*

Alexander (Sir), succeeded his brother as 4th Baronet, father, by his wife Abigail, daughter and heir of Thomas Townley, Esq., of Co. Cavan, of Sir Robert, 5th Baronet, whose son (by Mary, his 2nd wife, eldest daughter of Sir William Barker, Bart., and relict of Chambre Brabazon Ponsonby), Sir Robert, the 6th Baronet, *d. unm.* in 1832, when the title reverted to his cousin, the present Baronet.

Thomas, in holy orders, whose eldest son, the Right Hon. John Staples, M.P., *m.* twice. His 2nd wife was Henrietta, eldest surviving daughter of Richard, 3rd Viscount Molsworth, and by her he was father of the present SIR THOMAS STAPLES, who succeeded his cousin, the late Sir Robert, as 7th Baronet, in 1832.

Creation.—18 July 1628.

Arms.—On a fesse ermines, between three hurts, two goats' heads erased arg.

Crest.—A demi-negro affronté ppr., holding a bolt-staple or.

STAPLETON OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS, BARTS.

THE Hon. and Rev. SIR FRANCIS JARVIS STAPLETON, 7th Baronet, is youngest but only surviving son, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Samuel Eliot, Esq., of Antigua, of the late Sir Thomas Stapleton, 6th Baronet, who succeeded to the Ba-

rony of Le Despenser upon the termination of the abeyance, at the decease of Lady Austen in 1788 (see lineage of Le Despenser in Peerage genealogies).

His Lordship *d.* in 1831, when the Barony devolved upon his grand-daughter (daughter of his eldest son, Thomas), and the Baronetcy upon his only surviving son, first named.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1679 upon SIR WILLIAM STAPLETON, Knt., who followed the fortunes of CHARLES II. into exile, and was appointed, after the Restoration, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands. He was 3rd son of Redmund Stapleton, and grandson of John Stapleton, of Thurlesbegg, Co. Tipperary, lineally descended from Sir John Stapleton, Knt., who settled in Ireland, *temp.* HENRY II. Sir William, the 1st Baronet's grandson, Sir William, 4th Baronet, M.P., *m.* Catherine, daughter and heir of William Paul, Esq., of Braywick, Co. Berks, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Vere Fane, Earl of Westmoreland, and sister and heir of John, 7th Earl and last Baron of Le Despenser, of that family. Sir William *d.* in 1739-40, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Thomas, 5th Baronet, who, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Henry Fane, Esq., of Wormsley, and niece of the Earl of Westmoreland, was father of Sir Thomas, the 6th Baronet, who became Baron of Le Despenser, as before stated.

Creation.—20 Dec. 1768.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, arg., a lion rampant sa.; 2nd, az., three right hand gauntlets, with their backs forward or; 3rd, gu., on a saltier arg., a rose of the field, barbed and seeded ppr.; 4th, quarterly, arg. and gu., in the 2nd and 3rd quarters a fret or; over all a bend sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a Saracen's head affrontée ppr., wreathed about the temples arg. and sa.

Motto.—Pro magna charta.

STAUNTON OF CARGINS, Co. GALWAY, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE THOMAS STAUNTON, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Benjamin Collins, Esq., of Milford, Co. Wilts, of the late SIR GEORGE LEONARD STAUNTON, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1785, for his successful negotiation of the peace with Tippoo Sultan the previous year.

The late Sir George was formerly Member of Council and her Majesty's Attorney-General in the Island of Grenada, and in 1792 became Minister Plenipotentiary in China.

He succeeded as chief representative in the male line of the ancient family of Staunton, of Staunton, at the death *s. p.* in 1784 of Thomas Staunton, Esq., of Sibton Park, Co. Suffolk. Sir George was only son of Colonel George Staunton, of Cargins, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of John Leonard, Esq., of Carra, and grandson of George (2nd son of George Staunton, Esq., of Cargins), upon whom his father settled the castle and lands of Cargins. George Staunton (the father) was 2nd son of the founder of the family in Ireland—viz., George Staunton Esq., who went to that country as a military officer, in 1634, and settled in Co. Galway, where he acquired considerable landed property. He was 2nd son of Reginald Staunton, Esq., of Smewens Grange, Co. Buckingham, the lineal descendant of John, 3rd son of John Thomas Staunton, Esq., of Staunton Hall, Notts.

Creation.—31 Oct. 1785.

Arms.—Arg., two chevronels sa.

Crest.—A fox statant on a mount, all ppr.

STEELE OF HAMPSTEAD, Co. DUBLIN, BARTS.

SIR JOHN MAXWELL STEELE, 4th Baronet, is eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir Richard Steele, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* in 1850, by Frances Mary Collette, his wife, daughter of Edward, Count D'Alton, Lieut.-General in the Austrian service, and grandson, by Maria, his wife, daughter of John Verity, Esq., of Bowling Hall, Co. York, of Sir Parker Steele, 2nd Baronet, a military officer, who was son and successor, by Jane Armistead, his 1st wife, of SIR RICHARD STEELE, the 1st Baronet, so created in 1768. Sir Richard, of an ancient English family, was 2nd son of Robert Steele, Esq., of Summers Cove, near Kinsale, and settled at Hampstead, Co. Dublin.

Creation.—2 Aug. 1768.

Arms.—Arg., a bend counterflory, sa. and or, between two lions' heads erased gu., on a chief az., three billets gold.

Crest.—A demi-eagle displayed, holding in the beak a snake, all ppr.

Mottoes.—Aquila non captat muscas. In bello invictus, in amore probus; and, Absque labore nihil.

STEUART OF ALLANTON, Co. LANARK, Barts.

Sir Henry Steuart, LL.D., F.R.S., &c., who was created a Baronet in 1815, with remainder to his son-in-law, Reginald Macdonald, Esq., of Staffa, was son and heir of James Steuart, 10th Baron of Allanton, and 13th in descent from Alexander, 6th Lord High Steward of Scotland, by Margaret, his wife and cousin, daughter of Henry Steuart-Barclay, Esq., of Collernie, Co. Fife, younger brother of Sir James Steuart, Bart., of Goodtrees.

Sir Henry *m.* Lilias, daughter of Hugh Seton, Esq., of Touch-Seton, Co. Stirling, and had an only surviving daughter and heiress, Elizabeth Margaret. She *m.* Reginald Macdonald, Esq., of Staffa (who succeeded his father-in-law as 2nd Baronet), and by him had, with other issue, the present Sir Henry James Seton-Steuart, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet in 1838.

The present Baronet's mother, the heiress of the Steuarts, added in 1835 the surname of Seton to her own, upon succeeding as sole heiress, in right of her mother Lilias, to the estate of Touch Seton, Co. Stirling, the property of her maternal uncle, the Hon. Archibald Seton, late Member of the Supreme Council, Bengal, and Governor of Prince of Wales's Island. She at the same time succeeded to the office of Heritable Armour-Bearer to the Queen, and Squire of the Royal Body, which high hereditary office has been for time immemorial in the family of Seton of Touch.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Or, a fesse chequy az. and arg., surmounted of a bend gu., charged with three buckles of the field; on a sinister canton of the 4th, a lion passant, guardant, gold, pierced with a dart ppr., and in base, a broken spear surmounted of a helmet, both ppr.

Crest.—Out of a coronet, a dexter hand grasping a thistle, all ppr.

Supporters.—Two lions rampant, guardant, ppr., armed and langued gu., collared of the last, charged with three buckles or.

Mottoes.—Above the crest, Juvant aspera fortes. Under the arms, Virtutis in bello præmium.

STEWART OF FORT STEWART, Co. DONEGAL, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1623 upon Sir William Stewart, Knt., a Privy Councillor in the reigns of James I. and Charles I. His grandson Sir William, 2nd Baronet, was elevated to the Peerage in 1682 as Baron Stewart and Viscount Mountjoy. William, his grandson, 3rd Viscount and 4th Baronet, was created Earl Blessington in 1745, but dying without surviving issue in 1769, the Peerage expired, and the Baronetcy devolved upon his heir-at-law, Sir Annesley Stewart, of Fort Stewart, M.P., who became 5th Baronet. He was only surviving son of Ezekiel Stewart, Esq., great-grandson of Sir William, the 1st Baronet. Sir Annesley *m.* Mary, daughter of John Moore, Esq., of Drumbanagher, and was father of the late Sir James Stewart, 6th Baronet, M.P. for Co. Donegal, who *m.* the daughter of Richard Chapel Whaley, Esq., of Whaley Abbey, Co. Wicklow, and dying in 1827, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir James Stewart, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—10 April 1623.

Arms.—Gu., a fesse chequy arg. and az., between three lions rampant or.

Crest.—A dexter hand in armour ppr., holding a heart gu.

Motto.—Nil desperandum est.

STEWART OF GREENOCK AND BLACKHALL, Co. RENFREW, Barts.

This family lineally descends in an uninterrupted course of male succession from Sir John Stewart, who had charters of the lands of Ardgowan, Blackhall, and Auchingoun from his father, Robert III.

The Baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred in 1667 upon ARCHIBALD STEWART, Esq., of Blackhall, grandson of Sir Archibald Stewart, M.P., Privy Councillor, who was Knighted by CHARLES I.

The 1st Baronet *m.* Anne, eldest daughter of Sir John Crawford, of Kilbirnie, and was succeeded by his eldest grandson, Sir Archibald, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1721, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Michael, 3rd Baronet, whose grandson (and eventual inheritor after his uncle), Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, 5th Baronet (only son of Houston Stewart, who had assumed the surname of Nicholson on succeeding to the estate of Carnock), *m.* his cousin Catharine, daughter of Sir William Maxwell, Bart., of Sprinkell, and was succeeded at his decease in 1825 by his eldest son, the late Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, 6th Baronet, M.P., who *m.* Eliza Mary, only child of Robert Farquhar, Esq., of Newark, Co. Renfrew, and dying in 1836, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR MICHAEL ROBERT SHAW STEWART, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—27 March 1667.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a fesse chequy az. and arg., over all a lion rampant gu., for STEWART of Blackhall; 2nd and 3rd, az., three covered cups or, for SHAW of Greenock.

Crests.—1st, a lion's head erased gu., armed and langued az.; 2nd, a demi-savage wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding over his shoulder a club, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion rampant gu., armed and langued az., gorged with a collar, chequy arg. and of the third; sinister, a savage wreathed round the head and middle with laurel leaves, and holding a club over his shoulder, all ppr.

Mottoes.—Over the crests, Spero meliora; and, I mean well.

STEWART OF GRANDTULLY, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

THIS branch of the Royal house of Stuart sprang from Sir James Stewart, 4th son of Sir John Stewart, of Bonkill, who fell at the Battle of Falkirk in 1298, younger son of Alexander, 6th Lord High Steward of Scotland. Sir James's descendant, THOMAS STEWART, Esq., of Balcaskie, Co. Fife, Senator of the College of Justice, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1683. His eldest son and successor, Sir George, 2nd Baronet, succeeded to the estate of Grandtully on the death of his cousin, John Stewart, Esq., of that place. He *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir John, of Grandtully, 3rd Baronet, an Officer of rank in the Army, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir James McKenzie, of Royston, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and was father of Sir John, 4th Baronet, whose son and successor, Sir George, 5th Baronet, *m.* Catherine, eldest daughter of John Drummond, Esq., of Logie Almond, and was succeeded at his decease in 1827 by his eldest son, the late Sir John Archibald Stewart, 6th Baronet. This gentleman dying *s. p.* in 1838, was succeeded by his brother, the present SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND STEWART, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—2 June 1683.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a fesse chequy az. and arg.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a lymphad or galley, with oars in action sa., for LORN; all within a bordure az., charged with eight buckles or.

Crest.—Two bees counter-volant ppr.

Motto.—Provide.

STEWART OF ATHENRY, Co. TYRONE, BARTS.

SIR JOHN MARCUS STEWART, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Hugh Stewart, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1854), by Julia, his 1st wife, daughter of Marcus McCausland Gage, Esq., of Bellarena, Co. Londonderry, and grandson by Mary, his wife, daughter of Mervyn Archdale, Esq., of Castle Archdale, Co. Fermanagh, of the Right Hon. JOHN STEWART, of Athenry, M.P., and Attorney-General for Ireland in 1799, who was created a Baronet in 1803. This gentleman was eldest son, by Sarah, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Andrew Hamilton, by his wife, the only daughter and heir of Sir William Conyngham, Bart., of the Rev. Hugh Stewart, Rector of Terman, Co. Tyrone, great-grandson of Captain Andrew Stewart, a native of Scotland, who settled in Ireland about the year 1627.

Creation.—14 June 1803.

Arms.—Or, a lion rampant within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, gu., a bordure, gobony, az. and arg.

Crest.—An unicorn's head couped arg., horned and crined or, between two olive-branches ppr.

Motto.—Forward.

STIRLING OF GLORAT, Co. STIRLING, Barts.

Mungo Stirling, Esq., of Glorat, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1666, lineally descended from Sir John Stirling, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, and Sheriff of Co. Dumbarton, who was Knighted in 1430, and acquired the lands of Glorat as dowry with his wife, the daughter of the Laird of Galbraith.

The late Sir Samuel Stirling, 7th Baronet, who *d.* 3 May 1858, was eldest son and successor of Sir John Stirling, 6th Baronet, by his wife, Miss Tolson, of Stratford, in North America, and grandson of Sir Alexander Stirling, who succeeded his cousin Sir James, as 5th Baronet. This Sir Alexander was son, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Alexander Home, of Renton, of John Stirling, Esq. The late Baronet was succeeded by his nephew, the present Sir George Stirling, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—1666.

Arms.—Arg., a bend engr. az., charged with three buckles or, within a double tressure counterflory, with thistles vert; on a chief gu., a naked arm issuing out of a cloud from the sinister side, grasping a sword, in pale, and therewith guarding an imperial crown, placed in the dexter chief point ppr.

Crest.—A lion passant gu.

Supporters.—Two soldiers in armour, with plumes.

Motto.—Semper fidelis.

STIRLING OF FASKINE, Co. LANARK, Barts.

Sir Walter George Stirling, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor by Susannah, his wife, daughter and sole heiress of George T. Goodenough, Esq., of Bordwood, Isle of Wight, of the late Sir Walter Stirling, M.P., and supporter of Mr. Pitt, who was created a Baronet in 1800, and *d.* in 1832. The late Sir Walter was elder son and heir, by Dorothy, his wife, daughter of C. Willing, Esq., of Philadelphia, of Sir Walter Stirling, Knt., of Faskine, a distinguished naval officer, Commodore and Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, who on George III. reviewing the ships under his command, was offered the Baronetcy, afterwards conferred on his son, and descended from Walter Stirling, of Balquharage, Co. Stirling, a collateral branch of the Stirlings of Calder.

Creation.—15 Dec. 1800.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend engr. az., between two roses gu., seeded or, barbed vert, three buckles of the 4th, all within a bordure of the 5th.

Crest.—A dexter armed arm issuing out of a ducal coronet, grasping a dagger in fesse, all ppr., the last hilted and pommelled or.

Supporters.—Two hinds purpure, semée of estoiles, arg., ducally gorged or.

Motto.—Gang forward.

STOCKENSTRÖM OF MAASTROM, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, Bart.

Sir Andries Stockenström, a native of the British Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and an Officer in the English Army, having filled the office of Lieut.-Governor of the Colony, was created a Baronet on his retirement in 1840. He is son by Maria, his wife, daughter of John Broeders, of the Cape, of the late Andries Stockenström, a native of Sweden, who went to the Cape and became a Landdrost (Chief Magistrate) of Graaf Reinet, in that Colony, and was Colonel of the Colonial Militia, which he commanded in the war with the Kafirs, by a body of whom he was massacred 28 December, 1811.

Creation.—13 March 1840.

Arms.—Per fesse arg. and or, a fesse, wavy, az., between a sword and branch of laurel in saltier ppr., passing through the ring of the astronomical character of

Mars, sa., in chief, and the stump of a tree, one branch sprouting from the dexter side thereof, issuing from water, in base, ppr.

Crest.—In front of a like stump of a tree, two swords in saltier, points upwards ppr., pommels and hilts or.

Motto.—Fortis si jure fortis.

STONHOUSE OF RADLEY, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This Baronetcy was first conferred in 1628 upon William Stonhouse, Esq., of Radley, eldest son of George Stonhouse, Esq., one of the Clerks of the Green Cloth, *temp.* Elizabeth. Sir William's 2nd son, Sir George, who succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baronet, surrendered the original patent of creation, and obtained a new one from Charles II. in 1670, entailing the Baronetcy upon his 2nd and 3rd sons, and excluding the eldest. Sir George *m.* Margaret, daughter of Richard, 1st Lord Lovelace, and had, with other issue,

1 George (Sir), who, notwithstanding his having been disinherited, succeeded as 4th Baronet under the original patent. His grandson Sir John, 6th Baronet, *d. unm.* in 1740, when the title under the original patent was supposed to expire, but in reality it merged in the 2nd patent, by devolving upon his kinsman Sir John, 3rd Baronet of the new creation.

2 John (Sir), who succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet of the new patent in 1670. He was succeeded by his son, Sir John, 3rd Baronet, who succeeded as 7th of the original creation on the death of his kinsman Sir John, above mentioned. This gentleman was succeeded successively by his three sons, the youngest of whom, the Rev. Sir James Stonhouse, LL.D., 10th Baronet, *d.* in 1792, and was succeeded by his kinsman, the Rev. James Stonhouse, 11th Baronet.

3 James, whose grandson, the Rev. James Stonhouse, succeeded as just mentioned, as 11th Baronet.

This Rev. Sir James Stonhouse, 11th Baronet, *m.* twice; by his 1st wife, Anne, daughter of John Neale, Esq., of Allesley, Maid of Honour to Caroline, Queen of George II., he had a son and successor, Thomas. By his 2nd wife, Miss Ekins, he had, besides daughters, two sons, the elder of whom, John, *m.* Sarah, daughter of Richard Stephens, Esq., Captain in the Army, and by her was father of the late and present Baronets.

The Rev. Sir James Stonhouse *d.* in 1795, and was succeeded by his eldest son (by his 1st wife), Sir Thomas, 12th Baronet, at whose decease *s. p.* in 1810, the title devolved on his elder nephew, the late Sir John Brooke Stonhouse, 13th Baronet, who dying *s. p.* in 1848, was succeeded by his brother, the present Sir Timothy Vansittart Stonhouse, 14th Baronet.

Creations.—1st patent, 7 May, 1628; 2nd, 1670.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse sa. between three hawks volant az., a leopard's face between two mullets or.

Crest.—A talbot's head couped arg., collared sa., lined and catching a dove volant of the first.

Motto.—Sublimiora petamus.

STRACEY OF RACKHEATH HALL, Co. NORFOLK, Barts.

Edward Stracey, Esq., of Rackheath Hall, who was created a Baronet in 1818, was son, by Mary, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Gideon Hardinge, and sister of Nicholas Hardinge, Esq., of Canbury, Secretary of the Treasury, of Sir John Stracey, Knt., Recorder of the City of London, son of Edward Stracey, Esq., of London, who was great-grandson of Henry Stracie, Esq., of Letton, Co. Essex.

Sir Edward *m.* twice; his 1st wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Lathom, Esq., of Lancashire, and relict of John Williamson, Esq., and by her had issue—three of his sons successively inherited the Baronetcy. Sir Edward *d.* in 1829, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edward Hardinge Stracey, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1851, when his next brother, the Rev. Sir George Stracey, Rector of Rackheath, became 3rd Baronet, and dying without male issue in 1854, the title devolved on his next brother, the late Sir Josias Henry Stracey, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Diana, eldest daughter of David Scott, Esq., of Dunninald, and was father of the present Sir Henry Josias Stracey, who succeeded him as 5th Baronet in 1855.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1818.

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Arms.—Erm., on a cross engr. between four eagles displayed gu., five cinquefoils or.

Crest.—A lion rampant erminois, ducally crowned gu., supporting a cross patée, fitchée, of the last.

STRACHEY OF SUTTON COURT, Co. SOMERSET, Barts.

The late Sir Henry Strachey, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in April 1858, and was succeeded by his nephew, the present Sir Edward, 3rd Baronet, was eldest son and successor, by Jane, his wife, only daughter of John Kelsall, Esq., of Greenwich, and relict of Captain Latham, R.N., of Sir Henry Strachey, of Sutton Court, M.P., who was Private Secretary to Lord Clive in 1764, and having subsequently filled the offices of Joint Secretary to the Treasury, Under-Secretary of State, and Master of the Household, was created a Baronet in 1801, and *d.* in 1810. This gentleman was elder son, by Helen, his wife, daughter of Robert Clerk, Esq., M.D., of Listonfield, Co. Midlothian, of Henry Strachey, Esq., of Sutton Court, who was 8th son, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter of William Elletson, Esq., of John Strachey, Esq., of Sutton Court, lineal descendant of William Strachey, Esq., of Saffron Walden, Essex, *temp.* Edward VI.

Creation.—15 June 1801.

Arms.—Arg., a cross gu., in each quarter an eagle displayed of the second.

Crest.—An eagle displayed, charged on the breast with a cross-crosslet patée.

Motto.—Cœlum non animum.

STRICKLAND OF BOYNTON, Co. YORK, Barts.

The parent stock of this family was settled, previously to the Norman Conquest, at Strickland, or Stirkland (as anciently written), Co. Westmoreland. The founder of this branch was Roger Strickland, of Marsk, whose great-grandson, Sir William Strickland, Knt., of Boynton, was created a Baronet in 1641. He was a person of consideration during the Protectorate, and was summoned to the Upper House as Lord Strickland, and was succeeded at his decease in 1673 by his only son (by his 2nd wife, Lady Frances Finch, daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Winchelsea), Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, from whom lineally descends the present Sir George Strickland, 7th Baronet, eldest surviving son and successor of the late Sir William Strickland, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1834), by Henrietta, his wife, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Nathaniel Cholmley, Esq., of Whitby and Howsham, Co. York, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, 3rd daughter of Sir Roland Winn, Bart., of Sir George, the 5th Baronet, who succeeded his father, Sir William, 4th Baronet, a Lord of the Treasury, and subsequently Secretary-at-War.

Creation.—30 July 1641.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. or, between three crosses, patée, arg.; on a canton erm., a buck's head, erased and attired sa.

Crest.—A turkey cock in his pride ppr.

Motto.—A la volonté de Dieu.

STRONGE OF TYNAN ABBEY, Co. ARMAGH, Barts.

This family derives from Matthew Stronge, Esq., of Strabane in 1670, and of Clonleigh in 1686, a scion of the ancient family of Strang or Stronge, of Balcaskie, Co. Fife. His grandson, the Rev. John Stronge, Rector of Tynan, *m.* Ellinor, daughter and co-heir of Captain James Manson, of Tynan, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Hugh Echlin, Esq., of Tynan, and was father of Matthew Stronge, Esq., of Liverpool, Mayor of that town in 1768-9, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Powell, Esq., of Stannage, and was succeeded by his son, the late Rev. Sir James Stronge, who was created a Baronet in 1803. Sir James *m.* Helen, daughter and co-heir of John Tew, Esq., of the City of Dublin, and dying in 1804, was succeeded by his only surviving son, the present Sir James Matthew Stronge, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—22 June 1803.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. wavy sa., between three lozenges az.; in the centre chief point an estoile gu., quartering Manson, Tew, and Maxwell.

Crests.—1st, an eagle with two heads displayed sa., beaked and legged az., langued gu.; 2nd, a cluster of wine grapes ppr.

Mottoes.—Tentanda via est; and, Dulce quod utile.

STUART OF ALLAN BANK, Co. BERWICK, Barts.

This is a branch of the Stewarts, Baronets, of Coltness.

Robert Stuart, Esq., of Allan Bank, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1687. He *m.* 1st, Jean, daughter of Sir John Gilmour, Bart., Lord President of the Court of Session, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, whose eldest son and successor, Sir John, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Agnes Smith, of Boulogne, and *d.* in 1796. His eldest son, the late Sir John Stuart, 4th Baronet, *m.* Frances, daughter of James Coutts, Esq., Banker of London, and was father of the present Sir James Stuart, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—15 Aug. 1687.

Arms.—Or, a fesse chequy, az. and arg., surmounted of a bend gu., charged with a bezant, between two buckles gold; in chief a lion passant, guardant, of the fourth.

Crest.—A hand holding a scimitar, both ppr.

Motto.—Avant.

STUART OF HARTELEY MANDUIT, Co. HANTS, Barts.

Nicholas Stuart, Esq., of Harteley Manduit, who was created a Baronet in 1660, lineally descended from Sir John Stuart, Knt. (son of Sir Alexander Stuart, derived from a younger son of one of the Lord High Stewards), who was the first of his name and family who settled in England. Sir Nicholas *m.* Mary, only daughter of Sir Miles Sandys, Knt., of Missenden, and was succeeded in 1709 by his grandson, Sir Simeon, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Hants, and a Chamberlain of the Exchequer, who *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir Richard Dereham, Bart., and eventually sole heiress of her brother, Sir T. Dereham, Bart., and *d.* in 1761. His only son and heir, Sir Simeon, 3rd Baronet, was father of the late Sir Simeon Stuart, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Lady Frances Maria Luttrell Olmius, only surviving child of John, 3rd Earl of Carhampton, and dying in 1816, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Simeon Henry Stuart, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—2 June 1660.

Arms.—Or, a fesse chequy, az. and arg.

Crest.—A roebuck statant ppr., attired and hoofed arg., ducally gorged gu.

STUART, Barts.

This family, originally from Scotland, settled in Ireland, in the neighbourhood of Omagh, Co. Tyrone, about the period of the Restoration.

The late James Stuart, Esq., LL.D. (3rd son of the Rev. John Stuart, D.D., Rector of Kingston, and Ecclesiastical Commissioner for Upper Canada, by Jane, his wife, daughter of George Okill, Esq., younger brother of John Okill, Esq., of Lee Hall, near Liverpool, and grandson of Andrew Stuart, Esq.), having filled the offices of Solicitor-General of Canada in 1805, and Attorney-General in 1825, became Chief Justice of Lower Canada in 1838, and was created a Baronet in 1840. Sir James *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Alexander Robertson, Esq., and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Charles James Stuart, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—1840.

Arms.—Or, a fesse chequy, az. and erm., between, in chief two crosses, patée, gu., and in base a thistle ppr., all within a bordure of the second.

Crest.—A Roman fasces fessewise, therefrom issuant a demi-lion rampant, holding in the dexter paw a thistle.

Motto.—Justitiæ propositique tenax.

STYLE OF WATERINGBURY PLACE, Co. KENT, Barts.

Sir Thomas Style, who was created a Baronet in 1627, was only surviving son of Oliver Style, Esq., of Wateringbury, Co. Kent, 2nd son of Sir Humphrey Style, Knt., of Langley (by Bridget, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Baldrey, Knt.), who was son of John Style, Alderman of London, and grandson of William Style, Esq., of Ipswich. Sir Thomas *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Robert Foulkes, Esq., of Mountnessing, Co. Essex, and was succeeded in 1637 by his only son, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet, from whom lineally descends the present Sir Thomas Charles Style, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Thomas Style, as 8th Baronet, in 1813. The present Baronet is 2nd son of Sir Charles Style, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1804), by Camilla, his wife, eldest daughter of James Whatman, Esq., of Vintners, Co. Kent, and grandson, by the Hon. Isabella Wingfield, his wife, daughter of Richard, 1st Viscount Powerscourt, of Sir Charles Style, who succeeded his father as 5th Baronet in 1770.

Creation.—21 April 1627.

Arms.—Sa., a fesse or, fretty of the field, between three fleurs-de-lis gold, a bordure of the second.

Crest.—A wolf's head, couped, sa., collared or, the lower part of the neck fretty, of the last.

SULLIVAN OF THAMES DITTON, Co. SURREY, Barts.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Sullivan, 3rd Baronet, who succeeded his brother, the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir Henry Sullivan, 2nd Baronet, killed in a sortie from the garrison of Bayonne in 1814, is second son, by Mary, his wife, only surviving daughter of Thomas Lodge, Esq., of Leeds, of Sir Richard Joseph Sullivan, of Thames Ditton, 1st Baronet, so created in 1804, and *d.* in 1806. Sir Richard was 3rd son, by Bridget, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Paul Limric, D.D., of Thomas Sullivan, Esq., of Dromeragh, Co. Cork, younger son of Philip O'Sullivan, Esq., of Dromeragh, who lineally descended from Murtogh O'Sullivan-More, a person of very extensive possessions in Cork and Kerry.

Creation.—22 May 1804.

Arms.—Per fesse, the base per pale, in chief or, a dexter hand couped at the wrist, grasping a sword erect gu., the blade entwined with a serpent ppr., between two lions rampant, respecting each other of the second, the dexter base vert, charged with a buck trippant or; on the sinister base, per pale, arg. and sa., a boar passant, counterchanged.

Crest.—On a ducal coronet or, a robin, in the beak a sprig of laurel, ppr.

Motto.—Lamh foisdineach an uachter.

SUTTIE OF BALGONE, Co. HADDINGTON, Barts.

Sir George Suttie, of Addiston, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1702, *m.* Miss Semple, heiress of Balgone, and had a son and successor, Sir George, 2nd Baronet, of Balgone, who by Marion, his wife, daughter of Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bart., President of the Court of Session, was father of Sir George, 3rd Baronet, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, and M.P. for Co. Haddington. This gentleman *m.* Agnes, 2nd daughter of William Grant, Esq., of Preston Grange, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and *d.* in 1783. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir James Suttie, 4th Baronet, M.P., succeeded his aunt, Janet Grant, Countess of Hyndford, as heir of line, in the estates of Preston Grange, and assumed in consequence, the additional surname and arms of Grant. He *m.* Katherine Isabella, 2nd daughter of J. Hamiltoun, Esq., of Bangour, and dying in 1836, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir George Grant-Suttie, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—15 May 1702.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, barry, wavy of six, az. and or, on a chief of the last, a lion rampant-naissant, with two tails vert, armed and langued gu., for Suttie; 2nd and 3rd, or, a chevron chequy gu. and of the first, between three hunting-horns sa., garnished of the second, within a bordure of the same, for Semple.

Crest.—A ship under sail, all ppr.

Motto.—Nothing hazard, nothing have.

SUTTON OF NORWOOD PARK, Co. NOTTS, Barts.

This is a branch of the house of Sutton (*extinct*), Lords Lexington, the heiress of which *m.* John, 3rd Duke of Rutland. Richard Sutton, Esq., of Norwood Park (in which he had succeeded his elder brother, John, who acquired that estate by purchase), M.P., and Under-Secretary of State from 1766 to 1772, was created a Baronet on retiring from office in the latter year. He was younger son, by Judith, his wife, Countess Dowager of Sunderland, and daughter and co-heir of Benjamin Tichborne, Esq., of Sir Robert Sutton, K.B., M.P., Privy-Councillor, and a diplomatist of the first rank, who was eldest son of Henry Sutton, Esq., youngest brother of the 1st Lord Lexington. Sir Richard, the 1st Baronet, *m.* thrice, and dying in 1802, was succeeded by his grandson (son of his eldest son, John, by his [Sir Richard's] 2nd wife, Anne, daughter of William Peere Williams, Esq., of Devonshire), Sir Richard Sutton, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Burton, Esq., of Burton Hall, Co. Carlow, and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir John Sutton, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—25 Sept. 1772.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a canton sa., for Sutton; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a cross fleury az., for Lexington.

Crest.—A wolf's head erased gu.

Motto.—Toujours prest.

SWINBURNE OF CAPHEATON, Co. NORTHUMBERLAND, Barts.

This family springs from a common ancestor with the ancient house of Swinburne, of Swinburne Castle, Co. Northumberland, and derives directly from Sir William de Swinburne, living *temp.* Henry III., lineal ancestor of John Swinburne, Esq., of Capheaton, who was created a Baronet in 1660. He *m.* Isabel, only daughter and sole heir of Henry Dawson, Esq., of Brough, Co. York, by Catherine, his wife, only daughter and heir of Sir William Fenwick, Knt., of Meldon, Co. Northumberland. Sir John *d.* in 1706, and was succeeded by his son Sir William, 2nd Baronet, great-grandfather of the present Sir John Edward Swinburne, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor by Christiana, his wife, daughter of Robert Dillon, Esq., of the late Sir Edward Swinburne, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir John, as 5th Baronet, in 1763, and *d.* 1786, and grandson of Sir John, the 3rd Baronet, by Mary, his wife, only daughter of Henry Bedingfeld, Esq., son of Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Bart.

Creation.—26 Sept. 1660.

Arms.—Per fesse gu. and arg., three cinquefoils, counterchanged.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-boar rampant arg., crined of the first, langued gu.

Motto.—Semel et semper.

SWINNERTON, Barts.

See Pilkington.

SYKES OF BASILDON, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1781 upon Francis Sykes, Esq., of Acworth Park (younger son of Francis Sykes, Esq., of Thornhill, Co. York, and grandson of William Sykes, Esq., of Kirkheaton, in the same shire), who amassed a large fortune in India, where he was Governor of Cossimbrizar in Bengal, and purchased on his return to England the Manor of Basildon, in Berkshire. Sir Francis, who was M.P. for Wallingford, *d.* in 1804, and was succeeded by his eldest son (by his 1st wife), Sir Francis William, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Anne, eldest daughter of the Hon. Major Henniker (son of John, 1st Lord Henniker), and was father of the late Sir Francis William Sykes, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Henrietta, daughter of Henry Villebois, Esq., of Marsham, Co. Norfolk, and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Francis William Sykes, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—8 June 1781.

Arms.—Arg., an eagle rising between three sykes, or fountains, ppr., on a canton gu., a caduceus of the first.

Crest.—A demi-lady holding in her dexter hand a rose gu.

Motto.—Sapiens qui assiduus.

SYKES OF SLEDMERE, Co. YORK, Barts.

This family, originally from Saxony, was located at Sykes Dyke, near Carlisle, at the commencement of the 15th century. Richard Sykes, of Sykes Dyke, *temp.* Henry VI., was father of William Sykes, who established himself at Leeds as a Merchant, and acquired a considerable fortune. His grandson, Richard Sykes, Esq., was chief Alderman of Leeds at its first incorporation, and Lord of the Manor of Leeds by purchase from the Crown; his 4th son, William, also Lord of the Manor of Leeds, *m.* Grace, daughter and co-heir of Josias Jenkinson, Esq., of Leeds, and was great-grandfather of the Rev. Sir Mark Sykes, D.D., Rector of Roos, Co. York, created a Baronet in 1711, and *d.* the same year, leaving an only son, Sir Christopher Sykes, 2nd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Tatton, of Withershaw, Co. Chester, and *d.* in 1801, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Mark Sykes, 3rd Baronet, M.P. for York from 1807 to 1820, who *m.* twice, but dying *s. p.* in 1823, the Baronetcy devolved upon his next brother, the present Sir Tatton Sykes, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—28 March 1783.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. sa., between three sykes, or fountains, ppr.

Crest.—A demi-triton issuant from flags or reeds, blowing a shell and wreathed about the temples with like flags or reeds, all ppr.

SYNGE-HUTCHINSON, Barts.

See Hutchinson.

SYNGE OF LISLEE COURT, Co. CORK, Barts.

This family is a branch of that of Millington, originally of Co. Salop.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1801 upon Robert Synge, Esq., 4th son by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the Right Rev. Samuel Hutchinson, Bishop of Killala—(see lineage of Hutchinson-Synge, Barts.), of Edward Synge, D.D., of Syngefield, in the King's County, whose 2nd son is the present Sir Samuel Synge-Hutchinson, Bart., of Castle Sallah (see that name), and grandson of Nicholas Synge, Bishop of Killaloe in 1746, whose father Edward was Archbishop of Tuam, and his grandfather, Edward, Bishop of Ross. Sir Robert, 1st Baronet, *m.* Margaret, daughter of Theobald Wolfe, Esq., of Newtown, Co. Dublin, and was succeeded in 1804 by his eldest son, the late Sir Edward Synge, 2nd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Mary Helena, eldest daughter of Robert Welsh, Esq., of the Irish Bar, and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his eldest son the present Sir Edward Synge, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—12 Aug. 1801.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three millstones ppr.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., an eagle displayed with two heads sa., beaked and legged gu.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's claw ppr.

Motto.—Cœlestia canimus.

TANCRED OF BOROUGHBRIDGE, Co. YORK, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred in 1662 upon Thomas Tancred, Esq., of Boroughbridge, son of Thomas of the same place, and grandson of Thomas Tancred, Esq., by Jane, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Bernard Parver, Esq., of Brampton, with whom he acquired that estate. Sir Thomas, 1st Baronet, who was 11th in direct lineal descent from William Tanckard, proprietor of large estates at Boroughbridge, Aldborough, and other places in Yorkshire, and Steward of the Forest of Knaresborough, *temp.* Henry III., *m.* Frances, daughter and co-heir of Christopher Maltby, Esq., of Cottingham, and was succeeded by his only son, Sir William, 2nd

Baronet, from whom the title has descended, in regular succession, to the present Sir Thomas Tancred, 7th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Thomas Tancred, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1844), by Harriet Lucy, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Offley Crewe, of Muxton, Co. Stafford, by Harriet, his wife, sister of Thomas Assheton Smith, Esq., of Tedworth, and grandson of Sir Thomas Tancred, 5th Baronet, by Penelope, his wife, daughter of Thomas Assheton Smith, Esq.

Creation.—17 Nov. 1662.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three escallops gu.

Crest.—An olive-tree fructed ppr.

TAPPS, Barts.

See Gervis.

TAYLOR OF HOLLYCOMBE, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

Sir Charles Taylor, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor by Charlotte, his wife, 2nd daughter of John Poulett Thompson, Esq., of Rochampton and Waverly Abbey, of the late Sir Charles William Taylor, of Hollycombe, M.P. for Wells for thirty-four successive years, who was created a Baronet in 1828. This gentleman was son of Peter Taylor, Esq., of Burcot House, Co. Somerset, M.P. for Portsmouth in 1774.

Creation.—21 Jan. 1828.

Arms.—Paly of six erm. and erminois, on a chief indented sa., three escallops or.

Crest.—A demi-lion, erminois, charged on the body with two escallops sa., and holding another escallop of the last between the paws.

TEMPEST OF BROUGHTON HALL, Co. YORK, Bart.

Sir Charles Robert Tempest, who was created a Baronet in 1841, is eldest son and heir of the late Stephen Tempest, Esq., of Broughton (who *d.* in 1824), by Elizabeth, his wife, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Henry Blundell, Esq., of Ince Blundell, Co. Lancaster, and grandson by Frances Olive, his wife, 3rd daughter and co-heir of George Meynell, Esq., of Aldborough, of Stephen Walter Tempest, Esq., of Broughton, who succeeded his grandfather, Stephen Tempest, Esq., of Broughton, the representative of, and 9th in direct lineal descent from, Roger Tempest, Esq., High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1431, who *m.* Katherine, daughter and heir of Sir Piers Gilliot, Lord of Broughton, Burnsall, and Thorp, and thus acquired those estates. Roger was 2nd son of Sir Richard Tempest, Knt., of Bracewell, by Isabel, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Leygard, Knt., and great-grandson of John Tempest, Lord of Bracewell and Waddington, lineally descended from Roger Tempest, living *temp.* Henry I.

Creation.—1841.

Arms.—Arg., a bend between six martlets sa.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased, per pale, arg. and sa., beak gu.

Motto.—Loywf as thow fynds.

TEMPLE OF STOWE, Co. BUCKS, Barts.

The ancient family of Temple deduces its descent from Leofric, Earl of Chester, living in the reign of Edward the Confessor, who *m.* the celebrated Lady Godiva, of Coventry notoriety. From this Earl of Chester lineally descended Peter Temple, Esq., living *temp.* Edward VI., who became Lord of the Manor of Stowe, and *d.* in 1577. From his elder son John, sprang the family we here treat of, and from the younger, Anthony, derive the Viscounts Palmerston. The former, John Temple, Esq., of Stowe, *m.* Susan, daughter and heir of Thomas Spencer, Esq., of Everton, Co. Northampton, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Thomas Temple, Knt., of Stowe, who was created a Baronet in 1611. He *m.* Esther,

daughter of Miles Sandys, Esq., of Latimers, Co. Bucks, and had numerous issue, of whom were—

Peter (Sir), his heir and 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Buckingham, father of Sir Richard, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* in 1697, and was succeeded by his son Sir Richard, 4th Baronet, who was created Baron Cobham in 1714, and raised to a Viscounty as Viscount Cobham in 1718, with special remainder to his sister Hester, wife of Richard Grenville. His Lordship *d. s. p.* in 1749, when the first Barony expired, while the second and the Viscounty devolved on his sister Hester, Mrs. Grenville, who then became Viscountess Cobham, and was subsequently created Countess Temple; she was ancestor of the Duke of Buckingham, and the Baronetcy reverted to his Lordship's next heir, William Temple, who became 5th Baronet.

John (Sir), Knt., whose eldest son, Sir Peter, was father of William Temple, of Lillingstone Dayrell. His eldest son, William, succeeded as 5th Baronet, on the death of Viscount Cobham. Edmund of Selby, Co. Northampton, the 3rd son of Sir John, was ancestor of the present Baronet.

Sir William, who succeeded as 5th Baronet on the death of Viscount Cobham, *m.* twice, but dying without male issue, was succeeded by his brother, Sir Peter, 6th Baronet. His son, Sir Richard, 7th Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1786, when the title devolved upon his kinsman, Sir John, 8th Baronet, son of Robert Temple, Esq., and descended from the 1st Baronet through Edmund, of Selby, 4th son of Sir John, above mentioned. This gentleman, who was Consul-General to the United States, where he *d.* in 1798, and was succeeded by his son Sir Grenville Temple, 9th Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel George Watson, of America, and was succeeded in 1829 by his eldest son, the late Sir Grenville Temple, 10th Baronet, Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, who by Mary, his wife, daughter of George Baring, Esq., brother of Lord Ashburton, was father of the present Sir Grenville Leofric Temple, who succeeded as 11th Baronet in 1847.

Creation.—29 June 1611.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, an eagle displayed sa.; 2nd and 3rd, arg., two bars sa., each charged with three martlets or, for Temple.

Crest.—On a ducal coronet or, a martlet gold.

Motto.—Templa quam dilecta.

THOMAS OF WENVOE, Barts.

The paternal ancestor of this ancient family, Jevan ap Harpwaye, Esq., of Tresiment, Co. Hereford, *m.* Catherine, only daughter and heiress of Thomas ap Thomas, Esq., of Wenvoe Castle, Co. Glamorgan, and assumed in consequence the surname of Thomas. From this marriage descended John Thomas, Esq., of Wenvoe Castle, who was created a Baronet in 1694, with remainder to the male issue of his father. Sir John *d. s. p.* in 1703, when the title devolved upon his brother, Sir Edmond, 2nd Baronet, whose son and successor, Sir Edmond, 3rd Baronet, sold Wenvoe Castle in 1765 to Peter Birt, Esq. This gentleman *m.* Abigail, daughter of Sir Thomas Webster, Bart., of Battle Abbey, and relict of William Northey, Esq., of Compton Basset, Wilts, and was father of the 4th and 5th Baronets. The latter, Sir John, 5th Baronet, was succeeded in 1828 by his elder son, the Rev. Sir John Godfrey Thomas, 6th Baronet, Vicar of Worthing and Bodram, Co. Sussex, who *m.* 1st, Frances, daughter of Stephen Ram, Esq., of Ram's Fort, Co. Wexford, and by her was father of the late Sir Edmond Stephen Thomas, 7th Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1852, and was succeeded by his half-brother, the present Baronet. Sir John *m.* 2ndly Elizabeth Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Vignoles, of Cornshir, Co. Westmeath, and by her was father of the present Sir Godfrey John Thomas, who succeeded his half-brother, the late Sir Edmond Stephen Thomas, as 8th Baronet in 1852.

Creation.—24 Dec. 1694.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. and canton erm.

Crest.—A demi-unicorn erm., armed, crined, and unguled, or, supporting a shield sa.

Motto.—Virtus invicta gloriosa.

THOMAS OF YAPTON, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

George Thomas, Esq. (grandson of Colonel John Thomas, who commanded the Barbadoes Regiment and greatly distinguished himself at the taking of St. Christopher's in 1690), having been appointed Governor-in-Chief of the Leeward Caribbee Islands, was created a Baronet in 1766. Sir George *d.* in 1774, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, Sheriff for Sussex in 1767, who *m.* Margaret, daughter and heir of Walter Sydserffe, Esq., of Dean-street, Soho, London, and was father of Sir George, the 3rd Baronet, M.P., who succeeded in 1777. The gentleman *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1815, leaving by his 1st wife, Mdlle. Sales, of Pregny-la-Tour, an only son and successor, the late Sir William Lewis George Thomas, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of R. Welsh, Esq., and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son, the present Sir William Sydney Thomas, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—6 Sept. 1766.

Arms.—Arg., three lions rampant gu., a chief az.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant gu.

THOMPSON OF VIRHEES, Co. SUSSEX, Barts.

The Rev. Sir Henry Thompson, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Norborne Thompson, as 3rd Baronet, in 1826, is 2nd surviving son, by Jane, his wife, only daughter and heir of Robert Selby, Esq., of Bonnington, N.B., of Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Thompson, of Southampton, M.P., who was created a Baronet in 1797, for his services in Jervis's action off Cape St. Vincent, where he was second in command.

Creation.—23 June 1797.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. wavy gu., in base a sea-horse in sea, ppr., supporting a flag az., on a chief of the last a thunderbolt between two mullets or, on a canton, gold, a saltier engr. sa., between four crosses patée of the second.

Crest.—On a naval crown az., charged on the rim with three crosses patée arg., an unicorn passant of the last gorged with a wreath of laurel ppr.

Motto.—Dum spiro spero.

THOMPSON OF HARTSBOURNE, Co. HERTS, Barts.

Sir Thomas Raikes Trigge Thompson, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Anne, his wife, eldest daughter of Robert Raikes, Esq., of Gloucester, of the late Sir Thomas Boulden Thompson, G.C.B., Admiral R.N., who was Knighted in 1799 for his gallant participation in the victory of the Nile, and being subsequently engaged in the expedition against Copenhagen, was created a Baronet in 1806.

The late Baronet was son of Captain Edward Thompson, R.N., by Sarah Boulden, of Co. Kent, his wife, and *d.* in 1828.

Creation.—11 Dec. 1806.

Arms.—Per fesse, arg. and sa., a fesse counter-embattled, between three falcons jessed and belled, all within a bordure engr. counterchanged, in the chief point an anchor erect az., cable ppr.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, an arm in armour embowed ppr., garnished gold, the hand supporting a lance, erect, also ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, an eagle, wings extended ppr., and navally crowned or; sinister, an English sailor ppr., habited in a blue jacket with white waistcoat and trowsers, supporting in his exterior hand a flag arg., charged with a cross gu., and thereon the word Nile inscribed.

THOROLD OF MARSTON, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

This very old Lincolnshire family boasts of having given Sheriffs to the county prior to the Conquest. No less than three Baronetcies, besides the one we here treat of, were conferred on members of this family, but all are now extinct except this one.

William Thorold, Esq., Lord of Marston and Blankney, Co. Lincoln, High Sheriff in the 5th of Philip and Mary (son of John Thorold, Esq., of Marston

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and Westburgh, living *temp.* HENRY VII., and descended from Sir Richard Thorold, Knt., of Selby, Co. York, whose ancestor was Theroldus de Buckenhuld, Sheriff of Co. Lincoln in 1052), *m.* 1st Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Leake, Esq., of Hallam, Co. Notts, and by her had three sons,

Anthony (Sir), his son.

William, of Harmeston, was ancestor of Alderman Sir George Thorold, Bart., a dignity which expired with his brother, Sir Samuel, Sheriff of London in 1710, and Lord Mayor in 1720.

Richard, of Morton, ancestor of Sir Nathaniel Thorold, Bart., which dignity is also *extinct*.

Mr. Thorold *m.* 2ndly Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Hussey, Knt., and widow of Henry Sutton, Esq., and by her had two other sons,

Edmund (Sir), of High Hall, Knt., whose male line terminated with Sir William Thorold, Knt., in 1666.

Robert, of Low Hall, whose grandson, Robert Thorold, Esq., of The Haugh, was created a Baronet in 1644, which title expired with his son, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, in 1706.

Mr. Thorold *d.* in 1569, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Anthony Thorold, Knt., of Marston, High Sheriff of Co. Lincoln in the 13th of ELIZABETH. His younger grandson, SIR WILLIAM THOROLD, Knt., who succeeded his elder brother in Marston, was created a Baronet in 1642. Five of his grandsons successively inherited the Baronetcy, the last of whom, Sir John, 7th Baronet, High Sheriff in 1723, *m.* Alice, daughter and heir of William Sampson, Esq., of Gainsborough, and was succeeded in 1748 by his eldest son, Sir John, 8th Baronet, who, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Samuel Ayton, Esq., of West Harrington, Co. Durham, was father of Sir John Thorold, 9th Baronet, M.P. for Co. Lincoln. This gentleman *m.* Jane, only daughter and heir of Millington Hayford, Esq., of Oxton Hall, Notts, and Millington, Co. Chester, and dying in 1815, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir John Hayford Thorold, 10th Baronet, who, by Mary, his 1st wife, daughter of George Cary, Esq., of Torr Abbey, Co. Devon, was father of the present SIR JOHN CHARLES THOROLD, who succeeded as 11th Baronet in 1831.

Creation.—24 Aug. 1642.

Arms.—Three goats salient arg.

Crest.—A roebuck passant arg., attired or.

THREIPLAND OF FINGASK CASTLE, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

SIR PATRICK MURRAY THREIPLAND, 5th Baronet, inherits the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia, conferred in 1687 upon his ancestor, Patrick Threipland, Esq., of Fingask Castle. The 1st Baronet *d.* in 1689, and was succeeded by his son, Sir David, 2nd Baronet, who was attainted for his adherence to the exiled Stuarts, and his estates annexed to the Crown. His son, Stuart (Sir), also linked his fate to the unfortunate CHARLES EDWARD in 1745, and escaped after the battle of Culloden to France, where he remained until the act of indemnity permitted his return to Scotland. He re-purchased the family estates in 1782, and dying in 1805, was succeeded by his son the late Sir Patrick Murray Threipland, who petitioned GEORGE IV. when in Scotland in 1822, for a restoration of the honours of his house, and the attainder of his grandfather was reversed by Act of Parliament in 1826. Sir Patrick *m.* Jessy Murray, daughter of William Scott Kerr, Esq., of Chatto, Co. Roxburgh, and was succeeded at his decease by his only son, the present SIR PATRICK MURRAY THREIPLAND, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—10 Nov. 1687.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., three daggers in pale gu., on a chief az. as many mullets of the first, for THREIPLAND; 2nd and 3rd, az., a bezant between three stars arg., for MURRAY, of Pennyland.

Crest.—A hart's head erased ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion; sinister, an eagle, all ppr.

Motto.—Animis et fato.

THROCKMORTON OF COUGHTON COURT, Co. WARWICK, Barts.

This family derives from Sir John Throckmorton, Knt. (descended from John de Throckmorton), a very eminent personage in the reigns of Henry V. and Henry VI., who *d.* in 1445, leaving two sons, Thomas, heir, ancestor of the family we treat of, and John, ancestor of Sir William Throckmorton, created a Baronet in 1611, and whose male line became *extinct* in 1682. The elder son, Thomas, High Sheriff of Warwick and Leicester, in the 5th of Edward IV., was father of the Right Hon. Robert Throckmorton, one of the Privy Council to Henry VII. Fifth in descent from this gentleman was Robert Throckmorton, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1642, and *d.* in 1650. His only surviving son and successor, Sir Francis, 2nd Baronet, rebuilt the mansion house at Coughton. He *m.* Anne, daughter and sole heir of John Monson, Esq., of Kennesley, Co. Surrey (son of Sir William Monson, Knt., Vice-Admiral of England, *temp.* James I.), and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert, 3rd Baronet, who, by Mary, his wife, 2nd daughter and heir of Sir Charles Yate, Bart., of Buckland, Co. Bucks, was father of Sir Robert, the 4th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Lady Theresa Herbert, daughter of William, Marquess of Powis, and *d.* in 1791. Three of his grandsons (sons of his eldest son George, who predeceased his father, by Anna Maria, only daughter of William Paston, Esq., of Horton, and grand-daughter maternally [through the heiress] of John Courtenay, Esq., of Molland, Co. Devon), successively inherited the title, the last of whom, Sir Charles, the 7th Baronet, dying *s. p.* in 1840, the Baronetcy devolved upon his nephew, the present Sir Robert George Throckmorton, 8th Baronet, eldest son, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Thomas Giffard, Esq., of Chillington, of William Throckmorton, Esq., youngest brother of the late Baronet.

Creation.—1 Sept. 1642.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. arg., three bars gemelle sa.

Crest.—An elephant's head. The more modern crest is a falcon volant *ppr.*, belled and jessed or.

Mottoes.—Virtus sola nobilitas; and, Moribus antiquis.

TICHBORNE OF TICHBORNE, HANTS, Barts.

Sir John de Tichborne, Knt., of Tichborne, Sheriff of Southampton in the 21st and in the last year of Elizabeth, and M.P. (lineally descended from Sir Roger de Tichborne, Knt., of Tichborne, living *temp.* Henry II.), having, on receiving intimation of the death of the Queen, repaired at once to Winchester, and in his capacity of High Sheriff proclaimed the accession of James I. to the Crown of England, for which important service the new Monarch conferred upon his four sons the honour of Knighthood, and upon himself the Castle of Winchester and the dignity of a Baronet in 1620. Sir John *m.* Amphilis, daughter of Richard Weston, Esq., of Roxwell, Co. Essex, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and *d.* in 1641, having had, besides daughters, four sons, all Knighted as just stated; these were,

Richard (Sir), succeeded as 2nd Baronet.

Walter (Sir), whose great-great-grandson succeeded as 6th Baronet in 1748.

Benjamin (Sir), *d. s. p.*

Henry (Sir), whose grandson Henry was created a Baronet, and subsequently elevated to the Peerage of Ireland in 1715 as Baron Ferrard, which honours expired with himself.

The eldest son, Sir Robert, succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet, and his male line failing in 1748, on the death of Sir John, the 5th Baronet, a Jesuit at Ghent, the Baronetcy reverted to the descendant of Sir Walter, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet, viz., Sir Henry Tichborne, who became 6th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Mary, daughter of Michael Blount, Esq., of Maple Durham, Co. Oxford, by Mary Agnes, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Joseph Tichborne, 4th Baronet, and *d.* in 1785. His only son, Sir Henry, the 7th Baronet, *m.* Elizabeth Lucy, daughter of Edmund Plowden, Esq., of Plowden, Co. Salop, and *d.* in 1821. Three of his sons inherited. Sir Henry, the eldest, succeeded as 8th Baronet; Edward (Sir), of Snarford Hall, Co. Lincoln, succeeded his elder brother as 9th Baronet, and dying in 1853, was succeeded by his next brother, the present Sir James Francis Doughty-Tichborne, 10th Baronet. The additional surname of Doughty was assumed by Sir Edward in 1826, on succeeding to the estates of Miss Doughty, of Snarford Hall, Co. Lincoln, and of Richmond Hill, Co. Surrey.

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Creation.—8 March 1620.

Arms.—Vair, a chief or, for TICHBORNE; quartering arg., two bars between three mullets of six points sa., pierced or, a canton az., for DOUGHTY.

Crests.—1st, a hind's head couped ppr., between a pair of wings gu., for TICHBORNE; 2nd, a cubit arm erect, vested per pale, crenellé or and arg.; thereon a Maltese cross gu., cuffed of the first, holding in the hand, ppr., a mullet, as in the arms, for DOUGHTY; 3rd, on a cap of maintenance a wing erect, charged with the arms of Tichborne.

Supporters.—Two lions guardant gu.

Motto.—Pugna pro patria.

TIERNEY OF BRIGHTON, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

SIR MATTHEW EDWARD TIERNEY, 3rd Baronet, is only son and successor of the late Sir Edward Tierney, 2nd Baronet, Crown Solicitor for the North-West Circuit, Ireland (who *d.* in 1856), by Anna Maria, his wife, youngest daughter of Henry Jones, Esq., and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of James Gleeson, Esq., of Rathkinnan, Co. Limerick, of John Tierney, Esq., of Ballyscandlend, Co. Limerick, who *d.* in 1784. The late Sir Edward succeeded his brother, Sir Matthew John Tierney, of Brighthelmstone, Co. Sussex, a Medical Practitioner of eminence, and Physician in Ordinary to the King, who was created a Baronet in 1818, and who obtained a second patent in 1834, extending the succession to his brother. Sir Matthew was a Knight of the Guelphic Order of Hanover, and *d.* in 1845.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1818.

Arms.—Az., a sword in pale, ppr., pommel and hilt or, supported by two lions rampant, respecting each other, double-queued, of the last; on a chief erm., two trefoils, slipped, vert.

Crests.—On a mount vert, a pheasant, ppr., ducally gorged or.

TRAFFORD OF TRAFFORD PARK, Co. LANCASTER, BARTS.

THE old and knightly family of Trafford, seated at Trafford from a period antecedent to the Norman Conquest, has preserved an unbroken male descent to the present time. The late SIR THOMAS JOSEPH TRAFFORD, of Trafford Park, who was created a Baronet in 1841, was only son and heir by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Stephen Walter Tempest, Esq., of Broughton, Co. York, of John Trafford, Esq., of Croston, who inherited the estates and representation of the family on the decease, in 1779, of his kinsman, Humphrey Trafford, Esq., of Trafford. Sir Thomas *m.* Laura Anne, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Francis Colman, Esq., of Hillersdon, Co., Devon, and was succeeded at his decease by his eldest son, the present SIR HUMPHREY DE TRAFFORD, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—Aug. 1841.

Arms.—Arg., a griffin segreant gu., with several quarterings.

Crest.—A thrasher ppr., his hat and coat, per pale, arg. and gu., sleeves counterchanged, breeches and stockings of the second and third, his flail of the first; over the flail a scroll, with the motto, Now thus.

Motto.—Gripe, griffin, hold fast.

TRAVERS OF ROSSMORE, Co. CORK, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM HENRY ST. LAWRENCE CLARKE-TRAVERS, 2nd Baronet, who has adopted, by Royal licence, the name and arms of TRAVERS, in 1853, is eldest son and successor by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Prendergast, Esq., of Dublin, of the late Major-General William Clarke, who having distinguished himself as a Military Officer and Commander, especially in India, was created a Baronet in 1804. This gentleman was eldest son of William Clarke, Esq., of Crosses Green House, an eminent merchant of Cork, and grandson of Silvester Clarke, Esq., of the same city.

Creation.—23 June 1804.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th sa., a chev. arg., between in chief, two escallops, and in base a boar's head of the second; 2nd and 3rd, arg., on a bend, cotised gu., an eastern crown or, between two swans ppr.; all within a bordure vert.

Crests.—1st, an heraldic tiger, passant, arg.; 2nd, out of an eastern crown gu., a wyvern, wings elevated, or.

Mottoes.—Nec temere nec timide; and, Constantiâ et fidelitate.

TRELAWNY OF TRELAWNY, Co. CORNWALL, Barts.

This ancient family derives its name from the Lordship of Trelawny, Co. Cornwall, which was in possession of the progenitors of the family in the time of Edward the Confessor.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1628, upon John Trelawny, Esq., of Trelawny, Sheriff of Cornwall, 6th of Charles I. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Reginald Mohun, Bart., and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Jonathan, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart., and had issue:

- John, predeceased his father *s. p.*
- Jonathan, succeeded as 3rd Baronet, whose son, Sir John, 4th Baronet, *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded, in 1756, by his cousin Harry.
- Henry, Brigadier-General in the Army, *m.* Rebecca, daughter and co-heir of Mathew Hales, Esq., and had two sons:
  - Harry, succeeded his cousin as 5th Baronet, *d.* without male issue in 1762, and was succeeded by his nephew and son-in-law, Sir William, 6th Baronet.
  - William, Captain in the Army, whose son, William, succeeded his uncle, and became 6th Baronet.

This Sir William Trelawny, who succeeded his cousin as 6th Baronet, as just stated, was an Officer of rank in the Navy, and Governor of Jamaica, where he *d.* in 1772. His son and successor, the Rev. Sir Harry Trelawny, 7th Baronet, *m.* Anne, daughter of the Rev. James Brown, Rector of Portishead, and dying in 1834, was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir William Lewis Trelawny, 8th Baronet, who took the additional surname of Salusbury in 1802. He *m.* Patience Christian, daughter of John Phillipps, Esq., of Mount Tavy, Co. Devon, and by her was father of the present Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-Trelawny, who succeeded as 10th Baronet in 1856.

Creation.—1 July 1628.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. sa., for Trelawny, quartering gu., a lion rampant per bend sinister, arg. and erminois, between three crescents in chief, and one in base, or; on a canton of the last, a bear's head erased sa., muzzled arg., for Salusbury.

Crests.—A wolf statant ppr., for Trelawny; a demi-lion, per bend sinister, arg. and erminois, holding in the paws a shield or, charged with a bear's head sa., muzzled arg., for Salusbury.

Mottoes.—Sermoni consona facta; and, Virtus patrimonio nobilior.

TREVELYAN OF NETTLECOMBE, Co. SOMERSET, Barts.

This ancient Cornish family, traceable to the 8th century, derives its name from the Lordship of Tre-villion, or Trevelyan, of which it was possessed, long prior to the Conquest.

The Baronetcy was conferred, in 1661-2, upon George Trevelyan, Esq., of Nettlecombe, great-grandson of John Trevelyan, Esq., High Sheriff of Co. Somerset, 16th James I., who rebuilt the Mansion House of Nettlecombe, and lineally descended from John Trevelyan, Esq., of Trevillion, Cornwall, and Nettlecombe, who *d.* 13th Henry VIII., and was eldest son of Sir John Trevelyan, K.G., who sat in Parliament as one of the Knights of the Shire, 31st Henry VI. Sir George, 1st Baronet, *m.* Mary, only daughter and heir of John Willoughby, Esq., of Leahill, Co. Devon, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Somerset, from whom the title has descended, in regular succession, to the present Sir Walter Calverley Trevelyan, 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir John Trevelyan, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1846), by Maria, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Bart., and grandson by Louisa Marianne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Peter Symonds, Esq. (of ancient French descent), of Sir John, the 4th Baronet, who was eldest son and successor by Julia, his wife, only daughter of Sir Walter Calverley, Bart., and even-

tually heiress of her brother, Sir Walter Calverley-Blacket, Bart., of Sir George, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—24 Jan. 1661-2.

Arms.—Gu., a demi-horse arg., hoofed and maned or, issuing out of water in base ppr.

Crest.—Two arms, counter-embowed, ppr., habited az., holding in the hands a bezant.

Supporters.—Two dolphins.

Motto.—Tyme tryeth troth.

TROLLOPE OF CASEWICK, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

This Baronetcy was conferred, in 1641, upon Thomas Trollope, Esq., of Casewick, son of William Trollope, Esq., of Thorleby, Co. Lincoln. Sir Thomas *m.* 1st, Hester, daughter of Nicholas Street, Esq., of Hadleigh, Co. Suffolk, and by her had a son,

Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* without male issue, in 1678, and was succeeded by his nephew Thomas.

Sir Thomas *m.* 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Sir Christopher Clitheroe, Knt., and by her had four sons, of whom

Thomas was father of Thomas, who succeeded his uncle, as above, and became 3rd Baronet.

This Sir Thomas Trollope, 3rd Baronet, *m.* Susannah, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Clobery, Knt., of Bradstone, Co. Devon, and was succeeded, in 1729, by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet, who *m.* Diana, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Middleton, Esq., of Stanstead, Co. Essex, and *d.* in 1784, having had issue, of whom the eldest son,

Thomas Middleton, *d. v. p.*, leaving by Isabella, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir John Thorold, Bart., with other issue:

Sir Thomas William Trollope, who succeeded his grandfather as 5th Baronet, and *d. unm.* 1789.

Sir John Trollope, succeeded his brother as 6th Baronet, *m.* Anne, daughter of Henry Thorold, Esq., of Cuxwold, and dying in 1820, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Right Hon. Sir John Trollope, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—5 Feb. 1641.

Arms.—Vert, three bucks courant arg., armed or, within a bordure arg.

Crest.—On a mount, ppr., a buck courant, as in the arms, holding an oak-leaf in his mouth, ppr.

TROUBRIDGE OF PLYMOUTH, Co. DEVON, Barts.

Sir Thomas-St.-Vincent-Hope-Cochrane Troubridge, 2nd Baronet, C.B., is son and successor of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1852), by Anna Maria, his wife, daughter of Admiral the Hon. Sir Alexander Forrester Inglis Cochrane, G.C.B., and grandson of Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge, who having greatly distinguished himself in his profession, especially at the battle of the Nile, was created a Baronet in 1799. This gentleman was son of Richard Troubridge, Esq., of Cavendish-street, London.

Creation.—30 Nov. 1799.

Arms.—Or, on a bridge embattled, of three arches, through which water is flowing towards the base, ppr., a tower of the second, thereon hoisted a broad pendant, flying towards the sinister; on a canton az., two keys in saltier, the wards upwards, or.

Crest.—A dexter arm, embowed, habited az., holding a flag-staff, thereon a flag, az., charged with two keys in saltier, or.

TUFTON OF APPLEBY CASTLE, Co. WESTMORELAND, Bart.

Sir Richard Tufton, of Appleby Castle, who was created a Baronet in 1851, is son of the last Earl of Thanet, whose estates he inherited, and became naturalized in 1849, when he assumed the surname of Tufton.

Creation.—1851.

Arms.—Sa., an eagle, displayed, erm., within a bordure, wavy, arg.
Crest.—A sea-lion, sejant, arg.
Motto.—Ales volat propriis.

TUITE OF SONAGH, Co. WESTMEATH, Barts.

This family descends from Maurice Tuite, younger son of Sir Richard de Tuite, Knt., who accompanied the Earl of Pembroke into Ireland in 1172.

Oliver Tuite, Esq., of Sonagh, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1622, and was succeeded at his death, in 1642, by his grandson, Sir Oliver, 2nd Baronet. His brother, Sir Henry, who succeeded his nephew as 4th Baronet, was grandfather of Sir Henry, the 6th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* 1st, Mary, daughter of George Rochfort, Esq., and sister of the Earl of Belvedere, and by her had a son,

Sir George, 7th Baronet, who was assassinated by some men who rushed into his room, and never were subsequently discovered. He was succeeded by his half-brother, Henry.

Sir Henry, 6th Baronet, *m.* 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Marcus Anthony Morgan, Esq., of Cottlestown, Co. Sligo, and by her had, with other issue,

Sir Henry, who succeeded his half-brother, Sir George, and became 8th Baronet. He *d. s. p.* in 1805, and was succeeded by his nephew, George.

Mark Anthony, Captain in the Army, who *m.* Patience, 2nd daughter of Marlborough Stirling, Esq., Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. His eldest son succeeded his uncle, and became Sir George Tuite, 9th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Janet, widow of Major Thomas Woodall, of the 12th Regiment, and was father of the present Sir Mark Anthony Henry Tuite, 10th Baronet.

Creation.—16 June 1622.
Arms.—Quarterly, arg. and gu.
Crest.—An angel vested arg., holding in the dexter hand a flaming sword ppr., the sinister resting on a shield of the arms.
Motto.—Alleluiah.

TURING OF FOVERAN, Co. ABERDEEN, Barts.

This family came originally to Scotland from France, was first settled in Angusshire, and appear to have removed to Co. Aberdeen about the beginning of the 14th century.

William Turyn or Turin, having attached himself to the fortunes of King David II., and shared that monarch's exile, having returned to Scotland in 1342, was, in requital of his services and loyalty, invested with the Barony of Foveran, or Foverne, which estate was held by his descendants for three centuries from father to son. At the time of the rebellion in the reign of Charles I., John Turin, Laird of Foveran, having espoused the King's cause, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1638. After the death of Sir John the dignity lay dormant till 1792, when Sir Robert Turing, his lineal descendant, resumed the title and family honours. Sir Robert *d.* without male issue in 1831, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his nearest kinsman, the present Sir James Henry Turing, Bart., her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Rotterdam. He is son of the late John Turing, Esq., by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Smart Tennent, Esq., of Musselburgh, North Britain, and descends from the 2nd son of Sir John Turing, the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—1638.
Arms.—Or, on a bend gu., three boars' heads of the first.
Crest.—A hand holding a helmet.
Supporters.—Two stags.
Motto.—Audentes fortuna juvat.

TURNER OF AMBROSDEN, Co. OXFORD, Barts.

Edward Turner, Esq. (2nd son of John Turner, Esq., an eminent and opulent Merchant of London), was created a Baronet in 1733, in which year he was Chairman of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Sir Edward *m.* Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Gregory Page, Bart., and *d.* in 1735. His only surviving son and successor, Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, was succeeded in 1766 by his eldest

son, Sir Gregory, 3rd Baronet, who assumed the additional surname and arms of PAGE on succeeding to the fortune of his great-uncle, Sir Gregory Page, Bart. His 2nd son, the late Sir Edward George Thomas Page-Turner, who succeeded his elder brother as 5th Baronet in 1843, *m.* Miss Williams, of Southampton, and dying in 1846, was succeeded by his only son, the present SIR EDWARD HENRY PAGE-TURNER, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—24 Aug. 1733.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fer-de-moulin pierced sa., for TURNER; 2nd and 3rd, az., a fesse indented between three martlets or, for PAGE.

Crests.—A lion passant, guardant, ducally crowned or, holding in the dexter paw a fer-de-moulin, as in the arms, for TURNER; a demi-horse per pale, dancettée, or and az., for PAGE.

TURTON OF STARBOROUGH CASTLE, Co. SURREY, BARTS.

SIR THOMAS EDWARD MICHELL TURTON, 2nd Baronet, who *d.* in 1854, was only son and successor, by Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of the Rev. John Michell, Rector of Thornhill, Co. York, of the late SIR THOMAS TURTON, who was created a Baronet in 1796, and *d.* in 1844. The first Baronet was youngest son, by Jane, his 2nd wife, daughter of Thomas Clarke, Esq., M.D., of Hertford, of William Turton, Esq., of Soundes, Co. Oxford, a military Officer, who served at the battles of Minden and Warbourg, and grandson of William Turton, Esq., 2nd son, by Eleanor, his 2nd wife, daughter and co-heir of Robert Page, Esq., of William Turton, Esq., of Oak-house, Co. Stafford, who was great-grandson of William Turton, Esq., of West Bromwich, Co. Stafford.

Creation.—13 May 1796.

Arms.—Or, ten trefoils slipped vert, four, three, two, and one; a canton gu.

Crest.—Out of a mural coronet arg., a cubic arm erect, vested, vert, cuff of the first, holding in the hand ppr. a banner, per pale, arg. and of the second, fringed gold, staff also of the first, headed or.

TWYSDEN OF ROYDON HALL, EAST PECKHAM, Co. KENT, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM TWYSDEN, Knt., who was created a Baronet in 1611, was eldest son of Roger Twysden, Esq., of Roydon Hall, High Sheriff of Kent, 14th ELIZABETH, by Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Wyat, of Allington Castle, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Roydon, Esq., of Roydon Hall, Kent, of William Twysden, Esq., of Chelmington, who descended from Roger de Twysden, living *temp.* RICHARD II. and HENRY V. Sir William *d.* in 1628, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Roger, 2nd Baronet, from whom the title has regularly descended to the present SIR WILLIAM TWYSDEN, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Jervis Twysden, 7th Baronet (who *d.* in 1834), by Frances, his wife, daughter of Alexander Wynch, Esq., Governor of Madras, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of George Jervis, Esq., of Sir William, the 6th Baronet, eldest son and successor of Sir William, the 5th Baronet, by Jane, his wife, grand-daughter of Sir Thomas Twisden, Bart., one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench.

Creation.—29 June 1611.

Arms.—Gyronny of four, arg. and gu., a saltier between four cross-crosslets, all counterchanged.

Crest.—A cockatrice az., winged, &c., or.

TYRELL OF BOREHAM HOUSE, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

THIS family descends from Sir Walter Tyrell, a Norman Knight, who came into England at the Conquest, and derives immediately from Thomas Tyrell, Esq., of Battlesbury, Co. Essex, younger son of Sir Thomas Tyrell, Knt., of Rumseys Tyrell, Co. Essex, whose eldest son, Sir John, of Heron, was father of John Tyrell, Esq., of Springfield, who was created a Baronet in 1673, a title since *extinct.* The late SIR JOHN TYRELL, who was created a Baronet in 1809, was 4th in direct descent from the above-named Thomas, of Battlesbury. Sir John *m.* Sarah, only daughter

and heir of William Tyssen, Esq., of Waltham House, Herts, and dying in 1832, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JOHN TYSSEN TYRELL, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—28 Sept. 1809.

Arms.—Arg., two chevrons az., within a bordure engr., gu.

Crest.—A boar's head erect arg., out of the mouth a peacock's tail ppr.

Supporters.—Two tigers regardant ppr.

Motto.—Sans crainte.

TYRWHITT OF STANLEY HALL, Co. SALOP, BARTS.

THIS is a very ancient family of the Cos. Northumberland and Lincoln, descended lineally from Sir Hercules Tyrwhitt, living in 1100.

THOMAS TYRWHITT, Esq., M.P., who inherited in 1790 the estates of his maternal cousin, Sir Thomas Jones, Knt., heir of Sir Thomas Jones, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, *temp.* JAMES II., and assumed by sign-manual the surname and arms of JONES only, under his relative's will, was created a Baronet in 1808. He was eldest son and heir, by Katherine, his wife, only child and heir of Penyston Booth, D.D., Dean of Windsor, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Edward Jones, Canon of St. George's, Windsor, of John Tyrwhitt, Esq., of Netherclay House, Co. Somerset, 5th son of the Rev. Robert Tyrwhitt, D.D., Canon of Windsor, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the Right Rev. Edmund Gibson, D.D., Bishop of London. Sir Thomas Jones *m.* Harriet Rebecca, daughter of Edward Williams, Esq., of Eaton, Co. Salop, and *d.* in 1824. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir Thomas John Tyrwhitt, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Bridgnorth, *m.* Elizabeth Walwyn, youngest daughter of John Macnamara, Esq., of St. Kitts, and dying in 1839, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR HENRY THOMAS TYRWHITT, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—3 Oct. 1808.

Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant vert, vulned in the mouth ppr., for JONES; gu., three lapwings (or pewits) or, for TYRWHITT.

Crests.—The sun in splendour, each ray inflamed or, for JONES; a savage ppr., wreathed and cinctured vert, in the dexter hand a club ppr., for TYRWHITT.

Motto.—Esto sol testis.

VANE OF HUTTON HALL, Co. CUMBERLAND, BARTS.

THIS is a younger branch of the parent stock from which springs the noble houses of Westmoreland and Cleveland.

Sir George Vane, Knt., of Long Newton, Co. Durham, younger son of Sir Henry Vane, of Raby Castle, whose elder son, Sir Henry, was ancestor of the Duke of Cleveland—(see that lineage), *m.* Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Sir Lionel Maddison, Knt., and was father of Lionel Vane, Esq., of Long Newton, who *m.* Catherine, daughter of Sir George Fletcher, Baronet, had with other issue,

George, whose only son, the Rev. Henry Fane, was created a Baronet in 1782, a title which expired with his son, the 2nd Baronet, who left an only daughter and heiress *m.* to the late Marquis of Londonderry.

Henry, who inherited the estates of his mother's family, and assumed the surname of FLETCHER. He *d. unm.* in 1761.

WALTER, of whom we treat.

The 3rd son, Walter Vane, Esq., on the death of his elder brother, succeeded to the Hutton estates, and assumed in consequence the additional surname of FLETCHER. His son and successor (by Mercy, his 1st wife, daughter of Samuel Wright, Esq., of Wanstead, Essex), LIONEL WRIGHT FLETCHER-VANE, Esq., of Hutton Hall, was created a Baronet in 1786, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Frederick, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Hannah, daughter of John Bowerbank, Esq., of Johnby, Co. Cumberland, and *d.* in 1832, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the late Sir Francis Fletcher-Vane, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Diana Olivia, 3rd daughter of Charles George Beauclerk, Esq., of St. Leonard's Lodge, Horsham, and by her was father of the present SIR HENRY RALPH VANE, who succeeded as 4th Baronet in 1842.

Creation.—10 June 1786.

Arms.—Az., three sinister gauntlets, two and one, or.

Crest.—A dexter gauntlet erect holding a sword, all ppr., pommel and hilt or.

VAUGHAN OF NANNAU, Co. MERIONETH, Barts.

Robert Howel Vaughan, Esq., of Hengwrt and Nannau (son of Robert Vaughan, Esq., of Hengwrt, High Sheriff of Co. Merioneth in 1735, who was great-grandson of Robert Vaughan, Esq., of Hengwrt, the celebrated Antiquary and Cambrian Genealogist), was created a Baronet in 1791. Sir Robert *m.* Anne, only child and heir of Edward Williames, Esq., of Ystymcollwyn, Co. Montgomery, and was succeeded in 1796 by his eldest son, the late Sir Robert Williames Vaughan, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Merioneth, who *m.* Anna Maria, sister and co-heir of Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart., and dying in 1843, was succeeded by his only son, the present Sir Robert Williames Vaughan, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—21 June 1791.

Arms.—Quarterly, or and gu., four lions rampant, counterchanged.

Crest.—A lion rampant az., gorged with an antique coronet or.

VAVASOUR OF HAZLEWOOD, Co. YORK, Barts.

The eminent family of Vavasour, or Valvasor, derived their name from the high office held in former times by its senior members, that of *King's Valvasour.*

Sir William le Vavasor, Lord of Hazlewood, was a Judge in the reign of Henry II. His great-grandson, Sir William le Vavasor, of Hazlewood, was summoned to Parliament among the Barons from 28 Edward I. to 6 Edward II. Lord Vavasor left, with other issue,

Robert, 2nd Lord Vavasor, who left two daughters.

Henry (Sir).

The 2nd son, Sir Henry le Vavasor, succeeded his elder brother at Hazlewood. His great-grandson, William Vavasor, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Langton, Knt., and had two sons—Henry, from whom this family descends, and John, ancestor of the Spaldington Baronets (which see).

A Baronetcy was conferred in 1628 upon Sir Thomas Vavasor, Knt., of Hazlewood, Co. York. This Baronetcy expired with Sir Thomas, the 7th Baronet, who *d. unm.* in 1826; the estates passing to his cousin, the Hon. Edward Marmaduke Stourton, 2nd son of Charles Philip, 16th Lord Stourton, who assumed in consequence the surname of Vavasour only, with the arms of Vavasour quarterly with those of his own family, and was created a Baronet in 1828. He *m.* Marcia Bridget, only daughter of James Lane Fox, Esq., of Bramham Park, Co. York, and dying in 1847, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Edward Vavasour, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—14 Feb. 1828.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a fesse dancettée sa., in the dexter chief a cross-crosslet, fitchée of the first, for difference, for Vavasour; 2nd and 3rd, sa., a bend or, between six fountains, for Stourton.

Crests.—A cock gu., charged with a fountain, for Vavasour; a demi-friar habited ppr., and holding in his right hand a scourge, and in his left an open book.

VAVASOUR OF SPALDINGTON, Co. YORK, Barts.

This is a younger branch of the Vavasours of Hazlewood, springing from John Vavasour, 2nd son of William Vavasor, Esq., by Elizabeth Langton, his wife.—See the Hazlewood lineage. This John *m.* Isabel, daughter of Thomas de la Haye, and sole heir of her grandfather, Sir Peter de la Haye, of Spaldington, and from this marriage descended the Vavasours of Spaldington, which preserved a male succession until the decease of Thomas Vavasour, Esq., of Spaldington, in 1679, who left an only daughter and heiress, Mary Vavasour, who *m.* Sir Ralph Assheton, Bart., of Middleton, Co. Lancaster. Their eldest daughter and co-heir, Catherine Assheton, wife of Humphrey Trafford, Esq., of Trafford, inherited her mother's estate of Spaldington, and had with others who *d. s. p.*, a daughter, Elizabeth Trafford, successor to Spaldington. She *m.* Mail Yates, Esq., of Mail, Co. Lancaster, and *d.* in 1788, leaving three daughters, of whom the eldest, Anne Assheton Yates, of Spaldington, *m.* Henry Nooth, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel 4th Dragoon Guards, 2nd son of Henry Nooth, Esq., by Bridget, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Mervin, Esq., of Co. Dorset. Colonel Nooth, on his marriage with Miss Yates,

assumed by sign-manual the surname and arms of VAVASOUR, and was created a Baronet in 1801. He *d.* in 1813, leaving an only surviving son, Sir Henry Mervin Vavasour, 2nd Baronet, Lieut.-General in the Army, who *m.* Anne, eldest daughter of William Vavasour, Esq., LL.D. of Dublin, descended from Peter Vavasour, a younger brother of the house of Spaldington. Sir Henry *d.* in 1818, and was succeeded by his son, the present SIR HENRY MERVIN VAVASOUR, 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—20 March 1801.

Arms.—Or, a fesse dancettée sa., charged with a fleur-de-lis arg.

Crest.—A cock gu., combed, wattled, and legged, and charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis or.

VERNER OF VERNER'S BRIDGE, Co. ARMAGH, AND OF INISMAGH, Co. TYRONE, BART.

COLONEL SIR WILLIAM VERNER, a distinguished Waterloo Officer, who succeeded to the estates of his paternal grand-uncle, Thomas Verner, Esq., of Church Hill, &c. in 1778, and was created a Baronet in 1846, is 5th son of the late James Verner, Esq., Member for many years of the Irish Parliament, and who served the office of High Sheriff of Cos. Armagh, Meath, Monaghan, Dublin, and Tyrone, by Jane, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Henry Clarke, of Anasammery, Co. Armagh, and grandson of David Verner, Esq. (elder brother of the above-named Thomas), of Church-Hill, and 2nd son of Henry Verner, Esq., of a Scottish family, deriving from the VERNERS of Auchentennie, North Britain.

Creation.—1846.

Arms.—Arg., on a fesse, sa., between three boars' heads couped, of the second, fretty or, a trefoil slipped, of the last.

Crest.—A boar's head, as in the arms.

Motto.—Pro Christo et patriâ.

VERNEY OF CLAYDON HOUSE, Co. BUCKS, BARTS.

SIR HARRY VERNEY, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Caroline, his wife, 2nd daughter of Thomas Hammersley, Esq., of Pall Mall, London, of the late SIR HARRY CALVERT, Lieut.-General in the Army, G.C.B., and K.H., who was created a Baronet in 1818, and *d.* in 1826. The late Baronet was Lieut.-Governor of Chelsea Hospital, and Adjutant-General of the Forces. He was only son of Peter Calvert, Esq., of Hampton Court Palace, 3rd son of Felix Calvert, Esq., of Albany Hall, Co. Herts, representative of that ancient family.

The present Baronet assumed the surname of VERNEY only, and the arms of Vernon quarterly with those of his own family, Calvert, by sign-manual in 1827, on inheriting the Verney estates from Catherine Calvert, to whom they were devised by her maternal half-sister, the Hon. Mary Verney, Baroness Fermanagh, niece and heiress of Ralph, 2nd Earl Verney, who *d.* in 1791.

Creation.—3 Dec. 1818.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., on a cross arg., fimbriated or, five mullets gu., for VERNEY; 2nd and 3rd, paly of six, erminois and pæan, a bend engr., counter-changed, for CALVERT.

Crests.—A demi-phœnix in flames ppr., charged with five mullets in cross or, and looking at rays of the sun, for VERNEY; out of a mural coronet arg., two spears erect, therefrom two pennons flowing towards the dexter, one erminois the other pæan, for CALVERT.

VINCENT OF DEBDEN HALL, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

THIS ancient family removed from the Co. Northampton, where it had been very long established, to the Co. of Surrey, on the marriage of Thomas Vincent, Esq., *temp.* ELIZABETH, with Jane, only daughter and heir of Thomas Lyfield, Esq., of Stoke D'Aubern, Surrey. This gentleman had the honour of a visit at Stoke from Queen ELIZABETH, when he received the distinction of Knighthood.

His eldest son, Sir FRANCIS VINCENT, Knt., M.P. for Co. Surrey, was created a Baronet in 1620. He *m.* 1st, Sarah, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Amias Paulet,

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Governor of Guernsey and Jersey, and by her was father of Sir Anthony, 2nd Baronet, whose son, Sir Francis, 3rd Baronet, was Member for Dover in the Long Parliament. From his 2nd son, Sir Francis, M.P. for Co. Surrey, who succeeded his elder brother Sir Anthony, as 5th Baronet, the dignity has regularly descended from father to son to the present SIR FRANCIS VINCENT, 10th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Francis, 9th Baronet (who *d.* in 1809), by Jane, his wife, daughter of the Hon. Edward Bouverie, and grand-daughter of Jacob, 1st Viscount Folkestone, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Richard Muilman Trench Chiswell, Esq., M.P., of Sir Francis, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of Sir Francis Vincent, 7th Baronet, by Mary, his 2nd wife, daughter of Lieut.-General Thomas Howard. The 7th Baronet's 1st wife, by whom he acquired a very considerable fortune, was Elizabeth, daughter and heir of David Kilmaine, Esq., of London, Banker.

Creation.—26 July 1620.
Arms.—Az., three quatrefoils arg.
Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet ppr., a bear's head arg.
Motto.—Vincenti dabitur.

VYVYAN OF TRELOWARREN, Co. CORNWALL, BARTS.

THIS is a very ancient Cornish family, and flourished in that shire more than seven centuries ago. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1644-5 upon SIR RICHARD VYVYAN, Knt., of Trelowarren, M.P., lineally descended from John Vyvyan, Esq., by his marriage with Honor, daughter and heir of Richard Ferrars, Esq., of Trelowarren. Sir Richard *m.* Mary, daughter of James Bulteel, Esq., of Barnstaple, and *d.* in 1655. His eldest son and successor, Sir Vyel, 2nd Baronet, was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Richard, 3rd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Francis Vyvyan, Esq., of Coswarth, and *d.* in 1724, leaving, with other issue,

Francis (Sir), his successor, and 4th Baronet, whose 2nd son and eventual inheritor, the Rev. Sir Carew Vyvyan, 6th Baronet, *d. s. p.* in 1781, when the title devolved upon his first cousin, Sir Vyell.

Richard, *m.* Philippa, eldest daughter and co-heir of Philip Piper, Esq., of Tresmarrow, Co. Cornwall, and was father of Philip Puran Vyvyan, Esq., of Tresmarrow, who *m.* Mary, daughter and heiress of Sheldon Walter, Esq., of Tremeal, and *d.* in 1791, leaving a son, Vyell, who succeeded as 7th Baronet.

This Sir Vyell, who succeeded his first cousin as 7th Baronet in 1814, *m.* Mary, only daughter of Thomas Hutton Rawlinson, Esq., of Lancaster, and dying in 1820, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR RICHARD RAWLINSON VYVYAN, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—12 Feb. 1644-5.
Arms.—Arg., a lion rampant gu., armed sa.
Crest.—A horse passant, furnished ppr.

WAKE OF COURTEENHALL, Co. NORTHAMPTON, BARTS.

THIS very ancient and distinguished family derives from Baldwin, Lord of Wake, founder of the Abbey of Brun, who *d.* in 1156.

From Baldwin descended, through a long line of eminent ancestors, Sir Thomas Wake, who fought with the Black Prince. He *m.* Alice, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Pateshull, Knt., of Bletso, Co. Beds., and their grandson, Sir Thomas Wake, Knt., of Blysworth, Sheriff of Co. Northampton, 2nd RICHARD II., *m.* Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Philpot, Knt., of Kent, and was father of Sir Thomas Wake, Knt., M.P., some time Gentleman of the Bedchamber and Member of the Privy Council to EDWARD IV., fifth in descent from whom was BALDWIN WAKE, Esq., of Clevedon, Co. Somerset, who was created a Baronet in 1621. His descendant, Sir Charles, who succeeded his grandfather as 6th Baronet, assumed, in compliance with the will of his uncle, Charles Wake-Jones, Esq., the surname of Jones, and inherited the manors of Waltham, Holy Cross, Nazing, and Courteenhall. This gentleman *d. s. p.* in 1775, when the Baronetcy reverted to his kinsman, Sir William, 7th Baronet, who was son of the Rev. Robert Wake, 4th son of Sir William, 3rd Baronet. Sir William *d.* in 1765, and was succeeded by

his eldest son, Sir William, 8th Baronet, who *m.* Mary, only daughter and heir of Richard Fenton, Esq., of Bank Top, Co. York, and was father of the late Sir William Wake, 9th Baronet, D.C.L., who *d.* in 1846, and was succeeded by his son (by his 1st wife, Mary, only daughter of Francis Sitwell, Esq., of Renishaw, Co. Derby), the present SIR CHARLES WAKE, 10th Baronet.

Creation.—5 Dec. 1621.

Arms.—Or, two bars gu., in chief three torteaux.

Crest.—A knot (commonly called Wake's knot).

Motto.—Vigila et ora.

WAKEMAN OF PERDISWELL, Co. WORCESTER, BARTS.

THE family of Wakeman has been long resident in Worcestershire.

The present SIR OFFLEY WAKEMAN, who succeeded his father as 3rd Baronet in September 1858, is eldest son of the late Sir Offley Penbury Wakeman, 2nd Baronet, by Mary, his wife, only daughter of Thomas Adlington, Esq., of Brandenham, Co. Norfolk, and grandson by Sarah, his 2nd wife, daughter and heir of Richard Ward Offley, Esq., of Hinton, of SIR HENRY WAKEMAN, who was created a Baronet in 1828, and *d.* in 1831.

Creation.—20 Feb. 1828.

Arms.—Paly of six, vert and arg., a saltier engr. erm.

Crest.—Between two palm-branches, ppr., a lion's head erased, arg., vomiting flames, gorged with a collar, engr., and cotised, vert, and charged with three ermine spots or.

Motto.—Nec temere nec timide.

WALKER, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE FERDINAND RADZIVILL WALKER, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Helen, his 2nd wife, youngest daughter of Alexander Colclough, Esq., of Croydon, of the late General Sir George Townshend Walker, G.C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Chelsea Hospital, Groom of the Chamber to the Duke of Sussex, and Commander-in-Chief at Fort St. George, in the East Indies, who was created a Baronet in 1835, and *d.* in 1842. The late Baronet was eldest son of Major Nathaniel Walker, by Henrietta, his wife, only daughter and heir of John Bagster, Esq., of West Cowes, Isle of Wight, Captain R.N., and grandson of Nathaniel Walker, Esq., who was grandson of Sir Walter Walker, Knt., of Bushey Hall, LL.D., Advocate to CATHERINE, Queen-consort of CHARLES II.

Creation.—Feb. 1835.

Arms.—Erminois, on a pile, embattled az., a mural crown between two galtraps, in pale or.

Crest.—A mural crown or, encircled by a wreath of laurel, thereon an ostrich ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion regardant ppr., gorged with a ribbon gu., fimbriated az., therefrom pendent a representation of the medal presented to Sir George Townshend Walker for military services; in the mouth a broken flag-staff reversed, with the eagle and tricoloured flag ppr., the latter inscribed with the word, ORTHES; sinister, an ostrich ppr., supporting the colours of her Majesty's 50th Regiment, thereon an escroll gu., inscribed with the word, VIMIERA, in letters of gold.

Motto.—Nil desperandum.

WALKER, BART.

SIR BALDWIN WALKER, K.C.B., who was created a Baronet in 1856, is only surviving son of the late John Walker, Esq., by Frances, his wife, niece of Sir William Wake, and grandson of the Rev. David Walker, Vicar of Basten, and Curate of Deeping St. James, Co. Lincoln.

Creation.—19 July 1856.

Arms.—Gu., on a chev. between three cross-crosslets arg., an anchor sa.; on a chief of the second, three stags' heads caboshed ppr., a canton az., thereon a representation of the diamond decoration appropriate to the rank of Pasha of the Otto-

man empire, which was conferred on Sir Baldwin, by the Sultan for his services in Syria.

Crest.—Out of a naval crown az., a stag's head ppr., gorged with an eastern crown or.

Motto.—Ready and faithful.

WALLACE OF CRAIGIE, Co. AYR, Barts.

This family derives from Sir Richard Wallace, of Riccarton, elder brother of Malcolm, Laird of Ellerslie, father of the celebrated Sir William Wallace, of Ellerslie, the great Scottish patriot. John Wallace, of Riccarton, grandson of the above named Sir Richard, *m.* Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Lindsay, of Craigie, and was father of Adam Wallace, Laird of Craigie, from whom lineally descended through a long line of eminent persons John Wallace, Esq., of Craigie, who had, with younger issue,

Hugh, his heir, created a Baronet.

William, in holy orders, whose grandson Thomas succeeded as 2nd Baronet.

The eldest son, Hugh Wallace, Esq., of Craigie, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1669, with remainder to heirs general. At Sir Hugh's death the Baronetcy devolved upon his grand-nephew, Sir Thomas, 2nd Baronet. His grandson, Sir Thomas, 5th Baronet, left at his decease an only daughter and heiress, Frances Anne Wallace (the friend of Burns), who *m.* John Dunlop, Esq., of Dunlop, and their eldest son, Sir Thomas Dunlop-Wallace, succeeded his grandfather as 6th Baronet. He *m.* twice,—his 1st wife was Eglinton, daughter of Sir William Maxwell, Bart., of Monreith, and sister of the 4th Duchess of Gordon, and by her he was father of the late General Sir John Alexander, 7th Baronet, K.C.B., who *m.* Janette, daughter of William Rodger, Esq., and dying in 1857 was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir William Thomas Francis Agnew-Wallace, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—1669.

Arms.—Gu., a lion rampant arg., with several quarterings.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet a swan's head and neck, holding in the beak a horse-shoe.

Supporters.—Two savages wreathed about the head and middle, and holding over the shoulders a club.

Motto.—Esperance.

WALLER OF BRAYWICK LODGE, Co. BERKS, Barts.

This family derives from Alured de Waller, of Newark, Co. Notts, who *d.* in 1183, and from him lineally descended John Waller, Esq., of Groombridge, whose great-grandson, Sir Walter Waller, Knt., of Groombridge, left two sons,—George, father of Sir Hardress Waller, Major-General in the Parliamentary Army, and ancestor of the Wallers of Ireland, and Sir Thomas Waller, Knt., Lieutenant of Dover Castle, *temp.* James I., whose male line terminated at the death, in 1802, of James, only son of Thomas Waller, Esq., of South Lambeth. James's sister, Anne Waller, *m.* twice, by her 1st husband, John Allen, Esq., of London, she had an only child, Mary Allen, who *m.* Jonathan Phipps, Esq., 2nd son of Robert Phipps, Esq., of Walthamstow, Essex. Their only son, Jonathan Wathen Phipps, Esq., as sole heir to both his grandmother and uncle, James Waller, assumed by sign-manual, in 1814, the surname and arms of Waller only, and was created a Baronet in the same year. This gentleman, who was K.G.H. and Groom of the Bedchamber to William IV., *d.* in 1853, and was succeeded by his eldest son (by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, 2nd daughter of Thomas Slack, Esq., of Braywick Lodge), the present Sir Thomas Wathen Waller, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—27 Dec. 1814.

Arms.—Sa., three walnut-leaves, or, between two bendlets arg.

Crest.—On a mount vert, a walnut-tree ppr.; on the sinister side an escutcheon pendent, charged with the arms of France, with a label of three points arg.

Mottoes.—Hic fructus virtutis; and, Azincourt.

WALLER OF NEWPORT, Co. TIPPERARY, Barts.

This is a younger branch of the Groombridge family, springing from Richard Waller, Esq., who went to Ireland in Cromwell's Army in 1641. His grandson, William Waller, Esq., of Cuily (Castle Waller), *m.* Blanche Weeks, and had issue: the 4th son, Samuel Waller, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, seated himself at Newport, and m. Anne, daughter of Thomas Jocelyn (ancestor of the Earl of Roden), and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert Waller, Esq., of Lisbrian, Commissioner of the Revenue and M.P. for Dundalk, who was created a Baronet in 1780, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet, who *d. s. p.* in 1826, and was succeeded by his brother, the Rev. Sir Charles Townshend Waller, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman also *d. s. p.* in 1830, when the Baronetcy devolved on his nephew, the late Sir Edmund Waller, 4th Baronet, who by Rebecca, his 2nd wife, youngest daughter of Arthur Guinness, Esq., of Beaumont, Co. Dublin, was father of the present Sir Edmund Arthur Waller, 5th Baronet.

Creation.—10 May 1780.

Arms.—Chequy or and az.; on a canton gu., a lion rampant, double-queued of the first.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet a plume of five ostrich feathers; the second and fourth, az., the first, third, and fifth arg., surmounting an eagle's claw gu.

Motto.—Honor et veritas.

WALSH OF ORMATHWAITE, Co. CUMBERLAND, Barts.

Sir John Benn-Walsh, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of J. Fowke, Esq., of Bexley, and grand-daughter of J. Walsh, Esq., Governor of Fort St. George, of the late Sir John Benn-Walsh, who was created a Baronet in 1804 and *d.* in 1825. He and his lady assumed, by royal permission in 1791, the additional surname and arms of Walsh in compliance with the will of John Walsh, Esq., of Warfield, Co. Berks. The late Baronet was son of William Benn, Esq., of Moor Row, Cumberland, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Timothy Nicolson, Esq., and grandson of John Benn, Esq., of Whitehaven.

Creation.—14 June 1804.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse sa., cotised, wavy, gu., between six martlets of the second.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased, per fesse, wavy, arg. and erm., beak and ears or.

WALSH OF BALLYKILCAVEN, QUEEN'S COUNTY, Barts.

The Rev. Sir Hunt Henry Johnson-Walsh, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Edward John Johnson-Walsh, as 3rd Baronet, in 1848, is eldest surviving son, by Sackvilla, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Edward Brereton, Esq., of Springmount, Queen's County, of Sir John Allen Johnson, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1775, and assumed in 1809, on the decease of his maternal uncle, Dean Ralph Walsh, the surname and arms of Walsh. This gentleman was elder son of Allen Johnson, Esq. (whose 2nd son, Henry, a General in the Army, was also created a Baronet in 1818—see Johnson of Bath), by Olivia, his wife, daughter of John Walsh, Esq., of Ballykilcaven, and grandson of Allen Johnson, Esq., of Kilterman, Co. Dublin, by Anne, his 1st wife.

Creation.—24 Feb. 1775.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., a fesse az. between six martlets sa.; 2nd and 3rd, sa., on a saltier arg., between three towers or, in flames ppr. (one in chief and one at each side), and in base two tilting-spears, in saltier, ppr., five cocks gu.

Crests.—1st, a griffin's head erased arg., langued gu.; 2nd, a tower arg., thereon a cock gu., langued az.

Motto.—Firm.

WALSHAM OF KNILL COURT, Co. HEREFORD, Bart.

Sir John James Walsham, who was created a Baronet in 1831, in consideration of his being the eldest co-heir and representative of General Sir Thomas Morgan, Bart. (whose title was conferred upon him in 1660 for great military services, and

became *extinct* in 1768), is only son, by Anna Maria, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Hugh Hughes, Esq., of Bodwryn, in Anglesey, of the late Colonel John Garbett Walsham, of Knill Court, who *d.* in 1819. Colonel Walsham, who assumed the surname of his maternal ancestors, WALSHAM, was only son of Francis Garbett, Esq., of Huntingdon Park, Co. Hereford, by Elizabeth, his wife, only child and heiress of John Walsham, Esq., of Knill Court, the last male representative of the ancient families of the Knills and Walshams, who had been Lords of the Manor and Parish of Knill since the reign of HENRY II., and grandson, paternally, of Samuel Garbett, Esq., of Pool Hall, Co. Warwick, the lineal descendant and heir male of Robert Garbett, Esq., of Acton Burnet, Co. Salop, Exon of the Yeomen of the Guard in 1486.

The Walshams from whom Sir John maternally derives, were a Norman family of great antiquity, and were first settled in Co. Norfolk, and afterwards in Suffolk, where Alexander de Walsham became Lord of Brockley in 1303, and was father of Sir Alexander, Knt., of Brockley, one of the warriors of Crecy. His grandson John sold Brockley, and migrated into Cheshire, and was grandfather of John Walsham, Esq., of Presteigne, who acquired considerable possessions in Co. Radnor by his marriage with Mary, grand-daughter and heir of Sir Jenkin Hervey, Knt., of Llanvair. Fifth in lineal descent from this marriage was John Walsham, Esq., of Presteigne, who *m.* Barbara, daughter and heiress of Francis Knill, Esq., of Knill Court (the lineal descendant of Sir John Knill, Knt., Lord of Knill in the 12th century), and by this lady came into possession of that ancient inheritance, in which he was succeeded in 1639 by his eldest son John, of Knill Court. This gentleman's great-grandson, John Walsham, Esq., of Knill Court, *m.* Hester, eldest daughter and eventually co-heir of Sir John Morgan, Bart., of Kinnersley Castle, M.P., and Governor of Chester, and by this lady was father of John Walsham, Esq., of Knill Court, the last male representative, who *d.* in 1751, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth, sole heir and representative of the Knills and Walshams, who *m.*, as before stated, Francis Garbett, Esq., and was mother of the present SIR JOHN JAMES WALSHAM, Bart.

Creation.—30 Sept. 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., on a cross voided or, five crosslets patée, fitchée, of the last, for WALSHAM; 2nd and 3rd, gu., crenilly, fitchée, a lion rampant or, for KNILL.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-eagle with two heads displayed sa., having pendent from the neck an escutcheon arg., charged with a Saracen's head couped at the neck ppr., and wreathed round the temples az.

Motto.—Sub libertate quietem.

WARDLAW OF PITREAVIE, Co. FIFE, BARTS.

THIS Anglo-Saxon family fled from England into Scotland at the period of the Conquest, and became settled there. The present family is a junior branch of the elder line of Torrie, springing from Sir Henry Wardlaw, of Balmule and Pitreavie, eldest son of Sir Cuthbert, younger son of Sir Andrew Wardlaw, of Torrie. Sir Henry's only son, HENRY WARDLAW, Esq., of Pitreavie, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1631, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Henry, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Skene, Esq., and had four sons. The eldest three inherited the title in eventual succession, and the grandson of the 4th son, William, succeeded as 11th Baronet in 1823, on the male line of the 3rd son, David, terminating with the death without male issue of Colonel Sir John Wardlaw, 10th Baronet.

His cousin (the grandson of William, 4th son of the 2nd Baronet), Sir William Wardlaw, became 11th Baronet. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of George Anderson, Esq., of Carlungie, Co. Angus, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, the late Sir Alexander Wardlaw, 12th Baronet, who, dying *unm.* in 1833, was succeeded by his next brother, the present SIR WILLIAM WARDLAW, 13th Baronet.

Creation.—1631.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three mascles or, for WARDLAW; 2nd and 3rd, az., three water-bougets or, for VALENCE.

Crest.—An estoile or.

Motto.—Familias firmat pietas.

WARREN OF WARREN'S COURT, Co. CORK, Barts.

This family was founded in Ireland by Wallis Warren, Esq., an Officer in King William III.'s Army, who purchased the lands of Kilbarry, now Warren's Court. His grandson, Robert Warren, Esq., of Warren's Court and Cookstown Castle, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1784. Sir Robert *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1811. By his 1st wife, Mary, daughter of Augustus Carey, Esq., he was father of the late Sir Augustus Louis Carey Warren, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Cork, who *m.* Mary, 3rd daughter of James Bernard, Esq., of Castle Bernard, and sister of Francis, Earl of Bandon, and dying in 1821, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Augustus Warren, the 3rd Baronet.

Creation.—7 July 1781.

Arms.—Arg., a fesse chequy, or and az., between three talbots passant ppr.

Crest.—A lion rampant holding a crozier.

Motto.—Non mihi, sed Deo et regi.

WARRENDER OF LOCHEND, EAST LOTHIAN, Barts.

Sir John Warrender, who succeeded his brother, the late Right Hon. Sir George Warrender, as 5th Baronet, in 1849, is 2nd son of Sir Patrick Warrender, 3rd Baronet, M.P. and Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer (who *d.* in 1799), by Miss Blair, his wife, and grandson, by Henrietta, his wife, daughter of Sir Patrick Johnston, of Sir John, 2nd Baronet, son and successor, by Margaret Lawrie, his 1st wife, of George Warrender, of Lochend, M.P., an eminent Merchant of Edinburgh, and Lord Provost of that City, *temp.* William, Anne, and George I., who was created a Baronet in 1715.

Creation.—2 June 1715.

Arms.—Arg., on a bend wavy between six roses gu., three plates.

Crest.—A hare sejant ppr.

Motto.—Industria.

WATSON OF FULMER, Co. BUCKS, Barts.

Sir Charles Watson, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Charles Wager Watson, 2nd Baronet (who *d.* in 1852), by Jemima Charlotte, his wife, eldest daughter of Charles Garth Colleton, Esq., of Haines Hill, Berks, and grandson, by Juliana, his wife, daughter of Sir Joseph Copley, Bart., of Sir Charles Watson, created a Baronet in 1760. This gentleman was eldest son of Rear-Admiral Charles Watson, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces in the East Indies, by Rebecca, his wife, eldest daughter of John Francis Buller, Esq., and grandson of the Rev. John Watson, Prebendary of Westminster.

Creation.—22 March 1760.

Arms.—Arg., on a chev. engr. az., between three martlets sa., as many crescents or.

Crest.—A griffin's head erased arg., ducally gorged or.

WEBB OF OLDSTOCK, Co. WILTS, Barts.

The founder of this family was William Webb, of Salisbury, Merchant, living *temp.* Henry VIII., who *m.* Catherine, daughter and heir of John Barrow, Esq., and was great-grandfather of John Webb, Esq., of Oldstock, who was created a Baronet in 1611.

Sir John *m.* Mary, daughter of Sir John Carryl, Knt., of Harting, Sussex, and was succeeded at his decease in 1680, by his eldest son, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary, only daughter of John Blomer, Esq., of Hathorp, Co. Gloucester, and sole heiress of her brothers, John and William Blomer, and by this lady was father of Sir John, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Barbara, daughter and co-heir of John, Lord Belasyse (2nd son of Viscount Fauconberg), and was succeeded at his decease in 1745 by his eldest surviving son, Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet. He *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Gybson, Esq., of Wellford, Co. Hants, and *d.* in 1763, leaving two sons.

Sir John, who succeeded as 5th Baronet, but *d.* without male issue in 1796, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his nephew, son of his brother.

Joseph, *m.* Mary, daughter of John White, Esq., and was father of Thomas, successor to his uncle as 6th Baronet.

This Sir Thomas Webb, 6th Baronet, on the death of his uncle, *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1823, leaving by Charlotte Frances, his 1st wife, daughter of Charles, 12th Viscount Dillon, a son and successor, the present SIR HENRY WEBB, 7th Baronet.

Creation.—2 April 1644.

Arms.—Gu., a cross between four falcons or.

Crest.—A demi-eagle displayed, issuing out of a ducal coronet or.

WEBSTER OF BATTLE ABBEY, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

SIR AUGUSTUS FREDERICK GEORGE DOUGLAS WEBSTER, who succeeded his brother, the late Sir Godfrey Vassal Webster, as 7th Baronet in 1853, is 2nd son of Sir Godfrey Vassal Webster, 5th Baronet (who *d.* in 1836), by Charlotte, his wife, eldest daughter of Robert Adamson, Esq., of Westmeath, Ireland, and grandson, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heiress of Richard Vassal, Esq., of Jamaica (which marriage was dissolved by Act of Parliament, and she *m.* subsequently in 1787 Henry Richard, Lord Holland), of Sir Godfrey Webster, 4th Baronet, son and successor of Sir Godfrey, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Whistler, as 3rd Baronet, in 1766-7. The last two named Baronets were sons, by Jane, his wife, daughter and heir of Edward Check, Esq., of Stamford Orcas, Co. Somerset, of SIR THOMAS WEBSTER, the 1st Baronet, so created in 1703, and *d.* in 1750. Sir Thomas was son of Sir Godfrey Webster, Knt., of Nelmes, Co. Essex, by Abigail, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Gordon, Esq., of the Mere, Co. Stafford, and descended lineally from John Webster, Esq., of Bolsover, Co. Derby, living *temp.* HENRY VI.

Creation.—21 May 1703.

Arms.—Az., on a bend arg., cotised or, between two demi-lions rampant erm., a rose gu., seeded and leaved ppr., between two boars' heads, couped sa., langued of the fifth.

Crest.—A dragon's head couped, regardant, quarterly, per fesse embattled, vert and or, flames issuing from the mouth ppr.

Motto.—Fides et justitia.

WEDDERBURN OF BALLINDEAN, Co. PERTH, BARTS.

THIS branch of the ancient family of Wedderburn, of Wedderburn, springs from James Wedderburn, Esq., Merchant of Dundee, 2nd son of Alexander Wedderburn, of Kyngany. James had two sons, Alexander, his heir, and Peter (Sir), of Gosford, a Lord of Session, from whom descended the late Earl of Rosslyn, and the Halketts, Baronets (see that lineage). The elder son, Sir Alexander Wedderburn, Knt., of Blackness, *d.* in 1676, and was father of John Wedderburn, Esq., of Blackness, an Advocate at the Scottish bar, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1704. His grandson, Sir John, 3rd Baronet, dying *s. p.* in 1722, the title devolved upon his cousin, Sir Alexander, 4th Baronet, son of James, brother of the 1st Baronet, who was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, the 5th Baronet. This gentleman, who served in Prince Charles's Life Guards in 1745-6, was taken prisoner after the battle of Culloden, attainted and executed 28 Nov. 1746. His eldest son, Sir John Wedderburn, of Ballindean, Co. Perth, continued, however, to assume the title. He *m.* 1st, Margaret, eldest daughter of David Ogilvy, Earl of Airlie, Lieut.-General in the French service, and by her had, with two daughters, one son, David, of whom presently. Sir John *m.* 2ndly, Alicia, daughter of Colonel James Dundas, of Dundas, and by her had, with younger children, a son, John, present Baronet. Sir John *d.* in 1803, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the late SIR DAVID WEDDERBURN, who was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom the same year, with remainder to the heirs male of his great-grandfather, Sir Alexander Wedderburn. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of George Brown, Esq., of Eliston, Co. Roxburgh, but had no surviving issue. Sir David *d.* in April 1858, and was succeeded by his half-brother, the present SIR JOHN WEDDERBURN, Bart.

Creations.—Baronet of Nova Scotia, 9 Aug. 1704, forfeited in 1745; of the United Kingdom, 18 Aug. 1803.

Arms.—Arg., a chev. between three roses gu., barbed vert.

Crest.—An eagle's head erased ppr.

Supporters.—Two griffins.

Motto.—Above the crest, Aquila non captat muscas. Below the shield, Non degenerat.

WELBY OF DENTON HALL, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

Sir Glynne-Earle Welby, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir William Earle Welby, 2nd Baronet, and M.P. for Grantham, who *d.* in 1852, by Wilhelmina, his wife, only daughter and heir of William Spry, Esq., Governor of Barbadoes, and grandson, by Penelope, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir John Glynne, of Hawarden Castle, Co. Flint, of Sir William Earle Welby, of Denton, M.P. for Grantham, who was created a Baronet in 1801, and *d.* in 1815. This gentleman was only son of William Welby, Esq., of Denton, Sheriff of Co. Lincoln in 1796, and Colonel of the South Lincoln Militia, by Catharine, his wife, daughter of James Cholmeley, Esq., of Easton, in the same county, and great-grandson of William Welby, Esq., who purchased the Manor of Denton from Sir William Thorold, and *d.* in 1657. He was descended from John, Lord Cayston, otherwise Welby, a surname derived from the Manor of Welby, near Grantham, living *temp.* William the Conqueror.

Creation.—27 June 1801.

Arms.—Sa., a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis arg.

Crest.—An arm embowed in armour, issuing fesseways from clouds ppr., holding a sword arg., pommel and hilt or, over flames of fire, also ppr., issuant from the wreath.

Motto.—Per ignem, per gladium.

WELDON OF RAHENDERRY, Co. KILDARE, Barts.

This is a branch of the Weldons of Swanscombe, Co. Kent, and became settled in Ireland at the close of the 16th century. The estate of Rahenderry was purchased from the heirs of Sir Richard Graham, Knt., by Robert Weldon, who *d. s. p.*, and was succeeded by his nephew, William, M.P. for Athy in 1661. He was succeeded by his cousin, Walter Weldon, Esq., of Rahenderry, M.P. for Carlow from 1692 to 1715. This gentleman *m.* Anne, daughter of Thomas Burdett, Esq., of Garahill, Co. Carlow, and sister of Sir Thomas Burdett, of Garahill, who was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1723, with remainder to the heirs male of his sister, Anne. By this lady Mr. Weldon was father of Arthur Weldon, Esq., of Rahenderry, whose 3rd son (by his 2nd wife, Mary, daughter of Anthony Dopping, D.D., Bishop of Meath), the Rev. Anthony Weldon, Rector of Athy, *m.* Anne Coghlan, and *d.* in 1803, having had issue. His 3rd son, Anthony, succeeded, according to the limitation of the patent, to the Baronetcy of his kinsman, Sir William Bagenal Burdett, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* without male issue in 1840, and is the present Sir Anthony Weldon, 4th Baronet.

Sir Thomas Burdett, the 1st Baronet, created as before stated in 1723, with remainder to the male issue of his sister, Anne, wife of Walter Weldon, Esq., *d.* in 1726, leaving an only son, Sir William Vigors Burdett, 2nd Baronet, whose son and successor, Sir William Bagenal Burdett, 3rd Baronet, *m.* twice, but had an only daughter, Helen, *m.* to Captain Henry Bell. Sir William thus dying without male issue in 1840, the Baronetcy reverted to his cousin, the present Sir Anthony Weldon, 4th Baronet, the male representative of Anne, sister of Sir Thomas Burdett, the 1st Baronet.

Creation.—11 July 1723.

Arms.—Arg., a cinquefoil pierced gu., on a chief of the second a demi-lion, issuant, of the first.

Crests.—1st, a demi-lion rampant arg., gutté-de-sang; 2nd, the bust of Queen Elizabeth.

Motto.—Bene factum.

WHELER OF LEAMINGTON HASTANG, Co. WARWICK, Barts.

Sir William Wheler, Knt., M.P. for Queenborough (son of Sir Edmund Wheler, of Riding Court, Bucks, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Hanbury, Esq.), was created a Baronet in 1660, with special remainder to his cousin, Charles. Sir William leaving no issue at his death in 1666, the Baronetcy devolved on his cousin, Sir Charles Wheler, of Birberry, and of Martin Hussingtree, Co. Worcester, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Cambridge University, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Governor of the Leeward Islands in the reign of Charles II. Sir Charles *m.* Dorothy, daughter of Sir Francis Bindlosse, Knt., and was succeeded by his 2nd but eldest surviving son, Sir William, 3rd Baronet, who *d.* in 1708. His grandson, the Rev. Sir Charles Wheler, M.A., Prebendary of York, who succeeded his elder brother as 7th Baronet, *m.* Lucy, daughter and eventually co-heir of Sir John Strange, Knt., Master of the Rolls, and was succeeded in 1821 by his eldest son, the late Sir Trevor Wheler, 8th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Harriet, daughter of Richard Beresford, Esq., of Ashbourne, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir Trevor Wheler, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—11 Aug. 1660.

Arms.—Or, a chev. between three leopards' faces sa.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a spread eagle, issuant, gu.

Motto.—Facie tenus.

WHICHCOTE OF ASWARBY PARK, Co. LINCOLN, Barts.

This family derives its surname from Whichcote, Co. Salop, where it was seated *temp.* Henry II.

The Baronetcy was conferred in 1660 upon Jeremy Whichcote, Esq., Solicitor-General to the Prince Elector Palatine, youngest son of Christopher Whichcote, Esq., of Stanton Lacy, Co. Salop. Sir Jeremy *m.* Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of Joseph Grave, Esq., and was succeeded at his decease in 1677 by his son, Sir Paul, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Jane, daughter and co-heir of Sir Nicholas Gould, Bart., and by her was father of Sir Francis, 3rd Baronet, M.P. for Co. Cambridge, who *d.* in 1775. The present Sir Thomas Whichcote, 7th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Thomas Whichcote, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1829), by Lady Sophia Sherrard, his wife, 3rd daughter of Philip, 5th Earl of Harborough, and grandson of Sir Thomas, 5th Baronet, by Diana, his wife, 3rd daughter of Edmund Turnor, Esq., of Panton and Stoke Rochford.

Creation.—20 Dec. 1802.

Arms.—Gu., a chev. vair, between three lions rampant or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet arg., a demi-eagle, with wings expanded sa.

WHITSHED OF KILLINCARRICK, Co. WICKLOW, AND OF JOBSTOWN, Co. DUBLIN, Barts.

Sir St. Vincent Keene Hawkins-Whitshed, 2nd Baronet, is only son and successor, by Sophia Henrietta, his wife, daughter of Captain John Albert Bentinck, R.N., grandson of the 1st Earl of Portland, of the late Admiral Sir James Hawkins-Whitshed, G.C.B., who was created a Baronet in 1834, and *d.* in 1849. Sir James, who was a Baron of the kingdom of Hanover, which honour was conferred on him in 1843 by the late King Ernest, was 3rd son of Dr. James Hawkins, Bishop of Raphoe, by Catherine Keene, his wife, and grandson of John Hawkins, Esq., Ulster King-of-Arms, son of William Hawkins, also Ulster King-of-Arms, and grandson of Alderman William Hawkins, of Dublin, who *d.* in 1686.

Creation.—16 May 1834.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale indented arg. and vert, three demi-lions; two in chief, the dexter gu., the sinister or, and one in base per pale indented gu. and or, for Whitshed; 2nd and 3rd, per chevron arg. and vert, three hinds ppr., for Hawkins.

Crests.—A demi-lion per pale indented arg. and gu., holding in the dexter paw a trefoil, slipped, vert, for Whitshed; 2nd, for Hawkins.

Supporters.—Dexter, a lion per pale indented gu. and arg., gorged with a ribbon of the last, fimbriated az., therefrom pendent a representation of the gold medal

presented to the Admiral for his distinguished services off Cape St. Vincent, the dexter fore-paw resting on an anchor ppr.; sinister, a hind, ppr., gorged as the dexter, in the mouth a trefoil, slipped, vert.

Mottoes.—For WHITSHED, Libertas et natate solum; for HAWKINS, Providence with adventure.

WILLIAMS-BULKELEY, OF PENRHYN, Co. CARNARVON, BARTS.

THIS eminent Cambrian family derives from Marchudd ap Cynan, Lord of Abergelen, Co. Carnarvon, founder of the 8th Noble Tribe of North Wales and Powys. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1661 upon GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, Esq., 4th in descent from William Williams, Esq., of Cochwillan, the first of the family who assumed the surname of Williams. Sir Griffith, who succeeded to the estates of Cochwillan and Penrhyn in 1650, on the death of his uncle John, Archbishop of York (who had acquired them by purchase), *m.* Gwen, daughter of Hugh Bodwrda, of Bodwrda, Co. Carmarthen, and *d.* in 1663, leaving with younger issue,

Robert (Sir), his successor and 2nd Baronet, father of the 3rd and 4th Baronets. The latter, Sir Griffith, was succeeded by his uncle, Sir Hugh, 5th Baronet.

Hugh (Sir), 5th Baronet, whose grandson, Sir Robert, 7th Baronet, *d. sans.* in 1745, and was succeeded by his kinsman, Sir Hugh, 8th Baronet.

Edmund, of Ariannws, father of Colonel Griffith Williams, of Ariannws, whose son Hugh succeeded his kinsman as 8th Baronet.

This Sir Hugh Williams, who succeeded his kinsman, Sir Robert, as 8th Baronet in 1745, *m.* Emma, Viscountess Dowager Bulkeley, only daughter and heir of Thomas Rowlands, Esq., of Nant, Co. Carnarvon, and was succeeded in 1796 by his eldest son, the late Sir Robert Williams, 9th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Anne, daughter of the Rev. Edward Hughes, of Kinmel Park, Co. Denbigh, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR RICHARD BULKELEY WILLIAMS-BULKELEY, 10th Baronet, who assumed, by sign-manual in 1827, the additional surname of BULKELEY.

Creation.—17 June 1661.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a chev. between three bulls' heads cabossed arg., a canton erm., for BULKELEY; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a chev. erm. between three Saracens' heads couped at the shoulders ppr., for WILLIAMS.

Crests.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's-head arg., horned or, charged with a chev. sa., for BULKELEY; a stag's head cabossed arg., for WILLIAMS.

Motto.—Nec temere, nec timide.

WILLIAMS OF KARS, BART.

SIR WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS, K.C.B., who was created a Baronet in 1856 in requital of his brilliant services at the memorable defence of Kars against the Russians, is only surviving son of the late Thomas Williams, Esq., Commissary-General and Barrack-Master at Halifax, Nova Scotia (who *d.* in 1807), by Maria, his wife, daughter of Thomas Walker, Esq., Captain in the Army, and grandson of Thomas Williams, Esq., of Carnarvon, by his wife, a daughter of Governor Amherst, of Nova Scotia.

Creation.—18 July 1856.

Arms.—Az., three men's heads in profile, ppr., on a chief embattled or; a mural crown gu., within two branches of laurel, saltierwise, vert.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown or, a tilting-spear, surmounted by a sword saltierwise, and encircled by a wreath of laurel ppr., on an escroll above the word, KARS.

WILLIAMS OF CLOVELLY COURT, Co. DEVON, BARTS.

SIR JAMES HAMLYN WILLIAMS, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Diana-Anne, his wife, daughter of Abraham Whittaker, Esq., of Stratford, Co. Essex, of the late Sir James Williams, 2nd Baronet (*d.* in 1829), who had assumed in 1798 the surname of WILLIAMS, in lieu of his patronymic HAMMETT, and grandson by Arabella, his wife, 2nd daughter and eventually sole heiress of Thomas Williams, Esq., of Edwinsford, Co. Carmarthen, and niece of Sir Nicholas Wil-

liams, Bart., of SIR JAMES HAMMETT, who was created a Baronet in 1795. This gentleman assumed the additional surname and arms of HAMLYN upon succeeding to the estates of his great uncle, Zachary Hamlyn, Esq., of Clovelly Court. He was son and heir of Richard Hammett, Esq., of Kennerland, Clovelly, Co. Devon, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Philip Risdon, Esq.

Creation.—23 June 1795.

Arms.—Or, a falcon sa., belled gu., between three roses of the last, leaves vert.

Crest.—A swan arg., collared gu., wings endorsed, beaked and legged or, holding in the beak a bird-bolt sa.

Motto.—Mea virtute me involvo.

WILLIAMS OF BODELWYDDAN, Co. FLINT, BARTS.

THIS branch of the ancient Welsh family springs from John Williams, Esq., of Chester, Barrister-at-Law, 2nd son of Sir William Williams, Bart., Speaker of the House of Commons, *temp.* CHARLES II., ancestor of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., of Wynnstay—(see that lineage). Mr. Williams *m.* Catherine, daughter of Sir Hugh Owen, Bart., of Orielton, and was father of John Williams, Esq., of Bodelwyddan, Chief Justice of Brecon, Glamorgan, and Radnor, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Henry Bennett, Esq., and was succeeded by his son Bennet Williams, Esq., who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Hesketh, Esq., of Rossall, Co. Lancaster, and *d.* in 1786. His eldest son, JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1798. He *m.* Margaret, daughter and heir of Hugh Williams, Esq., of Tyfry, Co. Anglesey, and dying in 1830, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR JOHN HAY WILLIAMS, 2nd Baronet.

Creation.—24 July 1798.

Arms.—Arg., two foxes counter-salient, in saltier gu., a crescent for difference.

Crest.—A demi-fox issuing from a crown.

Motto.—Cadarn ar cyfrwys.

WILLIAMS OF LLWYNY-WORMWOOD, Co. CARMARTHEN, BARTS.

THE Rev. SIR ERASMUS HENRY GRIFFIES-WILLIAMS, 2nd Baronet, is 2nd but eldest surviving son and successor, by Anna Margaret, his 2nd wife, daughter of Herbert Evans, Esq., of Highmead, Co. Cardigan, of the late SIR GEORGE GRIFFIES-WILLIAMS, who was created a Baronet in 1815, and *d.* in 1843. Sir George, who was son of the Rev. John Griffies, of Croydon, by Anne, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Thackeray, assumed, by sign-manual, the additional surname and arms of WILLIAMS, in compliance with the will of David Williams, Esq., of St. Peter, Co. Carmarthen, who had married his aunt, Anne Griffies.

Creation.—22 May 1815.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., on a chev. engr. gu., between three bulls'-heads cabossed sa., a rose, between two fleurs-de-lis of the field, for WILLIAMS; 2nd and 3rd, az., a fesse dancettée erm., between four griffins' segreant or, for GRIFFIES.

Crests.—A bull's-head erased at the neck, pean, armed or, in the mouth a spear, the staff broken, ppr., for WILLIAMS; a griffin segreant az., beaked and armed or, wings elevated erm., the claws supporting a scaling-ladder, of the second, for GRIFFIES.

WILLIAMSON OF EAST MARKHAM, Co. NOTTS, BARTS.

SIR HEDWORTH WILLIAMSON, 7th Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir Hedworth Williamson, 6th Baronet (who *d.* in 1810), by Maria, his wife, daughter of Sir James Hamilton, Knt., of Co. Monaghan, Ireland, and grandson by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heiress of William Huddleston, Esq., of Millom Castle, Co. Cumberland, of Sir Hedworth, 5th Baronet, 2nd but eldest surviving son and successor, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, youngest daughter and co-heir of John Hedworth, Esq., of Harraton, of Sir William, the 4th Baronet, who was High Sheriff of Durham for twenty-four successive years. Sir William's father, Sir Robert, who succeeded his elder brother, Sir Thomas, as 3rd Baronet in 1703, was 2nd son by Jane, his 1st wife, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Hussey, Bart., of SIR THOMAS WILLIAMSON, the 1st Baronet, so created in 1642. Sir

Thomas was eldest son and heir of Robert Williamson, Esq., of Great Markham, by Faith, his wife, 5th daughter of Sir Edward Ayscough, of South Kelsey, Co. Lincoln.

Creation.—3 June 1642.

Arms.—Or, a chev. gu., between three trefoils, slipped, sa.

Crest.—Out of a mural crown gu., a wyvern's head or.

WILLOUGHBY OF BALDON HOUSE, Co. OXFORD, Barts.

Sir Henry Pollard Willoughby, who succeeded his elder brother, the late Sir Christopher William Willoughby, as 3rd Baronet in 1813, is 2nd son, by Martha, his 2nd wife, daughter of Maurice Evans, Esq., of Sir Christopher Willoughby, 1st Baronet, so created in 1794. Sir Christopher was son of Christopher Willoughby, Esq., of Berwick Lodge, Co. Gloucester, and of the City of Bristol, by Rebecca, his 2nd wife, daughter and heir of James Fisher, Esq., of Somerton, and grandson, by Mary, his wife, daughter and heir of Christopher Cole, Esq., of Carlton, Co. Gloucester, of Benjamin Willoughby, Esq., of Bristol, who descended from the Hon. John Willoughby, son of Robert, 4th Baron Willoughby de Eresby.

Creation.—8 Dec. 1794.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a cross engr. or; 2nd and 3rd, gu., a cross-moline arg., all within a bordure gobony of the last and third.

Crest.—A Saracen's head couped ppr., ducally crowned or.

Motto.—Verité sans peur.

WILLSHIRE, Bart.

Sir Thomas Willshire, K.C.B., Lieut.-General in the Army, who was created a Baronet in 1840 for his services in the campaign in Affghanistan, at the siege of Ghuznee and the capture of Khelát, is eldest son of Captain John Willshire, by Mary, his wife, daughter of William Linden Esq., of Dublin, and grandson of Noah Willshire, Esq., and Ellen, his wife, daughter of George Harris, Esq.

Creation.—1840.

Arms.—Per chev., az. and arg., in chief six crosses patée, four and two, or, and in base on a mount vert, a bay horse caparisoned, thereon mounted a Beelochee soldier habited and armed, brandishing his sword, all ppr.; a chief of the second, thereon a representation of the fortress of Khelát ppr., a canton gu., charged with a representation of the badge of the first class of the Order of the Dooranée Empire, also ppr., bestowed upon the Baronet by the King of Affghanistan.

Crest.—A Caffre holding in the dexter hand an assagai in bend sinister, point downwards, and supporting with the sinister three assagais, points upwards, all ppr.

Supporters.—Dexter, a soldier of her Majesty's 28th Regiment; sinister, a soldier of her Majesty's 2nd Regiment of Foot, both habited and armed, each holding in his exterior hand a musket, all ppr.

Motto.—Under the arms, Khelat. Over the crest, Caffraria.

WILMOT OF CHADDESDEN, Co. DERBY, Barts.

This family was settled in Co. Notts before the Conquest, and removed into Derbyshire in 1539. The estate of Chaddesden was purchased by John Wilmot, Esq., of Spondon; from him sprang Robert Wylmot, Esq., of Chaddesden, who had two sons—Edward, ancestor of the family here treated of, and Nicholas, ancestor of the Osmaston Baronets—(see that title). The eldest son, the Rev. Edward Wylmot, D.D., was grandfather of Robert Wylmot, Esq., who rebuilt the mansion of Chaddesden. He *m.* Joyce, daughter and eventually co-heir of William Sacheverel, Esq., of Staunton, Co. Leicester, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Edward Wilmot, Esq., a Physician of great eminence, who was created a Baronet in 1759 for his professional services to the family of George II. He was subsequently Physician-General to the Army, and Physician in Ordinary to George III. Sir Edward *m.* Sarah Marsh, daughter of Richard Meade, Esq., M.D., and *d.* in 1786. His son and successor, Sir Robert Meade Wilmot, 2nd Baronet, *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of

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William Woollett, Esq., and was father of the late Sir Robert Wilmot, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* twice; by his 1st wife, Lucy, eldest daughter of Robert Grimstone, Esq., of Neswick, Co. York, he was father of the present SIR HENRY SACHEVERELL WILMOT, who succeeded him as 4th Baronet in 1842.

Creation.—15 Feb. 1759.

Arms.—Sa., on a fesse or, between three eagles'-heads couped arg., as many escallops gu.; a canton vair, erm. and of the fourth, all within a bordure engr. of the third.

Crest.—An eagle's head couped arg., gorged with a mural coronet sa., in the beak an escallop gu.

WILMOT OF OSMASTON, Co. DERBY, BARTS.

SIR NICHOLAS WILMOT, Knt., Serjeant-at-Law (2nd son of Robert Wylmot, Esq., of Chaddesden—see that lineage), inherited under the will of his father Osmaston and other estates in Derbyshire. His son and heir, Robert, M.P. for Derby, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Edward Eardley, Esq., of Eardley, Co. Stafford, and dying in 1722, was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert Wilmot, Esq., who *m.* Ursula, daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Marrow, Bart., of Berkswell, Co. Warwick, and had two sons, Robert, his heir, and John Eardley (Sir), Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, ancestor of the Berkswell Hall Baronets—(which see). The eldest son and heir, ROBERT WILMOT, Esq., of Osmaston, was for upwards of thirty years Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was created a Baronet in 1772.

Sir Robert *d.* in the same year, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Robert, 2nd Baronet. This gentleman, by Juliana Elizabeth, his 1st wife, 2nd daughter of the Hon. Admiral John Byron, was father of the late Right Hon. Sir Robert John Wilmot, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, at Ceylon, who *m.* Anne, eldest daughter of the late Eusebius Horton, Esq., of Catton, Co. Derby, and assumed, in compliance with the will of that gentleman, the additional surname of HORTON. Sir Robert *d.* in 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR ROBERT HENRY WILMOT, 4th Baronet, who retains the surname of WILMOT only.

Creation.—15 Sept. 1772.

Arms, &c., as Wilmot of Chaddesden.

WILMOT OF BERKSWELL HALL, Co. WARWICK, BARTS.

SIR JOHN EARDLEY EARDLEY-WILMOT, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Elizabeth Emma, his 1st wife, daughter of C. H. Parry, Esq., M.D., of Bath, of the late SIR JOHN EARDLEY EARDLEY-WILMOT, Governor of Van Dieman's Land, who was created a Baronet in 1821, and *d.* in 1847. The late Baronet was son and heir, by Frances, his 1st wife, only daughter of Samuel Sainthill, Esq., of John Wilmot, Esq., of Berkswell Hall, who assumed by sign-manual the additional surname and arms of EARDLEY, as descended from the ancient family of that name settled at Audley, Co. Stafford, and grandson of the Right Hon. Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Knt., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 2nd son of Robert Wilmot, Esq., of Osmaston, by Ursula, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Marrow, Bart.—(see Wilmot of Osmaston).

Creation.—19 July 1821.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, sa., a fesse or, between three eagles'-heads couped arg., in the beak of each an escallop gu., for WILMOT; 2nd, arg., on a chev. az., three garbs or, a canton gu., charged with a fret gold, for EARDLEY; 3rd, az., a fesse engr. or, between three maidens'-heads ppr., crined gold, for MARROW; 4th, quarterly, arg. and sa., a bend gu., charged with three mullets of the first.

Crests.—An eagle's-head couped arg., in the beak an escallop gu., for WILMOT; a buck courant gu., attired and unguled or, for EARDLEY.

WILSON OF DELHI, BART.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARCHDALE WILSON, K.C.B., who was created a Baronet in 1857 for his brilliant services at the capture of the mutinous city of Delhi, is 4th

son, by Anna Maria, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Charles Millard, Chancellor of Norwich, of the late Rev. George Wilson, of Kirby Cane, Norfolk, Rector of Didlington, youngest brother of the late Lord Berners and uncle of the present Peer.

Creation.—26 Nov. 1857.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa., a wolf salient or, in chief a fleur-de-lis between two bezants, for WILSON; 2nd and 3rd, arg., a bend plain within a bordure engr. sa., for KNYVETT.

WILSON OF EAST BOURNE, Co. SUSSEX, BARTS.

THIS is one of the branches of the very ancient Yorkshire family founded by Thomas Wilson, Esq., of Elton, in that county, living in 1250. From him lineally descended John Wilson, Esq., of Sheffield House, Co. Sussex, whose 3rd but eldest surviving son, WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., of East Bourne, having distinguished himself in the Royal cause during the civil wars, was created a Baronet in 1660, and dying in 1685, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Richard, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Richard Pecock, Esq., of North End, Middlesex, and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir William, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman dying *unm.* in 1723, the title reverted to his cousin, Sir Thomas, 4th Baronet (grandson of the 1st Baronet, through his 4th son, Thomas). His 2nd son, Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Lieut.-General in the Army, who succeeded his elder brother as 6th Baronet, *m.* Jane, daughter of John Badger Weller, Esq., by Margaret Maria, his wife, niece and heiress of the Rev. John Maryon, and by this lady was father of the late Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, 7th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of James Smith, Esq., and dying in 1821, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR THOMAS MARYON WILSON, 8th Baronet.

Creation.—4 March 1660.

Arms.—Sa., a wolf rampant, in chief three estoiles or.

Crest.—A demi-wolf, as in the arms.

Mottoes.—Res non verba; and, Pro legibus ac regibus.

WINNINGTON OF STANFORD COURT, Co. WORCESTER, BARTS.

THIS ancient family derives its origin from Robert, son of Lidulph de Twemlow, who settled at Winnington, and thence adopted the surname. He *d.* in 1294, and from him descended, through a younger branch, Francis Winnington, Esq., a Colonel in the service of CHARLES I., whose son, Sir Francis Winnington, Knt., was Solicitor-General to CHARLES II. and M.P. His great-grandson, EDWARD WINNINGTON, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1755, and dying in 1791, was succeeded by his only son (by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Ingram, Esq., of Ticknell), Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Anne, daughter of Thomas, 1st Lord Foley, and was father of the late Sir Thomas Edward Winnington, 3rd Baronet, M.P., who *m.* Joanna, daughter of John Taylor, Esq., of Moseley Hall, near Birmingham, and dying in 1839, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR THOMAS EDWARD WINNINGTON, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—15 Feb. 1755.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, arg., an orle between eight martlets sa.; 2nd and 3rd, sa., a saltier engr. or.

Crest.—A Saracen's head, full faced, couped at the shoulders ppr., wreathed about the temples, arg. and sa.

Motto.—Gratâ sume manu.

WISEMAN OF CANFIELD HALL, Co. ESSEX, BARTS.

SIR JOHN WISEMAN, one of the Auditors of the Exchequer, *temp.* HENRY VIII., purchased the estate of Canfield, and was great-grandfather of WILLIAM WISEMAN, Esq., who was created a Baronet in 1628, and *d.* in 1643, leaving by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Capel, Knt., of Raynes, Co. Essex, two sons,

William (Sir), 2nd Baronet, whose male line terminated at the death of Sir William, 5th Baronet, in 1774, when his kinsman, Sir Thomas, succeeded as 6th Baronet.

Edmund (Sir), Knt., father of Edmund, whose son, Edward, was father of Thomas, who succeeded his cousin as 6th Baronet.

This Sir Thomas, 6th Baronet, *m.* twice, and dying in 1810, was succeeded by his grandson, Sir William Saltonstall Wiseman, 7th Baronet (son of Edmund Wiseman, Esq., by Jemima, his wife, daughter of Michael Arne, Esq.). This gentleman, a Captain in the Navy, was father, by Catherine, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir James Mackintosh, Knt., of the present SIR WILLIAM SALTONSTALL WISEMAN, who succeeded as 8th Baronet in 1845.

Creation.—29 Aug. 1628.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. erm., between three cronels, arg.

Crest.—A castle, triple towered or, port open arg., out of the top a demi-Moor issuant, armed ppr., in his right hand a dart arg., barbed and flighted or, in his left a Roman target, of the last.

WOLSELEY OF WOLSELEY, Co. STAFFORD, BARTS.

THIS is one of the most ancient families of Staffordshire, deriving from Ralph Wolseley, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, *temp.* EDWARD IV. Fourth in descent from whom was ROBERT WOLSELEY, Esq. (2nd son of John Wolseley, living in 1614, and grandson of Ralph Wolseley, Esq., by Joyce, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Salwey, Knt.), Clerk of the King's Letters Patent, who was created a Baronet in 1628, and dying in 1646, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Charles, 2nd Baronet, a distinguished senator in the reigns of the two CHARLES's. He *m.* Anne, youngest daughter of William, 1st Viscount Saye and Sele, and *d.* in 1714, having had issue, of whom were,

William (Sir), 3rd but eldest surviving son and successor to his father as 3rd Baronet.

Henry (Sir), succeeded his brother as 4th Baronet, and dying *unm.*, was succeeded by his nephew, William.

Richard (5th son), Captain in the service of King WILLIAM in Ireland, had three sons,

William (Sir), succeeded his uncle as 5th Baronet.

Robert.

Richard (Sir), of Mount Arran, Co. Carlow, created a Baronet—(see next lineage).

Sir William Wolseley, who succeeded his uncle as 5th Baronet in 1730, was father of Sir William, 6th Baronet, who *d.* in 1769, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Charles Wolseley, 7th Baronet. This gentleman *m.* twice, and *d.* in 1846, leaving surviving issue by his 2nd wife only; she was Anne, daughter of Anthony Wright, Esq., of Co. Essex. His eldest son and successor, the late Sir Charles Wolseley, 8th Baronet, *m.* Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Nicholas Selby, Esq., of Acton House, Co. Middlesex, and was succeeded at his decease in 1854 by his eldest surviving son, the present SIR CHARLES MICHAEL WOLSELEY, 9th Baronet.

Creation.—28 Nov. 1628.

Arms.—Arg., a talbot passant gu.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, a wolf's head erased ppr.

Motto.—Homo homini lupus.

WOLSELEY OF MOUNT WOLSELEY, Co. CARLOW, BARTS.

THIS is a branch of the Wolseleys of Wolseley, springing from RICHARD WOLSELEY, Esq., of Mount Arran, Co. Carlow, youngest brother of Sir William Wolseley, 5th Baronet, of Wolseley—(see that lineage). This gentleman, to whom his father bequeathed his Irish estates, was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1744, and dying in 1768, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Richard, 2nd Baronet. The present SIR JOHN RICHARD WOLSELEY, 6th Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Alice Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of Peter Van Homrigh, M.P. for Drogheda, of the late Sir Clement Wolseley, an Officer in the 80th Regiment, and Major of the Carlow Militia, who succeeded his uncle, the Rev. Sir Richard Wolseley, as 5th Baronet in 1852, and *d.* in Oct. 1857. The late Baronet was only son of Major John Rogerson Wolseley, and grandson of Colonel Clement Wolseley, of Wolseley Bridge, Co. Carlow.

Creation.—19 Jan. 1744.
Arms and Crest.—As Wolseley of Wolseley, with a crescent for difference.
Motto.—Mors mihi vita est.

WOMBWELL OF WOMBWELL, Co. YORK, Barts.

The first of this family upon record, Robert de Wombwell, living *temp.* King Stephen, derived his surname from his residence, Wombwell, in Co. York. From him lineally descended George Wombwell, Esq., who purchased and brought back into the family the ancient estate of Wombwell, which had been alienated by an heiress. This gentleman having filled the chair of the East India Company, was created a Baronet in 1778. He *m.* Susannah, only daughter of Sir Thomas Rawlinson, Knt., Alderman of London, and was succeeded in 1780 by his son, Sir George, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, Lady Anne Belasysse, daughter of Henry, 2nd Earl of Fauconberg, he was father of the late Sir George Wombwell, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Georgiana, 2nd daughter of Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq., of Crowland Abbey, Co. Lincoln, and dying in 1855, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Sir George Orby Wombwell, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—26 Aug. 1778.
Arms.—Gu., a bend between six unicorns' heads erased arg.
Crests.—An unicorn's head, couped arg.
Motto.—In well beware.

WOOD OF BARNSLEY, Co. YORK, Barts.

This branch of the ancient Yorkshire family of Wood was founded by George Wood, Esq., who purchased the Manor of Monk Bretton, near Barnsley, in the 7th of James I. From Henry, of Barnsley, younger son of Robert Wood, Esq., of Monk Bretton (grandson of the founder George), descended the 1st Baronet, Sir Francis Wood, of Barnsley, who was so created in 1784, with remainder to his elder brother Dr. Wood, and to the sons of his deceased brother Charles, of Bowling Hall, Captain R.N. Sir Francis *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Anthony Ewer, Esq., of the Lea, Co. Herts, but dying *s. p.*, and Dr. Wood having predeceased him issueless, the Baronetcy devolved on his elder nephew (son of his brother John, of Bowling Hall, by Caroline, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Lacon Barker, Esq., of Otley, Co. York), the late Sir Francis Lindley Wood, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Mary Anne, daughter and co-heir of Samuel Buck, Esq., of New Grange, Recorder of Leeds, and dying in 1846, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, 3rd Baronet, G.C.B.

Creation.—22 Jan. 1784.
Arms.—Az., three naked savages, ambulant, in fesse ppr., in their dexter hands a shield arg., charged with a fesse gu.; in their sinister, a club resting on their shoulders, also ppr.; on a canton erm., three lozenges conjoined in fesse sa.
Crest.—A savage as in the arms, the shield sa., charged with a griffin's head erased arg.
Motto.—Perseverando.

WOOD OF HATHERLEY HOUSE, Co. GLOUCESTER, Barts.

The Rev. Sir John Page Wood, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Maria, his wife, daughter of John Page, Esq., of Woodbridge, Co. Suffolk, of the late Alderman Sir Matthew Wood, who having twice filled the Civic Chair of London, was created a Baronet in 1837, and *d.* in 1843. Sir Matthew, who represented the City of London in nine successive Parliaments preceding his decease, was eldest son and heir of William Wood, Esq., of Exeter, and afterwards of Tiverton, Co. Devon, by Catherine Cluse, his wife.

Creation.—16 Dec. 1837.
Arms.—Quarterly, arg. and or, the mace of the Lord Mayor of London in pale between an oak-tree, on a mount vert, fructed ppr., in the 1st and 4th quarters; and in the 2nd and 3rd, a bull's head erased sa., charged on the neck with a bezant.
Crest.—Out of a mural crown arg., a demi-wild-man, wreathed about the temples with oak fructed; in the dexter hand an oak-tree, eradicated and fructed; and in the sinister a club; all ppr.

WORSLEY OF HOVINGHAM HALL, Co. YORK, Bart.

Sir William Worsley, who was created a Baronet in 1838, had succeeded to the estates and representation of the family on the decease of his uncle, the late Edward Worsley, Esq., in 1830. Sir William is eldest surviving son, by Anne, his wife, 4th daughter of Sir Thomas Cayley, Bart., of the Rev. George Worsley, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Rector of Stonegrave and Scawton, Co. York, 2nd son of Thomas Worsley, Esq., of Hovingham, M.P. for Calne, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the Rev. J. Lister.

The family of Worsley is of high antiquity, being descended from Sir Elias de Workesley, Lord of Workesley (now Worsley) at the time of the Conquest. A Baronetcy was conferred in 1611 upon Richard Worsley, Esq., of Appuldercombe, but became *extinct* in 1825 on the death of Sir Leonard Thomas Worsley Holmes, 9th Baronet, whose father, the Rev. Henry Worsley (descended from Thomas, 2nd son of the 1st Baronet), assumed, in 1804, the additional surname and arms of Holmes, under the will of his maternal uncle, Thomas, Lord Holmes, and succeeded as 8th Baronet on the death, without male issue, of his kinsman, Sir Richard, 7th Baronet, in 1805.

The possessor of the existing Baronetcy descends immediately from Thomas Worsley, of Hovingham, grandfather of Thomas Worsley, of Hovingham, M.P. for Calne, mentioned above.

Creation.—1838.

Arms.—Arg., a chief gu.

Crest.—A wyvern vert.

Motto.—Quam plurimis prodesse.

WRAXALL OF WRAXALL, Co. SOMERSET, Barts.

Sir William Lascelles Wraxall, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Peter Lascelles, Esq., of Knights House, Co. Herts, of the late Sir Nathaniel William Wraxall, of Wraxall, in the Civil Service of the East India Company, who having filled some important offices in India, was created a Baronet in 1813, and *d.* in 1831.

Sir Nathaniel was son and heir of Nathaniel Wraxall, Esq., of Mayse Hill, near Bristol, by Anne, his wife, daughter of William Thornhill, Esq., and grandson of Nathaniel Wraxall, Esq., of the same place, Merchant, by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Goddard, of Cork.

Creation.—21 Dec. 1813.

Arms.—Lozengy erminois and az., on a chev. gu., three estoiles or.

Crest.—A buck's head cabossed and erased gu., charged on the breast with two lozenges in fesse, and between the attires an estoile or.

WREY OF TREBITCH, Co. CORNWALL, Barts.

Sir William Wrey, Knt., of Trebitch, High Sheriff of Cornwall, 41st Queen Elizabeth (eldest surviving son of John Wrey, Esq., who acquired the Manor of Trebitch, and other large possessions, by his marriage with Blanch, daughter and heir of Henry Killegrew, Esq., of Wolstan, in Cornwall, and descended from Robert de Wrey, living *temp.* King Stephen), was created a Baronet in 1628. Sir William *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, Co. Devon, and was succeeded in 1636 by his son, Sir William, 2nd Baronet, who *m.* Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Edward Chichester, 1st Earl of Donegal, and *d.* in 1645, leaving an only son, Sir Chichester, 3rd Baronet. This gentleman *m.* Anne, 3rd daughter and co-heir of Edward Bourchier, Earl of Bath and Baron Fitzwarine, and relict of James, Earl of Middlesex. This lady at the decease of her father, the Earl of Bath, in 1636, became with her two sisters (the Countess of Denbigh and Lady Grey of Groby) co-heiresses of the Barony of Fitzwarine, ever since in abeyance. Sir Chichester's eldest son and successor, Sir Bourchier, 4th Baronet, K.B., Colonel in the Army, and M.P., *d.* in 1696, and was succeeded by his eldest son Sir Bourchier, 5th Baronet, great-grandfather of the present Sir Bourchier Palk Wrey, 8th Baronet, eldest son and successor of the late Sir Bourchier, 7th Baronet

(who *d.* in 1826), by Anne, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir Robert Palk, Bart., of Halden, and grandson of Colonel Sir Bourchier Wrey, 6th Baronet, and M.P., by Ellen, his 2nd wife, daughter of John Tresher, Esq., of Bradford, Co. Wilts.

Creation.—30 June 1628.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st, sa., a fesse between three pole-axes arg., helved gu., for WREY; 2nd, arg., a cross engr. gu. between four water-bougets sa., for BOURCHIER; 3rd, quarterly, 1st and 4th, az., three fleurs-de-lis or; 2nd and 3rd, gu., three lions passant, guardant, in pale or, for PLANTAGENET; 4th, az., a bend arg., cotised or, between six lions rampant or, for BOHUN.

Crests.—An arm embowed, habited sa., the hand ppr., holding a hatchet arg., helved gu. A man's head in profile, couped at the shoulders, on the head a ducal coronet, thereon a cap, turned forwards and tasselled of the second, charged with a Catherine wheel, gold.

Motto.—Le bon temps viendra.

WRIGHT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred in 1772 upon James Wright, Esq., Attorney-General, Chief Justice and afterwards Governor of the Province of Georgia. He was son of Robert Wright, Esq., of Sedgfield, Co. Durham, who removed to South Carolina, where he *d.* Chief Justice, and grandson by Susan, his 2nd wife, daughter of the Right Rev. Matthew Wren, Bishop of Ely, of Sir Robert Wright, Knt., Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, *temp.* JAMES II., whose father was Jermyn Wright, Esq., of Wrangford, Co. Sussex, 3rd son of Thomas Wright, Esq., of Kilverston, Co. Norfolk. Sir James, the 1st Baronet, *m.* Sarah, only daughter and heir of Captain Maidman, and had, with younger issue,

- James (Sir), succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1786, and *d. s. p.* in 1816, when the Baronetcy devolved upon his grand-nephew, James Alexander, 3rd Baronet.
- Alexander, settled in America after the American Revolution, *m.* Elizabeth, only child and heir of John Izard, Esq., of South Carolina, and had issue,
  - James Alexander, *m.* Caroline Mary, daughter of John Summers, Esq., of South Carolina, and *d.* in 1803, leaving issue: his eldest son, James (Sir), succeeded his grand-uncle, Sir James, as 3rd Baronet, and dying *unm.* in 1837, was succeeded by his cousin, John, the present Baronet.
  - John Izard *m.* Mary, daughter of Ralph Izard, and was father of an eldest son John, who succeeded his cousin in 1837, and is the present SIR JOHN WRIGHT, 4th Baronet.

Creation.—8 Dec. 1772.

Arms.—Sa., a chev. engr. arg., between three fleurs-de-lis or; on a chief of the last three spear-heads ppr.; the whole within a bordure, wavy, erm.

Crest.—On a mount vert, and within an annulet or, a dragon's-head couped at the neck arg., semée of annulets sa., and murally gorged gu.

Motto.—Mens sibi conscia recti.

WYNN OF WYNNSTAY, Co. DENBIGH, BARTS.

THIS family has held for many generations a prominent rank in the Principality of Wales. The Baronetcy was conferred in 1668 upon WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq., an eminent Lawyer, Recorder of Chester, and Speaker of the House of Commons, *temp.* CHARLES II., who was son of the Rev. Hugh Williams, B.D., of Nantanog, in Anglesey, and lineally descended from Cadrod Hardd (Cadrod the *Handsome*), a Chieftain, seated in the Isle of Anglesey at the commencement of the 10th century. Sir William *m.* Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Watkin Kyffin, Esq., of Glascoed, Co. Denbigh, and *d.* in 1700, leaving two sons, William, his heir, and John, ancestor of the Williams, Barts., of Bodelwyddan—(see that lineage). The eldest son, Sir William Williams, 2nd Baronet, and M.P., *m.* twice. By his 1st wife, Jane, daughter and heir of Edward Thelwall, Esq., of Plas-y-Ward, Co. Denbigh, by Sydney, his wife, daughter and heir of William Wynn, son of Sir John Wynn, of Gwydir, created a Baronet in 1611 (a title which expired in 1719). Sir William was father of Sir Watkin Williams, 3rd Baronet, and M.P., who inherited the

seat of Wynnstay, and the other estates of his great-great-grandfather, Sir John Wynn, Bart., and assumed in consequence the additional surname and arms of WYNN. This gentleman *m.* twice, but had issue by his 2nd wife only, Frances, daughter of George Shakerley, Esq., of Holme, Co. Chester. He *d.* in 1749, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, 4th Baronet, and M.P. for Co. Denbigh, who by Charlotte, his 2nd wife, daughter of the Right Hon. George Grenville, sister of the late Marquess of Buckingham, was father of the late Sir Watkyn Williams-Wynn, who succeeded as 5th Baronet in 1789. This gentleman *m.* Lady Henrietta Antonia Clive, eldest daughter of Edward, 1st Earl of Powis, and dying in 1840, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, 6th Baronet.

Creation.—6 July 1688.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, vert, three eagles displayed, in fesse, or, for WYNN; 2nd and 3rd, arg., two foxes countersalient, in saltier gu., the dexter surmounted of the sinister, for WILLIAMS.

Crest.—An eagle displayed or.

YEA OF PYRLAND HALL, Co. SOMERSET, BARTS.

SIR WILLIAM WALTER YEA, who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Baronet, in 1806, is eldest son of William Walter Yea, Esq., by Jane, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Francis Newman, Esq., of Cadbury House, Co. Somerset, and grandson by Julia, his wife, eldest daughter of Sir George Trevelyan, Bart., of Nettlescombe, of the late SIR WILLIAM YEA, who was created a Baronet in 1759. This gentleman was only surviving son of David Yea, Esq., of Brompton Ralph, and Oakhampton, by Joan, his wife, daughter and heir of Nathaniel Brewer, Esq., of Tolland, Co. Somerset, and grandson, by Dorothy, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William de Lacy, Esq., of Hartrow and Elworthy, of David Yea, Esq., of Oakhampton and Brompton Ralph, son of David Yea, Esq., of Sturminster Marshall, Co. Dorset.

Creation.—18 June 1759.

Arms.—Vert, a ram, passant, arg.

Crest.—A talbot, passant, arg.

Motto.—Esto semper fidelis.

YOUNG OF MARLOW PARK, Co. BUCKS, BARTS.

THIS Baronetcy was conferred, in 1769, upon WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of Dominica, only son of William Young, Esq., of Leny, whose estates were confiscated from his complicity in the disturbances of 1715, and grandson of Sir John Young, Knt., of Leny, fourth in descent from Sir John Young, Knt., who received a grant of the Manor of Leny, N.B., from MARY, Queen of Scots.

The present SIR CHARLES LAWRENCE YOUNG succeeded his brother, the late Sir George John Young (who with his elder brother, Sir William Norris, the 5th Baronet, whom he succeeded, were both killed in the Crimea), as 7th Baronet, in 1854. He is only surviving son of Sir William Lawrence Young, 4th Baronet (who *d.* in 1842), by Caroline, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Norris, Esq., of Hughenden House, Bucks, and grandson by Anna Louisa, his wife, sister of John Joliffe Tufnell, Esq., of Langleys, Co. Essex, of Sir William Lawrence Young, 3rd Baronet, eldest son and successor of Sir William, 2nd Baronet, by Sarah, his first wife, daughter and co-heir of Charles Lawrence, Esq.

Creation.—3 May 1796.

Arms.—Or, three piles sa., on a chief of the first, as many annulets of the second.

Crest.—A cubit arm, erect, the hand grasping an arrow, all ppr.

Motto.—Press through.

YOUNG OF FORMOSA PLACE, Co. BUCKS, BARTS.

SIR GEORGE YOUNG, 3rd Baronet, is eldest son and successor of the late Sir George Young, 2nd Baronet, Captain R.N. (who *d.* in 1848), by Susan, his wife, only daughter of Mr. Serjeant Praed, and grandson by Emily, his wife, daughter

of Charles Baring, Esq., of Exmouth, of the 1st Baronet, Sir Samuel Young, so created in 1813. This gentleman was son of Sir George Young, Knt., Admiral of the White, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter of Samuel Bradshaw, Esq., and grandson of the Rev. George Young, of Bere Regis, Co. Dorset.

Creation.—24 Nov. 1843.

Arms.—Per fesse, sa. and arg.; in chief, two lions rampant, guardant; in base, an anchor, erect, with cable, all counterchanged.

Crest.—A demi-unicorn, couped, erm., armed, crined, and unguled, or, gorged with a naval crown az., supporting an anchor, erect, sa.

Motto.—Be right, and persist.

YOUNG OF BAILIEBOROUGH CASTLE, Co. CAVAN, Barts.

The Right Hon. Sir John Young, 2nd Baronet, is eldest son and successor, by Lucy, his wife, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick, eldest son of Sir Charles Frederick, K.B. (younger brother of Sir John Frederick, 4th Baronet), of the late Sir William Young, an East India Director, who was created a Baronet in 1821, and *d.* in 1848. The late Sir William was 3rd son of the Rev. John Young, of Eden, Co. Armagh, by Anne, his wife, daughter of John M'Clintock, Esq., of Trinta, Co. Donegal, and grandson of Thomas Young, Esq., of Lough Esk, by Rebecca, his wife, daughter of Oliver Singleton, Esq., of Fort Singleton, Co. Monaghan. This family, originally Scotch, descends immediately from the Rev. John Young, who settled in Ireland, *temp.* James I.

Creation.—28 Aug. 1821.

Arms.—Arg., three piles sa., each charged with a trefoil, slipped, or; on a chief of the second three annulets of the third.

Crest.—A demi-lion rampant, charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped, and holding in the dexter paw a dagger erect.

Motto.—Robori prudentia præstat.

THE END.

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Parliamentary Roll of the House of Lords.
English, Scotch, and Irish Peers, in their orders of Precedence.
Alphabetical List of Peers of Great Britain and the United Kingdom, holding superior rank in the Scotch or Irish Peerage.
Alphabetical List of Scotch and Irish Peers, holding superior titles in the Peerage of Great Britain and the United Kingdom.
A Collective List of Peers, in their order of Precedence.
Table of Precedency among Men.
Table of Precedency among Women.
The Queen and Royal Family.
The House of Saxe Coburg-Gotha.
Peers of the Blood Royal.
The Peerage, alphabetically arranged.
Families of such Extinct Peers as have left Widows or Issue.
Alphabetical List of the Surnames of all the Peers.
Account of the Archbishops and Bishops of England, Ireland, and the Colonies.
The Baronetage, alphabetically arranged.
Alphabetical List of Surnames assumed by members of Noble Families.
Alphabetical List of the Second Titles of Peers, usually borne by their Eldest Sons.
Alphabetical Index to the Daughters of Dukes, Marquises, and Earls, who having married Commoners, retain the title of Lady before their own Christian and their Husbands' Surnames.
Alphabetical Index to the Daughters of Viscounts and Barons, who, having married Commoners, are styled Honourable Mrs.; and, in case of the husband being a Baronet or Knight, Honourable Lady.
Mottoes alphabetically arranged and translated.

For the Opinions of the Press on this Work, see next page.

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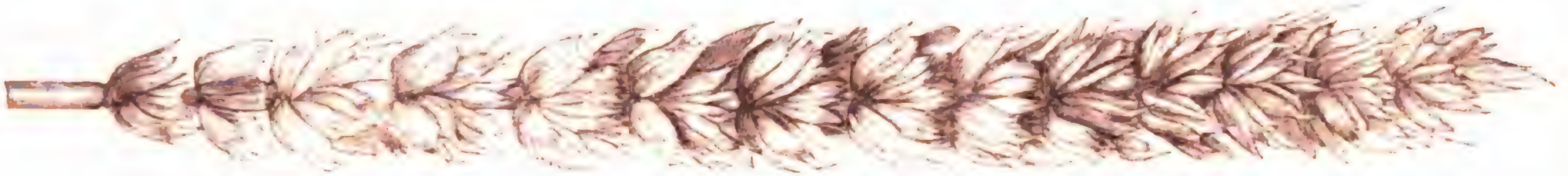

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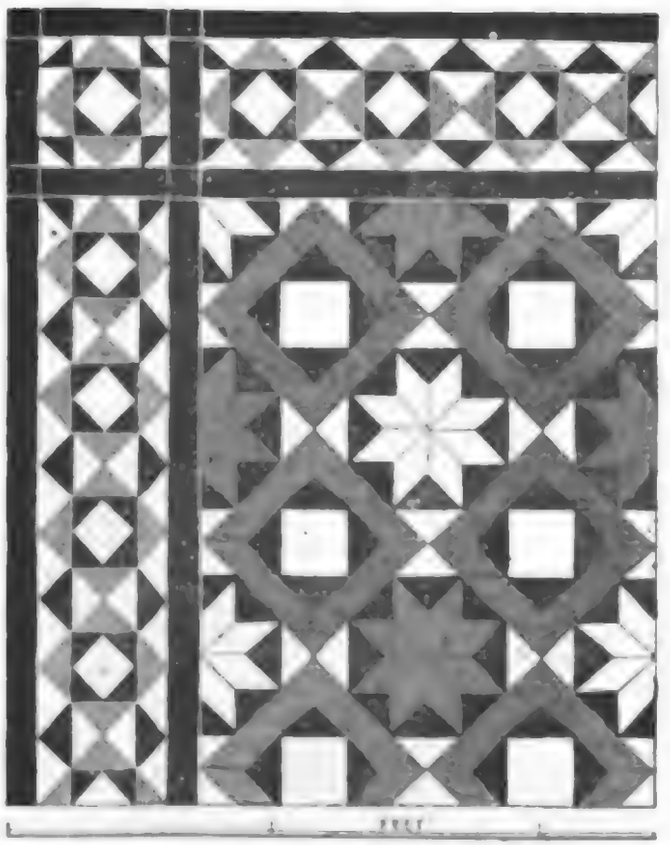

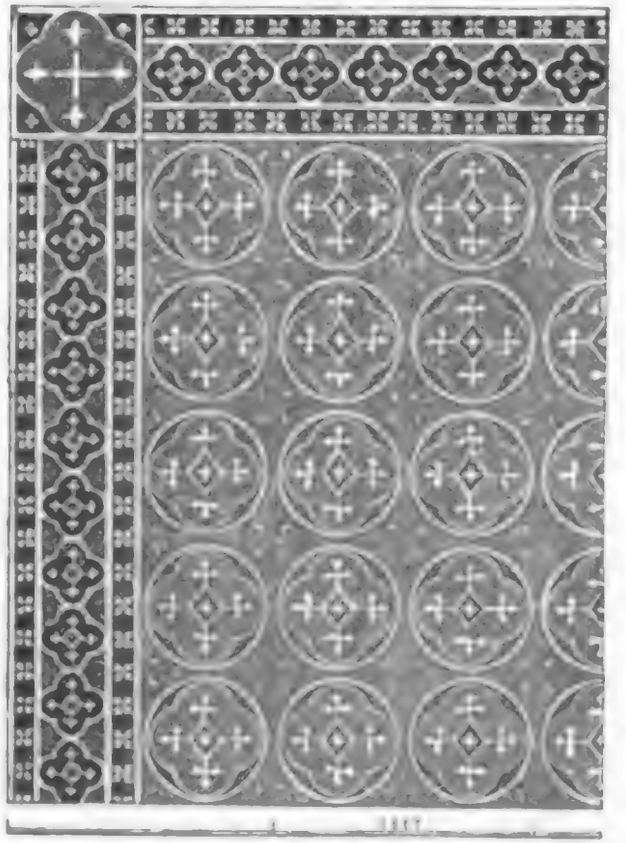

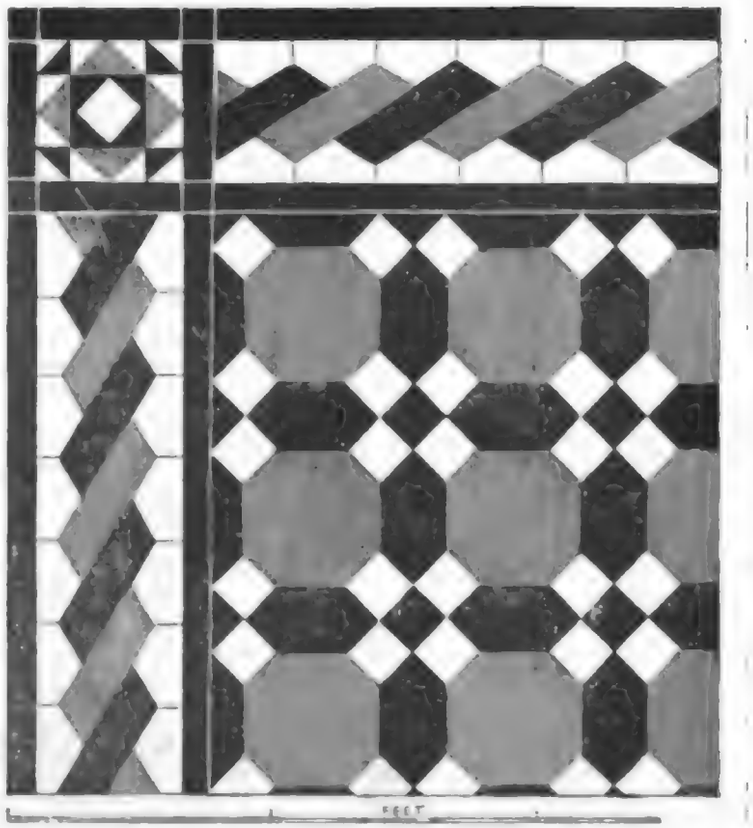

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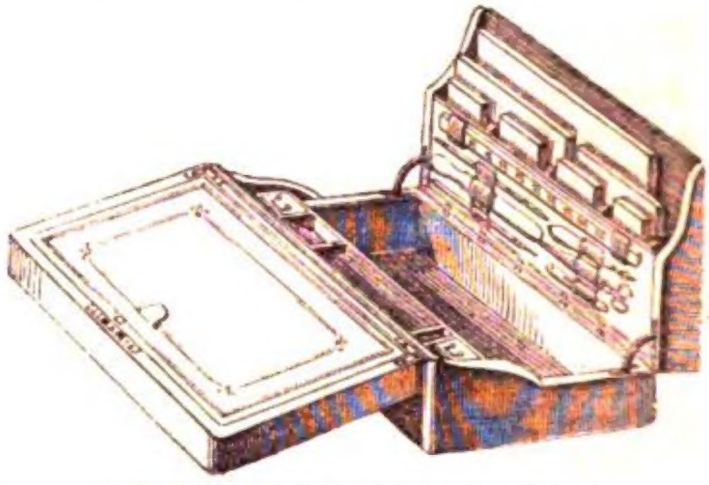

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